Media & Communications in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Eastern Europe and the Middle East

A selection of new publications at the CAMECO literature database

July – December 2015

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Contents

Audience Research, Media Use

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

1. Fernand Nouwligbèto, Sahadou Zato Ali: **La radio écoute ses auditeurs : guide de l'étude d'auditoire pour les radios locales en Afrique.** Illustr. Hector Sonon. Aachen: Catholic Media Council (CAMECO), 2015, 241 p. (CAMECO Practice Series; 3)

Contents: Première partie : Généralités sur l'étude d'auditoire -- Deuxième partie : L'étude qualitative d'auditoire -- Troisième partie : L'étude quantitative d'auditoire -- Quatrième partie : L'exploitation des données de l'étude d'auditoire -- Cinquième partie : Fiches de synthèse.

subjects: audience research methods: radio - manuals & training materials

http://www.cameco.org/files/le_public_final_web_1.pdf

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

2. **Africa online: media use in Sub-Saharan Africa. Findings from the media survey - Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria and Zimbabwe.** Washington, DC: Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG); Gallup, [2015], 29 p. (BBG research series)

"Internet users in Africa tend to be young, educated and in urban areas. The probability of using the internet is also higher for male, and we also find that internet usage patterns differ across gender and location. Mobile phones are the major devices used to go online both at home and elsewhere by a majority of adults." (summary points, p.16)

http://www.bbg.gov/blog/2015/10/01/africa-on-and-off-the-data-highway/

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

3. **Consumo radial y televisivo 2015.** Lima: Consejo Consultivo de Radio y Televisión (CONCORTV), 2015, 18 p.

subjects: access to media; media use; public service / state media; local radios; local television; audience satisfaction; television use: children - Peru - interviews / surveys

http://www.concortv.gob.pe/file/2015/resumen-estudio-2015.pdf

4. **Informe: servicio de estudio cuantitativo sobre consumo radial y televisivo nacional.** Lima: Lima Consulting; Consejo Consultivo de Radio y Televisión (CONCORTV), 2015, 106 p.

subjects: access to media; media use; public service / state media; local radios; local television; audience satisfaction; television use: children - Peru - interviews / surveys

http://www.concortv.gob.pe/file/2015/10-estudio-consumo-nacional-concortv-2015.pdf

ASIA & PACIFIC

5. Amanda King, Jayson W. Richardson, John B. Nash: **Study of internet connected Cambodians: perceptions of online freedom of expression and political engagement.** Cambodian Center for Independent Media (CCIM), 2015, 34 p. + ann.

"Data for this report were gathered through an electronic survey of 895 Cambodian Internet users conducted from March 12 to 18, 2015, as well as through three follow-up focus group discussions ... Cambodians find the Internet to be useful for personal, professional and civic interests, with the majority of respondents agreeing that the Internet makes their job easier (78.8%) and helps in their education and studies (73.7%). 75.3% of Cambodians report the Internet provides them with access to news and information they cannot find elsewhere in Cambodia's mainstream, offline media. The majority of Cambodian Internet users (62.7%) feel "very" or "somewhat" free to express their opinions online without fear of repercussions." (executive summary)

http://www.ccimcambodia.org/report/FinalReportCCIMMarch2015-FULL.pdf

EUROPE

6. Matthias Eckert, Sylvia Feuerstein: **Veränderungen und Grundcharakteristik der MedienNutzerTypen.** In: Media Perspektiven, nr. 11, 2015, 482-496

"Die Stärke der MedienNutzerTypologie (MNT) bei der Positionierung und Steuerung

von Medienangeboten liegt insbesondere in der Segmentierung von soziodemografisch scheinbar homogenen Gruppen. Spaßorientierte und Zielstrebige gehören zwar der gleichen (jungen) Generation an, unterscheiden sich aber erheblich in ihren Interessenmustern und Wertvorstellungen. In der mittleren Alterskohorte unterteilt die MNT ein ähnlich altes Publikum in drei unterschiedliche Nutzertypen: Moderne Etablierte, Eskapisten und Familienorientierte haben divergierende Lebenswelten und damit auch andere Medien- und Freizeitpräferenzen. Bei den älteren Typen sind es Engagierte und Hochkulturorientierte, die sich von den deutlich traditionelleren Typen unterscheiden. Zwischen den Typen zeigen sich teilweise erhebliche Unterschiede, was die Positionierung der traditionellen Medien und des Internets im Alltag betrifft." /Zusammenfassung)

subjects: milieus / lifestyles; media use; audience / user segmentation & typologies - Germany

http://www.ard-werbung.de/media-perspektiven/publikationen/fachzeitschrift/2015/artikel/veraenderungen-und-grundcharakteristik-der-mediennutzertypen/

7. Natalia Quintas Froufe, Ana González Neira (coord.): La participación de la audiencia en la televisión: de la audiencia activa a la social. Madrid: Asociación para la Investigación de Medios de Comunicación (AIMC), 2015, 166 p.

Contents: Introducción / Amparo Huertas Bailén -- 1. Revisión del concepto de televisión social y sus audiencias / Ana González-Neira y Natalia Quintas-Froufe -- 2. Los nuevos roles del usuario: audiencia en el entorno comunicacional de las redes sociales / Lázaro Echegaray Eizaguirre -- 3. Audiencia social: ¿consiguen las redes sociales que veamos más televisión? / Elena Neira -- 4. Enjambre y urdimbre en twitter: análisis de la audiencia social de los premios Goya 2015 / Luis Deltell, Florencia Claes y Mari Luz Congosto -- 5. La audiencia social a través de twitter en el programa 'La Voz en España' / Carmen Marta-Lazo y Adriana Aguilera Gonzalo -- 6. El consumo del vídeo baja demanda en las plataformas de pago digitales en España: caso YOMVI / Jorge Gallardo-Camacho y Eva Lavín-De Las Heras -- 7. La app-revolución, usos y consumos de la televisión en tabletas y teléfonos inteligentes / Félix Ortega -- 8. Las audiencias televisivas y las audiencias online en publicidad: ¿diferencias y semejanzas? / Natalia Papí-Gálvez.

subjects: television audiences; audience feedback / audience participation; twitter / microblogs - Spain

http://www.aimc.es/spip.php?action=acceder_document&arg=2999&cle=104fe4820fd521a20fc204dfe327954c57d2366f&file=pdf%2F2016_01participacion_audiencia_tv.pdf

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTHERN AFRICA

8. Strategies for reaching digital media users in MENA: one region, multiple realities. Washington, DC: Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG); Gallup, [2015], 32 p. (BBG research series)

subjects: internet & social media use - Middle East - user surveys (case studies)

http://www.bbg.gov/wp-content/media/2015/11/Digital-Media-MENA_FINAL2-1.pdf

9. Ines Braune: Alltag und Medien: Mediatisierung in der arabischen Welt. In: Carola Richter, Asiem El Difraoui (eds.): Arabische Medien. Konstanz; München: UVK, 2015, p.75-86

"Beide Beispiele, das der Frauen im ländlichen Ägypten und das der jungen Menschen in Marokko zeigen, inwiefern sozialer und medialer Wandel im Alltag neue Medienpraktiken und damit neue Handlungsoptionen eröffnen, die bestehende Machtmuster wie patriarchale Dominanz und geografische Marginalisierung hinterfragen, verhandeln und neu gestalten." (Fazit, S.85)

subjects: media use: women; media use: youth - Egypt; Morocco

10. Everette E. Dennis, Justin D. Martin, Robb Wood: Media use in the Middle East. Qatar: Northwestern University, 2015

"Especially notable in the 2015 study is that most people access the internet on their phones rather than by laptop or desktop computers. That's true in every country in our sample, except Egypt, where an ailing economy has slowed the adoption of new technologies common elsewhere in the region and most dramatically in the Gulf states of UAE and Qatar. In a few short years, people now spend more time on the internet than any other media, including the all-powerful television and radio (the most popular medium worldwide). The gap between the internet and other media grew from 2013 to 2015. Another dramatic change since 2013 is that the internet application WhatsApp has soared in use as some 93% of those in the study send direct messages to 84% who use e-mail, which is clearly losing ground." (introduction)

http://www.mideastmedia.org/2015/

Christian & Religious Communication

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

11. Shelton A. Gunaratne, Mark Pearson, Sugath Senarath (eds.): Mindful journalism and news ethics in the digital era: a Buddhist approach. New York et al.: Routledge, 2015, viii, 239 p.

Contents: Introduction / Shelton Gunaratne -- 1. Journalism and Happiness / Shelton Gunaratne -- 2. Journalist as No Self / Shelton Gunaratne -- 3. The Journalist as Change Agent / Patchanee Malikhao and Jan Servaes -- 4. Significance of Mutual Causality / Shelton Gunaratne -- 5. Harmony with Nature / Shelton Gunaratne -- 6. No Conspicuous Consumption / Asanga Tilakaratne -- 7. The Journalist and the Middle Path / Sugath Senarath -- 8. Journalism and Ethical Conduct / Mark Pearson and Sugath Senarath -- 9. Journalism and Mental Cultivation / Mark Pearson -- 10 Journalism and Wisdom / Kalinga Seneviratne -- 11. Conclusion / Shelton Gunaratne, Mark Pearson and Sugath Senarath.

12. Johanna Haberer: Digitale Theologie: Gott und die Medienrevolution der Gegenwart. München: Kösel, 2015, 206 p.

Contents: Biblische Einsichten -- Reformatorische Aufbrüche -- Das vervielfältigte Ich -- In der neuen digitalen Welt -- 10 Gebote für die digitale Welt.

table of contents: http://d-nb.info/1062649842/04

subjects: digital theology; media & communication ethics

13. Jim McDonnell: Managing your reputation: a guide to crisis management for church communicators. 2nd ed. Aachen: Catholic Media Council (CAMECO), 2015, 50 p. (CAMECO Practice Series; 1)

Contents: What is a crisis? -- Crisis Management -- Preparing for a Crisis -- The Stages of a Crisis -- Communicating in a Crisis: General Principles -- Communicating in a Crisis: The Role of the News Media -- Practical Advice for Media Communication.

http://www.cameco.org/files/practice_series_crises_print_2ndr.pdf

14. Joana T. Puntel: Igreja e sociedade: método de trabalho na comunicação. São Paulo: Paulinas, 2015, 167 p. (Coleção pastoral da comunicação teoría e prática; 2)

Contents: 1. A comunicação na linha do tempo: o pensamento inicial da Igreja -- 2. Concílio Vaticano II: "resgate" do diálogo como o homem moderno -- 3. Trajetória Igreja-comunicação: a evangelização num contexto de mudanças -- 4. Evangelização e midiatização: uma integração necessária para o diálogo entre fé e cultura -- 6. A comunicação nas redes sociais digitais -- 7. O sentido de uma comunicação sem fronteiras": Diretório de Comunicação da Igreja no Brasil.

subjects: comunicação / media pastoral; Catholic Church and communication; missionary communication, media & evangelisation; pastoral plan for communication - Brazil

15. Yago de la Cierva (ed.): Communication in Church events: The making of WYD Madrid 2011. Rome: Pontifical University of the Holy Cross, School of Communications (EDUSC), 2014, 231 p.

Contents: World Youth Day -- WYD 2011: The Making of (Organizers; Spanish Public Administration; Participants; WYP Personnel; Finances) -- Communications Case Study (The Communications Department; WYD Communications Strategy; Contents; Communication Platforms; Sponsorship Program; Support Staff and Other Activities; Media Operations) -- Closure and Evaluation -- Appendices (Budget; Report on Economic Impact; Sponsors and Benefactors; Communications Actual Expenses; Initial Sketch of the Communication Plan; Agenda for the International Brainstorming Meetings; Official WYD Website Statistics)

16. Yago de la Cierva: La iglesia, casa de cristal: propuestas y experiencias de comunicación durante crisis y controversias mediáticas. Madrid: Biblioteca de Autores Cristianos, 2014, xxv, 440 p. (Estudios y ensayos; 162)

table of contents: http://www.bac-editorial.com/catalogo/resena14844EE0162-Indice.pdf

subjects: crisis communication; Catholic Church and communication

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

17. Oluyinka O. Osunkunlea, Janina Wozniaka: **Faith-based radio: beyond spirituality, encompassing development.** In: African Journalism Studies, vol. 33, nr. 1, 2015, p.77-94

"This article aims to assess the activities of Kingfisher FM, a faith-based community radio station, and its contribution to development in Port Elizabeth and its environs. A qualitative data collection method, in the form of group interviews, was used to collect data. The analysis of data indicates that a number of opportunities for audience participation are provided by the station. Thus, it was found to operate as a Christian radio station according to its licence and for its defined target audience. Within the framework of audience participation, however, Kingfisher FM also functions as a medium for development in that it involves its audience in a variety of operational, planning and programme design activities, which provide audience-specific input and thus help to ensure that the programme content remains closely informed by audience realities." (abstract)

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

18. **Diretório de comunicação da Igreja no Brasil.** Brasilia: Conferência Nacional dos Bispos do Brasil (CNBB), 2014, 189 p. (Documentos da CNBB; 99)

Contents: 1. Comunicação e Igreja no mundo em mudanças -- 2. Teologia da Comunicação -- 3. Comunicação e vivência da fé -- 4. Ética e Comunicação -- 5. O protagonismo dos leigos na comunicação evangelizadora -- 6. A Igreja e a mídia -- 7. Igreja e mídias digitais -- 8. Políticas de comunicação -- 9. Educar para a comunicação -- 10. Comunicação na Igreja: a atuação da Pascom.

subjects: communication / media pastoral; theology of communication; media education, Christian; National Catholic communication offices & commissions; Church documents on communication - Brazil - criteria catalogues / frameworks / guidelines

19. Adilson José Francisco: **Trânsitos religiosos, cultura e mídia: a expansão neopentecostal.** São Paulo: Paulus, 2014, 438 p. (Coleção sociologia e religião)

Contents: 1. Crentes em trânsito e crenças que transitam: motivaçoes e trânsitos na adesão neopentecostal -- 2. "A cidade é do Senhor Jesus": diversidade e disputas religiosas -- 3. Guerra entre dois mundos: mídia, política e busca por hegemonia -- 4. Narrando a crença e recordando a vida: entre os meios e as mediaçoes na experiência neopentecostal -- 5. Testemunho e mídia neopentecostal: mito e realidade sendo reelaborados -- 6. O desejo de posse e o ato de dar como valores religiosos: entre assentimentos e resistências -- 7. "Os decepcionados com a graça": táticas de resistência e reelaboração da crença.

subjects: religion and culture; religion and communication; Pentecostal Churches & communication - Brazil

20. Moisés Sbardelotto: **A comunicação na Igreja do Brasil na ótica do Diretório de Comunicação**, [2014], 63 slides

subjects: Catholic Church and communication; communication / media pastoral - Brazil - criteria catalogues / frameworks / guidelines

http://encontronacionalpascom.cnbb.org.br/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Apresentacao-do-Diretorio-de-Comunicacao-Moises-Sbardelotto.pdf

ASIA & PACIFIC

21. Leslin Bastian: **Social media use in religious communication: the Christian migrants of Kerala, India.** In: Religion and Social Communication (Bangkok), vol. 13, nr. 1, 2015, p.65-81

"The paper focuses on the social media use in religious communication by Kerala Christians who largely migrated after India's independence to Ahmedabat, Gujarat, India. Further, the paper attempts to analyze the way digital and social media are accessed and utilized by the migrant Kerala Christians in Ahmedabat for religious as well as non-religious purposes. The paper is basedon a survey of social media and a pilot study was carried out by interns of a business school in Ahmedabat which was followed by a large survey of three religious groups namely Hindu, Muslim and Christian during February-April 2015. The present paper is based on a survey of 211 Christian respondents in the total sample of 711." (p.67)

22. Kamaludeen Mohamed Nasir Sam Han: **Digital culture and religion in Asia.** London: Routledge, 2015, 130 p. (Routledge Religion in Contemporary Asia Series)

Contents: IIntroduction: Understanding Digital Culture and Religion in/of Asia -- Digital Christianity in Korea: Practical Affects and Additive Religion -- Religion as moral infrastructure: The practice of neo-Shintoism in Japan -- Religion as propaganda: The Falun Gong's Info-War -- New Media Islam in Southeast Asia -- Hyper-Real Religions in Asia: Beyond popular culture and popular religion -- Religion for Millennials: The Prospect of Religious Life and Identity in the New Asian Century -- In lieu of a conclusion.

23. Komal Shah: **New media to promote religious communication in Jainism: an exploratory study.** In: Religion and Social Communication (Bangkok), vol. 13, nr. 1, 2015, p.47-64

subjects: Jainism; religious social media & online communities; Facebook - India

EUROPE

24. Felix Krebber, Markus Wiesenberg: **Die Grenzen der Beteiligung: durch einflussreichen Dialog zu mehr Akzeptanz der katholischen Kirche.** In: Communicatio Socialis, vol. 48, nr. 3, 2015, p. 289-315

"Der vorliegende Beitrag diskutiert, inwiefern die römisch-katholische Kirche auf Bundes- wie auf Bistumsebene auf die gesellschaftlich erwartete Beteiligung bzw. Partizipation eingeht. Basierend auf dem organisationalen Neo-Institutionalismus sowie diskurstheoretischen Arbeiten wird die katholische Kirche als Amtskirche verstanden, die selbst strategische Kommunikation betreibt. Die aus der Theorie hergeleiteten Erkenntnisse werden mittels eines Beteiligungsmodells auf den Gesprächsprozess übertragen. Es wird gezeigt, dass dem Einfluss der Laien durch rechtlich-hierarchische Rahmenbedingungen sowie durch tradierte Vorstellungen der kirchlichen Würdenträger und der Verwaltung davon, wie Entscheidungsfindung in der katholischen Kirche abläuft, enge Grenzen gesetzt sind, die es bei der Kommunikation von Kirchen mit ihren Mitgliedern zu beachten und transparent zu machen gilt." (abstract)

subjects: Catholic Church and communication; decision making; participation; laity - Germany

25. Xenia Loutchenko: **Orthodoxes Fernsehen in Russland.** In: Religion & Gesellschaft in Ost und West, nr. 10, 2015, p.11-13

"Seit August 2015 ist der Fernsehsender Spas des Moskauer Patriarchats in fast allen Haushalten Russlands zu empfangen. Seine bewegte Vorgeschichte, Gerüchte über Verbindungen zu US-amerikanischen konservativen Kreisen sowie ein neues Nachrichtenprogramm legen enge Verbindungen mit dem "orthodoxen Oligarch" Konstantin Malofeev und seinem Internet-Fernsehkanal Zargrad-TV nahe, den eine tendenziöse Berichterstattung über die Ostukraine und eine neoimperiale eurasische Ideologie auszeichnen." (S.11)

subjects: Christian television; Orthodox Churches - Russia

26. Irena Zeltner Pavlovic: **Religion, Gewalt und Medien: die serbisch-orthodoxe Kirchenpresse in den postjugoslawischen Kriegen.** Erlangen: Christliche-Publizistik-Verlag (CPV), 2013, 428 p. (Studien zur christlichen Publizistik; 21)

table of contents: http://d-nb.info/103051223x/04

subjects: Christian press; Orthodox Churches; war reporting; religion and conflicts / religious conflicts - Serbia

Community Media

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

27. **International seminar on community media sustainability: recommendations.** Paris: UNESCO, 2015, 6 p.

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/news/community_media_sustainability_recommendations_en.pdf

28. Birgitte Jallov: **Quand des voix construisent la communauté: radios communautaires et empowerment.** In: Marie-Soleil Frère (ed.): Médias d'Afrique: vingt-cinq années de pluralisme de l'information (1990-2015). Paris: Karthala, 2015, p.61-79

"Revenant sur une longue expérience personnelle en Afrique et en Asie, Birgitte Jallov met en avant les éléments fondamentaux nécessaires à la consolidation [des radios

communautaires] dans la durée. Elle dissèque les facteurs qui garantissent la durabilité sociale, organisationnelle et financière de ce type de projet et insiste sur la nécessité absolue de leur appropriation au niveau local." (introduction, p.8)

subjects: community radios; community media sustainability; civic engagement, citizen & community participation

29. Sofie Jannusch, Birgitte Jallov (eds.): **Sustainable radio: summary of the online debate.** Catholic Media Council (CAMECO), 2015, 36 p.

Contents: Sustainable radio: summary of the online debate -- Samad FM, Nepal -- Radio Wa, Uganda -- Radio Salaki, Burkina Faso -- Radio Pa'i Puku, Paraguay -- Radio Media Village 90,8 FCCR, India

http://www.cameco.org/files/summary_of_debate_cr_online.pdf

30. Venus Easwaran Jennings: **Community radio sustainability: policies and funding.** Paris: UNESCO, 2015, 20 p.

Contents: **International standards for an enabling legal environment.** Complementarities with commercial radio -- A complementary public service role -- Complementaries with public and private broadcasters -- **Financial support for sustainable operations.** National funding mechanisms -- State financing policies -- International donor support -- Untapped resources: Universal Access Funds -- **Conclusion.**

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/Events/cms_sept15_background_paper_en.pdf

31. Vinod Pavarala, Kanchan K. Malik, Vasuki Belavadi, Aditya Deshbandhu, Preeti Raghunath: **Community radio continuous improvement toolkit.** Version 2.0 New Delhi: Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA); Hyderabad: UNESCO Chair on Community Media, University of Hyderabad, 2014, vii, 64 p.

Provides indicators of performance along 9 parameters: 1. Content Generation and Programming; 2. Policies and Guidelines; 3. Volunteers; 4. Technology: Access and Management; 5. On-Air Standards of Broadcasting; 6. Governance; 7. Feedback and Grievances; 8. Content Sharing and Networking; 9. Revenue Generation and Financial Accountability. Themes such as participation, inclusion, gender, and capacity-building cut across the 9 parameters.

http://uccommedia.in/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/CR-CIT-Version-2.0.pdf

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

32. François Pascal Mbumba Mpanza: **Radios communautaires en RDC: pluralisme bénéfique ou floraison des moutons noirs?** In: Marie-Soleil Frère (ed.): Médias d'Afrique: vingt-cinq années de pluralisme de l'information (1990-2015). Paris: Karthala, 2015, p.101-115

"... François Pascal Mbumba [écrit] sur la situation de ces médias particuliers en République démocratique du Congo, un pays qui se distingue par le caractère foisonnant de son secteur radiophonique qui compte actuellement plus de 500 stations. Les radios communautaires congolaises évoluent dans un contexte sous-réglementé, où leur spécificité n'est pas reconnue et où nombre d'entre elles se revendiquent communautaires tout en appartenant à des personnalités politiques ou religieuses. Alors qu'un certain nombre commettent des dérives, attribuées parfois au manque de professionnalisme journalistique de leurs animateurs, l'expérience de ces radios révèle aussi l'absence d'une définition claire du journaliste et de son activité dans l'environnement médiatique congolais." (introduction, p.8)

subjects: community radios - Congo (Dem. Rep.)

33. Peter Mhagama: **Radio listening clubs in Malawi as alternative public spheres.** In: Radio Journal: International Studies in Broadcast & Audio Media, vol. 13, nr. 1-2, 2015, p.105-120

"Many people in rural areas in Malawi lack access to information due to illiteracy and the unavailability of reliable sources of information. There is also an absence of a proper forum where rural ordinary people can express their views and have their voices heard. However, in communities where there are community radio stations, the stations are helping create spaces for ordinary people to participate in public life by setting up radio listening clubs (RLCs). This article examines how RLCs offer ordinary people opportunities for mediated participation in public debate and for self-representation. Based on face-to-face interviews, focus group discussions and participant observation, the article argues that the organization of listeners into RLCs by community radio stations enables ordinary people to receive and discuss crucial information and hold debate on issues of interest. As such, the RLCs possess some characteristics of the public sphere; hence the reference to them as alternative public spheres." (abstract)

34. Diana Senghor: **Les radios communautaires en Afrique de l'Ouest: moteur de la gouvernance démocratique locale.** In: Marie-Soleil Frère (ed.): Médias d'Afrique: vingt-cinq années de pluralisme de l'information (1990-2015). Paris: Karthala, 2015, p.81-99

"L'article examine en particulier la relation entre les radios dites communautaires et la gouvernance locale. Se fondant sur l'exemple du Sénégal, elle montre comment la décentralisation politique et administrative d'une part et l'émergence des radios locales d'autre part ont été deux dynamiques concomitantes et intimement liées. Elle souligne combien certaines radios peuvent effectivement contribuer à améliorer la gestion de la chose publique au niveau local, mais relève aussi le caractère relativement isolé de ces bonnes pratiques." (introduction, p.8)

subjects: community radios; media in local governance & accountability; participatory budget; civil society, civic engagement, citizen participation & media - Senegal

35. Ayobami Ojebode (ed.): **Community media for development and participation: experiences, thoughts and forethoughts.** Ibadan (NG): John Archers, 2013, xxii + 422 p.

Contents: 1. Community media for development and democracy in Africa thirty years after Homa Bay: experiences and forethoughts / Ayobami Ojebode -- **Part One: Experiences.** 2. Mapping the terrains of community radio practice in Africa / Alex Quarmyne, Wilna Quarmyne -- 3. Memory, ethics and new media: Oral history in Cyprus / Holger Briel -- 4. Community media ann Nigerians in Malaysia: the paradoxical tendency of fragmentation in globalisation / Murtada Busair Ahmad -- 5. "The media are the devil": The Kari-Kasa community and its disdain for the media / Ayobami Ojebode, Kamoru Salaudeen -- 6. Radio and community partnership for mediation and peacebuilding in Africa / Olusola Samuel Oyero, Remi R. Aduradola -- 7. Indigenous language FM stations as community development media: the case of Radio Lake Victoria, Kenya / Kitche Magak, Susan M. Kilonzo, Jack Ogembo -- **Part Two: Thoughts.** 8. Towards effective development of indigenous languages in Nigeria: community media as the way forward / Chimaobi Onwukwe, Uzoma Okugo -- 9. The heterogeneity of communal intersts and the imperative of gender justice in the theory and practice of community media / Henry Chigozie Duru, et al. -- 10. The challenge of sustainable funding of rural community media in Nigeria / John Galadima, Patience O. Onekutu -- 11. Community Radio: a potential instrument for good governance in Nigeria / Rantimi Jays Julius-Adeoye -- 12. Community radio in multicultural Nigerian Society: fears and hopes / Jude Terna Kur et al. -- 13. Media bias, ethics, and normative limitations: implications for survival of community radio in Nigeria / Babatunde R. Ojebuyi -- 14. Integrating new media with community media for development: challenges and opportunities / Omowale Adelabu -- 15. Community media and development: measuring results / Patience Onekutu -- **Part Three: Forethoughts.** 16. Demystifying radio for community use / Tunde Adegbola, Obasanjo Joseph Oyedele -- 17. Community media and talking drum as an indigenous system of communication in 21st centruy Africa / A.R.A. Aderinoye, J.O. Ojuade -- 18. The potentials of community radio as a tool for conflict management: a focus on Plateau State, Nigeria / Ezekiel S. Asemah -- 19. The independent national electoral commission and problems for voter education: the community radio option / Kenneth Asor Tsebee -- 20. Optimising volunteerism in the upcoming community radio subsector in Nigeria / Louisa Bassey Andah -- 21. proposed strategies for funding community radio in Nigeria / Michael A. Kombol, John O. Ogi -- 22. Digital large screens as a community medium: interactivity and community relevance in focus / Ngozi Doris Morah, Oladokun Omojola -- 23. A case for media literacy education for consumers and producers of multimedia products / Ebenezer O. Soola, Roseline N. Anekwe.

36. Umaru A. Pate, Ifeoma Dunu (eds.): **Contemporary issues in community radio: development in Nigeria.** Lagos: Nigeria Community Radio Coalition (NCRC); Institute for Media and Society (IMS), 2013, xvi + 170 p.

Contents: Section A: State of policy [media pluralism; Licensing, Nigerian Boradcasting Code; Campus Radio Stations] -- Section B: Advocacy [Understanding the dynamics of the legislature; Communicating community radio messages to grassroots communities -- Stepping down community radio advocacy -- How can communities own their radios -- 'Communityness' of Campus radio stations -- Radio broadcasting servce deficits in North East Nigeria -- Research for Community radio advocacy] -- Section C: Community experiences [Gbarain/Ekpetiama Experiences -- Experience from Igbomina community].

37. Carlos Rivadeneyra Olcese: **Las otras radios: el complejo escenario de la radio en el Perú**, 2015, 13 p.

"En el Perú, el medio de comunicación masiva más extendido es la radio. Según cifras del Ministerio de Transportes y Comunicaciones (MTC) a octubre de 2015 existían 4174 autorizaciones vigentes de estaciones de radio; su evolución ha sido rápida en los últimos 35 años ... La inmensa mayoría de estaciones de radio en nuestro país corresponden a empresas privadas de diversas y complejas características, algunas grandes empresas y conglomerados y otras medianas, pequeñas y hasta micro empresas de carácter familiar. Una pequeña parte, menor a la décima porción, son estaciones de radio con autorizaciones de tipo educativo ... Una de las características de las otras radios, es que no cuentan con una definición clara y sintética, debido a que sus objetivos van más allá de ser empresas comerciales, ... sino estamos frente a un gran, diverso y complejo grupo de experiencias radiales con características multiformes." (p.1-3)

subjects: radio landscapes; community radios; Catholic radios - Peru

https://www.academia.edu/attachments/39046341/download_file?st=MTQ0NDI4Nzg1
NCw4Ny43OS43OS4yMjYsMTY3ODk1MA%3D%3D&s=swp-toolbar&ct=MTQ0NDI
4ODI5NCwxNDQ0Mjg4MzAxLDE2Nzg5NTA=

38. Penelope Muse Abernathy: **Saving community journalism: the path to profitability.** Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2014, 254 p.

"Examining experiences at a wide variety of community papers--from a 7,000-circulation weekly in West Virginia to a 50,000-circulation daily in California and a 150,000-circulation Spanish-language weekly in the heart of Chicago--"Saving Community Journalism" is designed to help journalists and media-industry managers create and implement new strategies that will allow them to prosper in the twenty-first century. Abernathy's findings will interest everyone with a stake in the health and survival of local media." (Provided by publisher)

39. Venu Arora, N. Ramakrishnan, Leonea Fernandez: **Community radio and sustainability: a participatory research initiative.** Haryana (IN): Ideosync; New Delhi: Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA); UNESCO, 2015, 46 p.

"Community Radio is still nascent in Bangladesh while in India it has completed a decade and in Nepal it has existed in its myriad forms without a policy for much longer ... The existence or non-existence of a guiding national CR policy plays an important role in determining the kind of Community Radio being sustained in the country. The policy has impacted the kinds of institution that is eligible to establish Community Radio as well as the kind of institutions the Community Radios themselves are evolving into. The practices at the stations in the three countries are quite diverse with CR stations in Nepal having a slight edge over those in India and Bangladesh from the point of having evolved as 'media' organizations' rather than as 'development' organizations. Communities in all three countries are conceived of as geographic communities and not as communities of interest. All stations work on principles of not for profit in India and Bangladesh where as the underlying principles in Nepal seems to be community shareholding at least in the CR stations that were part of the study." (conclusions, p.33)

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002330/233084E.pdf

40. Simon Order: **Towards a contingencybased approach to value for community radio.** In: Radio Journal: International Studies in Broadcast & Audio Media, vol. 13, nr. 1-2, 2015, p.121-138

"Community radio in Australia is now well established and considered an important part of the radio sector, however, in today's economically driven world it is at the bottom of the media money pile. In order to argue for its continuing existence, funding and development in an ever-changing media landscape, some means of capturing its value is essential. This article describes the development of a theoretical framework of value for community radio. The content of the framework was achieved by, first, examining, community media/radio literature through five relevant lenses of analysis. Secondly, a subsequent meta-analysis was applied to consolidate the framework. In order to test the utility of the draft theoretical framework of value, three case studies were conducted with different types of community radio stations in Perth, Western Australia. Two primary research methods were used: interviews with staff and audience focus groups. The testing exercise provided a multimodal insight into the values of community radio as reflected in real life practice. The analysis revealed how value was perceived by participants across three stations as personal motivations, and second, that value at individual stations was contingent upon the characteristics of the individual community radio stations." (abstract)

41. Damian Radcliffe: **Where are we now? UK hyperlocal media and community journalism in 2015.** Cardiff University, Centre for Community Journalism; Nesta, 2015, 36 p.

"There are more than 400 active hyperlocal websites in the UK, compared with 1,045 local papers. New sites are being uncovered by researchers on a daily basis. One in ten say they use local community websites or apps at least weekly (7 per cent in 2013). 17 per cent of UK internet users use websites or apps each week for news about their local area or community; a further 31 per cent do so quarterly. Consumption of this content online is increasing. The most common topic covered by hyperlocal media is community activities e.g. festivals, clubs and societies, local councils and the services they provide. Functional information about community events, services, local weather and traffic, are the most popular content types with hyperlocal audiences. Investigative reporting, which has helped uncover controversial new information about local civic issues or events, has been produced by almost half of the UK's online hyperlocal publishers in the last two years." (p.4-5)

https://www.communityjournalism.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/C4CJ-Report-for-Screen.pdf

42. **Les radios associatives et communautaires en Tunisie: etat des lieux 2015.** AMARC, 2015, 51 p.

"L'objectif de ce diagnostic est de mettre en lumière les derniers développements du secteur des radios communautaires et associatives tunisiennes, leurs points de force et les points de faiblesse. C'est aussi l'occasion pour avoir une vision globale sur l'approche des institutions qui règlent le secteur." (introduction)

subjects: community radios; radio legislation & regulation - Tunisia

http://www.amarc.org/sites/default/files/AMARC-OXFAM_Etat_medias_associatifs_Tunisienov2015.pdf

Conflicts, Media & Peacebuilding

43. **Propaganda and freedom of the media.** Vienna: OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media, 2015, 78 p.

"This non-paper aims to facilitate the OSCE participating states in formulating national and international law and policy toward the current spread of propaganda intertwined with the conflict in and around Ukraine. It distinguishes two sorts of propaganda in the contemporary world. The first is called propaganda for war and hatred; it demands legal action with appropriate measures in accordance with international human rights law. The second type of propaganda combines all its other faces. It may be against professional standards of journalism, but does not necessarily violate international law. This non-paper reviews OSCE and other international commitments in regard to hateful international propaganda in the context of the obligations of the participating States on freedom of expression and freedom of the media. The particular focus lies on the relation between Article 19 (on freedom of expression) and Article 20 (on banning war propaganda and incitement to hatred) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and its interpretations by the UN Human Rights Committee (UNHRC)." (executive summary)

http://www.osce.org/fom/203926?download=true

44. Mikkel Fugl Eskjær, Stig Hjarvard, Mette Mortensen (eds.): **The dynamics of mediatized conflicts.** New York et al.: Peter Lang, 2015, 221 p. (Global crises and the media; 3)

Contents: Introduction: Three Dynamics of Mediatized Conflicts / Stig Hjarvard, Mette Mortensen, and Mikkel Fugl Eskjaer -- **Part One: Transnational Networks.** 1. The Mediatization of Environmental Conflict in the 'Network Society' / Alison Anderson -- 2. Mediatized Transnational Conflicts: Online Media and the Politicisation of the European Union in Times of Crisis / Asimina Michailidou and Hans-Jorg Trenz -- 3. Communicative Figurations of Financial Blogging: Deliberative and Moralising Modes of Crisis Communication During the Eurocrisis / Stefanie Averbeck-Lietz, Andreas Hepp, and Rebecca Venema -- **Part Two: Mobilising the Personal: Crossing Public and Private Boundaries.** 4. Personalised Scandalisation: Sensationalising Trivial Conflicts? / Ester Pollack -- 5. Ritual Performance in Mediatized Conflict: The Death of a Princess and a Prime Minister / Johanna Sumiala -- 6. Mediatized Asylum Conflicts: Human-Interest Framing and Common-Sense Public Morality / Tine Ustad Figenschou, KjerstiThorbjörnsrud, and Anna Grondahl Larsen -- **Part Three: Military, War, and Media.** 7. Mediatization and Globalisation: New Challenges for War Journalism / Stig A. Nohrstedt and Rune Ottosen -- 8. Imagining Influence: Logic(al) Tensions in War and Defence / Sarah Maltby -- 9. Mediatized Death in Post-Arab Spring Conflicts / Lilie Chouliaraki -- Conclusion: The Mediatization of Conflicts: Prospects and Challenges / Mette Mortensen, Mikkel Fugl Eskjaer, and Stig Hjarvard.

45. Daniel Gehrmann: **Wenn Friedensjournalismus in die Sackgasse führt.** In: Deutscher Fachjournalisten-Verband (ed.): Positiver Journalismus. Konstanz: UVK, 2015, p.49-98

"Es hilft nichts, sich eine bessere Welt zu wünschen, in der alle Beteiligten eines Konflikts gewaltlos dazu gebracht werden können, einen friedlichen Ausgleich für ihre Interessen zu finden: Das Konzept steht und fällt mit der Friedensfähigkeit und Kompromissbereitschaft der Beteiligten. Daher ist eine differenzierte Betrachtung des Friedensjournalismus geboten: Viele seiner Forderungen führen zu einer Verbesserung im Sinne eines qualitätsorientierten, differenzierten und an einem tieferen Verständnis orientierten Journalismus. Das sagt auch sein Vordenker Galtung. Als globales Konzept zur Regelung aller Konflikte beruht der Friedensjournalismus aber auf einer Illusion, die vor allem für die Opfer von Gewalt in einem Konflikt gefährliche Folgen haben kann." (Fazit, S.91)

subjects: conflict-sensitive / peace journalism

46. Jane Goodall, Christopher Lee (eds.): **Trauma and public memory.** Basingstoke, Hampshire (UK); New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015, xii, 231 p. (Palgrave Macmillan memory studies)

Contents: **Part I. Overviews.** 1.''But Why Should You People at Home Not Know?' Sacrifice as a Social fact in the Public Memory of War / Christopher Lee -- 2.Trauma, Dispossession and Narrative Truth: 'Seeds of the Nation' of South Sudan / Wendy Richards -- 3.Trauma and the Stoic Foundations of Sympathy / Jane Goodall -- 4.Unremembered: Memorial, Sentimentality, Dislocation / Laurie Johnson -- **Part II. Interviews.** 5.Ross Anderson, Clinical Psychologist -- 6.Therese Lee, Emergency Nursing Specialist -- 7.Norman Fry, Disaster Response Co-ordinator, Toowoomba Regional Council -- 8.Sue Hewett, Senior Recovery Officer and Tanya Milligan, Chair of Human and Social Response Committee for the Lockyer Valley Council -- 9.Mark Willacy, Foreign Correspondent Australian Broadcasting Commission -- **Part III. Reflections.** 10. Unburied Trauma and the Exhumation of History: An American Genealogy / Lindsay Tuggle -- 11. The Atrocity Tour / Lindsay Barrett -- 12. Regaining Lost Humanity: Dealing with Trauma in Exile / Robert Mason and Geoffrey Parkes -- 13. Popular Entertainments as Survival Strategies During World War Two / Victor Emeljanow -- 14. A Soldier's Perspective / Richard Gehrman.

47. Phil Harding: **Public service media in divided societies: relic or renaissance?** London: BBC Media Action, 2015, 28 p. (Policy Briefing; 15)

"Argues that renewed energy and resources should be invested in strategies that support media systems rooted in public service values of trust, independence, universality and putting the public interest before all others. Despite formidable challenges, support strategies should include a revitalised and more imaginative focus on supporting the reform of state broadcasters to help them become editorially and financially independent public service broadcasters." (executive summary)

http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/mediaaction/pdf/policybriefing/psb-in-divided-societies-sept-2015.pdf

48. **Journalism and dealing with the past: a manual for journalists in Kosovo.** Prishtina (KO): Forum Ziviler Friedensdienst, 2014, 30 p.

"This manual is the result of Frequencies of the Past, a conflict sensitive journalism project by forumZFD. From 2011 to 2013, journalists from different media, ethnic backgrounds and from various regions of Kosovo have joined the project to explore the opportunities to cover sensitive issues related to Dealing with the Past in Kosovo." (publisher's website)

http://www.ziviler-friedensdienst.org/sites/ziviler-friedensdienst.org/files/anhang/publikation/zfd-journalism-and-dealing-past-2461.pdf

49. Francesco Mancini (ed.): **New technology and the prevention of violence and conflict.** New York: International Peace Institute (IPI); United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 2013, iv, 94 p.

Contents: Big Data for Conflict Prevention: New Oil and Old Fires / Emmanuel Letouzé, Patrick Meier, and Patrick Vinck -- Using Information and Communication Technologies for Violence Prevention in Latin America / Robert Muggah and Gustavo Diniz -- Early Warning and the Role of New Technologies in Kenya / Godfrey M. Musila -- Conflict Cure or Curse? Information and Communication Technologies in Kyrgyzstan / Anna Matveeva -- New Technologies and Conflict Prevention in Sudan and South Sudan / Helena Puig Larrauri -- Conclusion: New Technology in Conflict Prevention / Francesco Mancini and Marie O'Reilly.

http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/crisis%20prevention/20130410NewTechnologyandPreventionofViolenceandConflictv2.pdf

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

50. Aziza Bangwene: **Ondes des Grands Lacs: contribution à une paix durable.** In: Marie-Soleil Frère (ed.): Médias d'Afrique: vingt-cinq années de pluralisme de l'information (1990-2015). Paris: Karthala, 2015, p.191-205

"Aziza Bangwene [écrit] sur différents projets développés par l'Institut Panos Paris dans la perspective de la consolidation de la paix dans la région: elle présente en particulier le projet OGL Ondes des Grands Lacs, mis en oeuvre entre 2009 et 2013, et dont l'objectif principal était d'amener les journalistes originaires des trois pays à abandonner leurs préjugés et leur perspective tronquée sur les réalités des pays voisins, et à s'ouvrir à d'autres points de vue sur la crise régionale. Elle souligne les acquis de ce programme, mais relève aussi un certain nombre de questions qui subsistent au terme de sa mise en oeuvre." (introduction, p.10)

subjects: conflicts, peace & radio; conflict-sensitive radio journalism & programmes; news agencies; media assistance: (post-) conflict countries - Burundi; Congo (Dem. Rep.); Rwanda

51. Johnny Vianney Bissakonou: **L'autre version de la crise centrafricaine.** Paris: L'Harmattan, 2015, 132 p. (Points de vue)

"La bipolarisation de la crise centrafricaine en conflit "chrétiens versus musulmans" détourne l'attention du monde sur les origines, la vraie nature et les auteurs instigateurs de ce drame. Cet ouvrage allume les projecteurs sur tous ceux qui ont joué une partition non négligeable dans ce mélodrame. Autant d'éléments qui permettront au lecteur d'avoir une vision panoramique de la guerre en Centrafrique. Cet ouvrage, c'est aussi la guerre racontée par les témoins oculaires et le regard d'un journaliste sur le traitement de l'information en période de conflit." (page d'accueil L'Harmattan)

subjects: civil war; media coverage of conflicts - Central African Republic

52. Mirjam de Bruijn, Lotte Pelckmans, Boukary Sangare: **Communicating war in Mali, 2012: On-offline networked political agency in times of conflict.** In: Journal of African Media Studies, vol. 7, nr. 2, 2015, p.109-128

"This article tries to understand the development of political agency in relation to the unprecedented access to new ICT of the Fulani nomads and urbanites in the Mopti region (Hayre), who engage increasingly with new actors and networks present in the war zone: 'rebels' and jihadists; the diaspora from that region; and the journalistic and academic communities who visit the region. We argue that political agency is emerging in the relation between (newly appearing) information networks in both the on- and off-line worlds. These networked societies are embedded in cultural and social historical specificities of the Sudan-Sahel zone in conflict." (abstract)

53. Christiane Kayser, Flaubert Djateng (eds.): **Media and journalism in peace work.** Berlin: Brot für die Welt – Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst (BfdW), 2015, 110 p.

subjects: conflicts and media; conflict-sensitive / peace journalism; community radios - Great Lakes Region (Africa); Congo (Dem. Rep.); Rwanda; Cameroon

http://www.peaceworkafrica.net/IMG/pdf/EED-Heft-12-Engl-Web-LOW.pdf

54. Cyprien Ndikumana: **Médias et promotion de la paix dans la région des Grands Lacs: dix années d'efforts (2003-2013).** In: Marie-Soleil Frère (ed.): Médias d'Afrique: vingt-cinq années de pluralisme de l'information (1990-2015). Paris: Karthala, 2015, p.175-189

"L'utilisation des technologies de l'information dans des projets innovants a été largement encouragée dans le cadre de divers projets d'appuis aux médias de la région des Grands Lacs. Cyprien Ndikumana présente un certain nombre d'initiatives mises en place, depuis 10 ans, pour amener les journalistes du Burundi, du Rwanda et du Congo, à apporter une contribution positive à l'édification d'une paix durable. Il détaille quelques-uns de ces projets, mais s'attarde aussi sur les interrogations qu'ils engendrent en termes de durabilité et d'appropriation." (introduction, p.10)

subjects: conflicts, peace & radio; conflict-sensitive radio journalism & programmes; media assistance: (post-) conflict countries - Burundi; Congo (Dem. Rep.); Rwanda

55. Nicole Stremlau, Iginio Gagliardone: **Media, conflict, and political transitions in Africa.** In: Jan Zielonka (ed.): Media and politics in new democracies: Europe in a comparative perspective. Oxford et al.: Oxford University Press, 2015, p.289-302

"In this chapter, we explore the role of the media in the context of Africa's broader democratization trends through an examination of three main areas: the media as political actors in conflict; the challenge of looking beyond formal state structures to informal governance in order to better understand the structure of the media and its relationship to centres of power, including ethnic or religious allegiances; and ... the attempts of Africa's leaders to offer an alternative 'theory' about the role of media in democratization in conflict and postconflict societies." (p.290)

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

56. Ginna Morelo, Gloria Castrillón, Olga Behar: **Pistas para narrar la paz: periodismo en el posconflicto.** Bogotá: Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS); Consejo de Redacción, 2014, 142 p.

Contents: De cómo desplazar la mirada acostumbrada al horror -- Los retos de los medios de comunicación en el posconflicto -- Volver al reportaje, la ruta de la verdad -- Periodismo de datos: un método para construir nuevas historias -- Escenarios de guerra, laboratorios de paz -- Palabras claves para narrar la paz.

subjects: conflict-sensitive / peace journalism; conflict-sensitive language; fragile / post-conflict states - Colombia - manuals & training materials; interviews / surveys
http://library.kas.de/?GUID=2e63c1c4-bae9-e411-b67f-005056b96343

57. Vania Sandoval Arenas: **Periodismo de paz en el marco de la comunicación democrática.** La Paz: Fundación UNIR, 2014, 80 p.

Contents: Periodismo de paz -- Noticias, conflictos y DIC [El derecho a la Información y Comunicación, DIC; La cobertura del conflicto en los medios bolivianos] -- Hacia el periodismo para la convivencia y la paz: a modo de conclusión.

subjects: conflict-sensitive / peace journalism; media coverage of conflicts - Bolivia

58. Markus Klaus Schäffauer, Blanca Segura García, Rocío Silva Santisteban, Hildegard Willer (eds.): **Perú: medios, memoria y violencia. Conferencias en Hamburgo.** Lima: Universidad Antonio Ruiz de Montoya, 2014, 256 p.

Contents: Sección I: Memoria, violencia. Experiencia de Comisión de la Verdad -- Sección II: Procesamiento medial de violencia -- Sección III: Procesamiento en el arte popular -- Sección IV: Jóvenes investigadores peruanos y expertos informan sobre sus actividades relacionadas con el Perú -- Sección V: La memoria y la construcción de nuevos conflictos sociales -- Sección VI: Apéndice. Texots relacionados con el tema del coloquio.

table of contents: http://www.gbv.de/dms/spk/iai/toc/830271961.pdf

subjects: media coverage of conflicts; collective memory; truth commission; civil war; violence; popular art - Peru

ASIA & PACIFIC

59. Ann J. Procter: **Afghanistan's fourth estate: independent media.** Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace (USIP), 2015, 4 p. (Peacebrief; 189)

"Over the last decade, Afghanistan has experienced the rise of a robust media sector. Programming fills the airwaves with everything from news to comedy, open debate to open audition, soap operas to police dramas to ABCs. Journalists, however, operate in a climate of fear and insecurity, under threats of reprisal and violence, with insufficient state support for freedom of the press. The National Unity Government's pledge to promote good governance and fight corruption cannot succeed absent a free and independent media. President Ghani and CEO Abdullah's campaign pledges to support freedom of speech and press freedom must be backed up by actions, including passage of a mass media law that protects freedom of speech and the personal safety of journalists." (summary)
http://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/PB189-Afghanistans-Fourth-Estate-Independent-Media.pdf

60. Theo Dolan, Stephen Gray: **Media and conflict in Myanmar: opportunities for media to advance peace.** Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace (USIP), 2014, 36 p. (Peaceworks; 92)

"This study is based on the Intended Outcomes Needs Assessment (IONA) methodology and assesses the changing relationships between media and conflict in Myanmar. Findings reveal a deeply rooted, intractable, and dynamic conflict landscape. Analysis focuses on three key conflicts: citizen-state, ethnic, and intercommunal. The developing media environment has been a central feature of the transition. The range of outlets for information sharing and the diversity and reach of content are expanding rapidly. Radio has a significant influence in ethnic and conflict-

affected areas. Television does as well, especially in urban areas. New media freedoms are supporting peaceful transition but are also causing harm. Certain initiatives are needed to monitor and counter hate speech online and leverage social media and online mechanisms to advance social norms that support peaceful coexistence and tolerance." (summary)
http://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/PW92.pdf

EUROPE

61. **Safety and solidarity for journalists in Ukraine 2014: a handbook for journalists unions facing a crisis.** Brussels: International Federation of Journalists (IFJ), 2014, 44 p.

Contents: Introduction. Journalists Unions Responding to the Crisis -- Reviewing the Casualties: A Joint Overview of Restrictions on the Media in Ukraine 2014 -- Survival Tips from the Frontline -- Views from Further Afield.
http://www.ifj.org/fileadmin/images/Europe/Europe_documents/UKRAINE_RUSSIAN_SAFETY_HANDBOOK_Final.pdf

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTHERN AFRICA

62. Naji Abou-Khalil, Laurence Hargreaves: **Libyan television and its influence on the security sector.** Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace (USIP), 2015, 8 p. (Special report; 364)

"The Libyan security landscape is broadly divided into two camps: revolutionary-Islamist and institutionalist-conservative. The country's resurgent media sector is split along similar lines. This polarization and related partisan reporting reinforce polarization among security sector actors and the public and could further undermine established peace in Libya. Media narratives dominating Libya's security sector revolve around three axes: whether actors are legal or illegal, whether they supported or opposed the 2011 revolution, and whether they are correct or deviant Muslims. Security actors use these narratives to build their legitimacy. Of the three channels monitored, Libya Al Ahrar was the most balanced but displayed a cautiously anti-Islamist, institutionalist agenda. Al Nabaa was mainstream Islamist and a staunch supporter of revolutionary units, such as the Libyan Shield Force. Libya Awalan was strongly anti-Islamist, conservative, and a vocal supporter of Haftar's actions in Benghazi. Libyans have little trust in any of the main regional and Libyan national television channels, including the national broadcaster, Libya Al Wataniyah, which fares no better than the private channels." (summary)
http://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/SR364-The-Role-of-Media-in-Shaping-Libya%E2%80%99s-Security-Sector-Narratives.pdf

63. Soazig Dollet: **The new Syrian press: appraisal, challenges and outlook.** Paris: CFI, 2015, 19 p.

Contents: 1. A brief and concise overview of the new written press in Syria: A few figures; Building up a press sector and enhancing levels of professionalism; Printing and distribution -- 2. Difficulties inherent to the Syrian situation: The press – a Syrian medium?; Influenced content; The complex question of distribution; Lack of transparency in funding -- 3. Challenges that the new Syrian press must overcome: A much-needed period of introspection; Better understanding of and adaptation to their readership; Consolidating distribution-point strategy to remain close to the readership; Genuine adaptation to the "weekly" format; Ongoing work to improve professionalism and establish a code of conduct; The issue of turnover and the necessary capacity development; Adapted economic models; 4. A few areas to work on: For the Syrian media outlets; For the media support organisations; For the financial backers.
http://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/etude_presse_syrienne_EN.pdf

64. Soazig Dollet: **The new Syrian radio stations: appraisal, challenges and outlook.** Paris: CFI, 2015, 19 p.

Contents: 1. A concise overview of the new Syrian radio stations: The construction of a radio landscape; The stations' broadcasting methods or the importance of FM -- 2. Difficulties inherent to the Syrian situation: Radio – a Syrian medium?; Existential crisis and disconnect with reality; Lack of transparency in funding; Production under outside influence; The complex issue of broadcasting -- 3. Challenges that the radio stations must overcome: A much-needed period of introspection; The issue of audience(s); Enhancing the organisations' skills; Devising business models to enable the radio stations to operate independently of the financial backers; Towards the setting-up of more networks? 4. A few areas to work on: For the Syrian media outlets; For the media support organisations; For the financial backers.
http://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/study_on_the_New-Syrian_radios_stations.pdf

65. James Rodgers: **Headlines from the Holy Land: reporting the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.** New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015, x, 215 p.

Contents: Introduction -- 1. Reporting from the ruins -- 2. Six days and seventy-three -- 3. Not just writing about it, living it -- 4. The roadmap, reporting, and religion -- 5. Going back two thousand years all the time -- 6. The ambassador's eyes and ears -- 7. Social media, a real battleground -- 8. Holy Land.

Culture & Communication

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

66. Cora Bender, Martin Zillinger (eds.): **Handbuch der Medienethnographie.** Berlin: Reimer, 2015, lii, 442 p. (Ethnologische Paperbacks)

Contents: Cora Bender und Martin Zillinger: Medienethnographie: Praxis und Methode -- **Medienethnographie.** Heike Behrend: Im Jenseits der Methoden: Zufall und Konflikt in der ethnographischen Medienforschung -- Tobias Wendl: Photographien, Radios und Bestattungsvideos: Medienethnographische Fallstudien in Ghana -- Till Förster: Jenseits der Worte -- Christian Meyer: Mikroethnographie: Praxis und Leib als Medien der Kultur -- **Medientechniken.** Thomas G. Kirsch: Schriftwechsel -- Matthias Krings: Jenseits der Mattscheibe: Als teilnehmender Beobachter in der nigerianischen Videofilmindustrie -- Tilo Grätz: Medienethnographisches Forschen an Beispielen aus Benin (Westafrika) -- Dorothea E. Schulz: Mediale Klangräume als soziale Räume [Mali] -- Hans Peter Hahn: Mobile Kommunikation, Materielle Kultur und neue Verflechtungen: Ethnographische Erfahrungen aus Westafrika -- **Medienzirkulation.** Martin Zillinger: Was sind mediale Räume? [Marokko] -- Christiane Brosius: Globalisierte Emotionen und Medienwelten: Multilokale und Multimediale Ethnographie im Urbanen Indien -- Markus Verne: Populäre Musik als Medium ästhetischer Erfahrung [Madagaskar] -- **Medienakteure.** Rainer Hatoum: Navajo-Zeremoniallieder im Mediensog: Herausforderungen eines kollaborativen Forschungsprojekts zwischen dem Ethnologischen Museum in Berlin und der Navajo Nation -- Thomas Reinhardt: Konkurrierende Diskurse: Zur Herausforderung des Studying Parallel -- Anja Dreschke: »Der hunnische Blick«: Ethnographische Forschung mit und über audiovisuelle Medien [Deutschland] -- Cora Bender: Indigene Medien, Ethnographie und Souveränität [USA] -- **Neue Medienfelder.** Jorg Potthast: Labor/Feldforschung -- Katharina Schramm: Vom Horror des Hybriden und der Zelebrierung genetischer Vielfalt: Zur Darstellung von Rasse und Genealogie im gegenwärtigen Südafrika -- **Medienformate.** Michaela Schäuble: Familien Filme(n): Die Kamera als Katalysator für Kommunikation, Konfrontation und Krise -- Thorolf Lipp: Medienanthropologie audiovisuell: Im Dialog mit vier südafrikanischen Videokünstlern -- Dorle Drackle: Ethnographische Medienanalyse: Vom Chaos zum Text -- Christoph Antweiler: Verständliche Wissenschaft Ethnologie: Populärwissenschaftliches Schreiben für ein breiteres Publikum.

subjects: media ethnography; ethnographic research; participatory research methods; visual anthropology; indigenous, minority & ethnographic films - Benin; Germany; Ghana; India; Madagascar; Morocco; Nigeria; South Africa; USA; West Africa

67. Dagmar Brunow: **Remediating transcultural memory: documentary filmmaking as archival intervention.** Berlin; Boston, Mass.: De Gruyter, 2015, 252 p. (Media and cultural memory; 23)

table of contents: http://d-nb.info/107138421x/04
subjects: collective memory; documentary films; archives

68. Christiaan De Beukelaer: **Developing cultural industries: learning from the palimpsest of practice.** Amsterdam: European Cultural Foundation, 2015, 192 p.

Contents: 1. The Global Creative Economy Debate -- 2. Culture and Development: A History of Intertwined Concepts -- 3. Cultural Industries: Potential, Limitations and Strategic Adoption -- 4. The Moral Imperative for Cautious Optimism -- 5. The 'Development' of Cultural Industries -- 6. Conclusion.

http://www.culturalfoundation.eu/s/CPRA_Christiaan-De-Beukelaer_Developing-Cultural-Industries.pdf

69. Aline Gubrium, Krista Harper, Marty Otañez (eds.): **Participatory visual and digital research in action.** Walnut Creek, Calif.: Left Coast Press, 2015, 296 p.

Contents: Are We Listening Yet? Participatory Knowledge Production through Media Practice: Encounters of Political Listening / Darcy Alexandra -- Digital Storytelling and the Hepatitis C Virus Project / Marty Otañez and Andrés Guerrero -- Picturing Transactional $ex: Ethics, Challenges and Possibilities / Ciann Wilson and Sarah Flicker -- Seeing Differently: Enticing Reflexivity in the Futurescape City Tours / Cynthia Selin and Gretchen Gano -- In Our Grandmothers' Garden: An Indigenous Approach to Collaborative Film / Charles Menzies -- "A Hard Way Out": Improvisational Video and Youth Participatory Action Research / Jean Schensul and Campbell Daglish -- Counter-Mapping as Situated Knowledge: Integrating Lay Expertise in Participatory Geographic Research / Nick Rattray -- Beyond Words: The

Transformative Practice (and Politics) of Digital Spatial and Visual Ethnography in a Rural Shale Gas Boomtown / Simona Perry -- Resurrecting Rosewood: New Heritage as Applied Visual Anthropology / Edward González-Tennant -- Ethnography of an Ethnographic Somali Photography Archive in Maine / Catherine Besteman -- Showcasing Heritage: Engaging Local Communities through Museum Practice / Madeleine Tudor and Alaka Wali -- PeruDigital: Ethnographic Storytelling through Iterative Design / Natalie Underberg-Goode -- Participatory Design for the Common Good / Nancy Fried Foster -- Caminemos Juntos: Collaboration, Ethnography and Design in Northeast Los Angeles / Elizabeth Chin, Cayla McCrae, Morgan Marzek, Tina Zeng -- Games Without Frontiers: App Design as Networked Anthropology / Matthew Durington, Samuel Collins, and the Anthropology by the Wire Collective.

70. Dale M. Hudson, Patricia Rodden Zimmermann: **Thinking through digital media: transnational environments and locative places.** New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015, xvi, 280 p.

"Thinking through Digital Media" speculates on animation, documentary, experimental, interactive, and narrative media that probe human-machine performances, virtual migrations, global warming, structural inequality, and critical cartographies across Brazil, Canada, China, India, Indonesia, Israel/Palestine, Italy, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, UAE, USA, and elsewhere." (publisher)

71. Sarah Pink, Simone Abram (eds.): **Media, anthropology and public engagement.** New York: Berghahn Books, 2015, vi, 228 p. (Studies in public and applied anthropology; 9)

Contents: Introduction: Mediating Publics and Anthropology: An Introduction / Simone Abram and Sarah Pink -- **Part I: Anthropology in the public media sphere.** 1. Doing Anthropology in Public: Examples from the Basque Country / Margaret Bullen -- 2. The Perils of Public Anthropology? Quiescent Anthropology in Neo-Nationalist Scandinavia / Peter Hervik -- 3. For a Creative Anthropological Image-Making: Reflections on Aesthetics, Relationality, Spectatorship and Knowledge in the Context of Visual Ethnographic Work in New Delhi, India / Paolo Favero -- 4. A Language For Re-Generation: Boundary Crossing and Re-Formation at the Intersection of Media Ethnography and Theater / Debra Spitulnik Vidali -- 5. Social Movements and Video Indigena in Latin America: Key Challenges for 'Anthropologies Otherwise' / Juan Francisco Salazar -- **Part II: Public anthropology and social media.** 6. Anthropology by the Wire / Matthew Durington and Samuel Gerald Collins -- 7. Public Anthropology in Times of Media Hybridity and Global Upheaval / John Postill -- 8. Anthropological Publics and their Onlookers: The Dynamics of Multiple Audiences in the Blog SavageMinds.org / Alex Golub and Kerim Friedman -- 9. The Open Anthropology Cooperative: Towards an Online Public Anthropology / Francine Barone and Keith Hart.

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

72. Abelardo Sánchez León (ed.): **Sensibilidad de frontera: comunicación y voces populares.** Lima: Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, 2014, 270 p.

Contents: Presentación / Abelardo Sánchez León -- De las ciencias sociales a la comunicación y la cultura / Luis Peirano -- Cómo se hacen y de qué están hechas las ciudades imaginadas / Armando Silva -- Comunicación, conocimiento y democracia en América Latina / Neyla Pardo -- Marketing y consumo popular / Rolando Arellano -- La prensa popular en el Perú / Juan Gargurevich -- Presencia de la música criolla y la música andina en la radio limeña 1936-1956 / Emilio Bustamante -- El teatro cada vez más cerca / Miguel Rubio -- Escribir y ver (las amadas y vilipendiadas) telenovelas / Giovanna Pollarolo -- Gustos y audiencias televisivas / Eduardo Adrianzén -- La radio comunitaria en América Latina en busca del Sur / José Arévalo -- 'Peruanos en Nebraska': una propuesta de lectura crítica del spot publicitario de Marca Perú / Gisela Cánepa -- Sensibilidades y comunicación en las músicas populares afro-latinoamericanas / Angel Quintero -- Construyendo una vedette / Alex Huerta-Mercado -- La dictadura de la belleza / Liuba Kogan.

subjects: popular culture; entertainment and media / communication; culture and media / communication; consumer culture / consumerism; soap operas & telenovelas; community radios - Peru

Democracy, Governance & Media, Political Communication

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

73. Jean-Marie Coat et al.: **Kit pédagogique du journaliste radio en période électorale.** Paris: CFI, 2015, 33 p.

Contents: Cinq conseils pour maintenir des relations samos avec un candidat -- Comment préparer et animer un débat ? -- Quelle(s) conférence(s) de rédaction ? -- Interviewer c'est savoir écouter... et interrompre -- Comment encourager los plus

jeunes à s'intéresser à la campagne électorale ? -- Quelle couverture pour un rassemblement (meeting) politique ? -- Interactivité : quelques conseils pour prévenir... -- Le journaliste : un instructeur civique ? -- Des modes de traitement de l'information souvent négligés ... -- Quelles sources privilégier durant la campagne ? -- Comment aborder et bien gérer sos contacts au téléphone ? -- Comment et pourquoi utiliser les résoaux sociaux pendant la période électorale ? -- La couverture d'une campagne électorale -- Les principales règles déontologiques à respecter, notamment an période électorale -- Conseils pour promouvoir la participation citoyenne des femmes.
subjects: election reporting; election campaigns; radio journalism - manuals & training materials
http://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/Kit%20du%20journaliste%20radio%20en%20pe%CC%81riode%20e%CC%81lectorale-1_1.pdf

74. Adrian Hadland: **Media-state relations in emerging democracies.** Basingstoke, Hampshire (UK); New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015, x, 261 p.

Contents: **Part I: Emerging Democracies.** 1. Dancing with Democracy -- 2. Key Features of Media-State Relations in Emerging Democracies -- 3. Media-state Relations in South Africa -- 4. Media-state Relations in China -- **Part II: The Acquisitive State.** 5. The Rise of the State -- 6. The Acquisitive State -- 7. Contesting the 'National Discourse': Power, Ideology and Media-State Relations in the 21st Century -- 8. Conclusion: The Fall and Rise of Journalism.

75. Steven Livingston, Gregor Walter-Drop: **Bits and atoms: information and communication technology in areas of limited statehood.** Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014, xi, 195 p. (Oxford studies in digital politics)

Contents: 1. Introduction / Steven Livingston and Gregor Walter-Drop -- **Part 1: Simulation, Consolidation, Opposition: ICT and Limited Statehood.** 2. Information Technology and the Limited States of the Arab Spring / Muzammil M. Hussain and Philip N. Howard -- 3. The Kremlin's Cameras and Virtual Potemkin Villages: ICT and the Construction of Statehood / Gregory Asmolov -- 4. E-government as a Means of Development in India / J. P. Singh -- 5. ICT and Accountability in Areas of Limited Statehood / Joseph Siegle -- **Part 2: Substitution: ICT as a Tool for Non-State Governance.** 6. FrontlineSMS, Mobile-for-Development and the 'long tail' of governance / Sharath Srinivasan -- 7. Natural Disasters and Alternative Modes of Governance: the Role of Social Networks and Crowdsourcing Platforms in Russia / Gregory Asmolov -- 8. Mapping Kibera. Empowering Slum Residents by ICT [Kenya] / Primož Kovaçiç and Jamie Lundine -- 9. Crisis Mapping in Areas of Limited Statehood / Patrick Meier -- 10. From Crowdsourcing to Crowdseeding: The Cutting Edge of Empowerment? / Peter van der Windt -- 11. Conclusions / Steven Livingston and Gregor Walter-Drop.

76. David Ward et al.: **Media and elections: a guide for electoral practitioners.** New York: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 2014, vi, 110 p.

"This guide is designed to be a key reference tool for electoral practitioners including electoral management bodies (EMBs), independent broadcasting authorities and international assistance providers. It aims at improving an understanding of some of the key issues related to media and elections. The guide is comprised of ten chapters that deal with the issues of media and communications during the electoral process. Each chapter can be read independently so that electoral practitioners only concerned with one facet of media and elections can turn directly to that section as a resource." (p.vi)
http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/Democratic%20Governance/Electoral%20Systems%20and%20Processes/2038C-UNDP-Media_and_Elections_LR.pdf

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

77. Natascha Bing: **Kenya decides: Kiswahili, social media and politics in Kenya's 2013 general elections.** In: Journal of African Media Studies, vol. 7, nr. 2, 2015, p.165-183

"In contrast to most recent studies focusing on how ICT and new media were catalysts for the 2007/08 post-election violence, this article will shed light on the role of Kiswahili and social media in the process of fostering participation in the 2013 general election campaigns. It takes a closer look at how the use of Kiswahili and mobile phones has shaped citizen engagement by offering new forms and spaces of expression. It will give insight into evolving digital practices of political communication during the 2013 general elections in Kenya." (abstract)

78. Nwachukwu Egbunike, Anthony Olorunnisola: **Social media and the #Occupy Nigeria Protests: igniting or damping a Harmattan storm?** In: Journal of African Media Studies, vol. 7, nr. 2, 2015, p.141-164

"This study compared social media (new media) and newspapers' framing of the January 2012 #Occupy Nigeria Protest. Authors employed content analysis to investigate similarities and differences in the frames adopted by social media (Facebook page, blogs, conversations in Nairaland and Twitter) and three national newspapers (the Nigerian Tribune, The Guardian and The Punch) during the protest. Findings show that the old media fared better than the social media in their framing of the motivation, diagnosis and prognosis of the protest. This study established that representatives of the old media were better contributors to the prosecution and/or discourse of the Occupy Nigeria Protests than the social media." (abstract)

79. Iginio Gagliardone et al.: **Mechachal: a preliminary assessment of online debates in Ethiopia. Report One.** University of Oxford, Programme in Comparative Media Law and Policy (PCMLP), 2015, 35 p.

"Mechachal is a collaborative project developed by the University of Oxford and Addis Ababa University to understand the nature and potential of online debates in Ethiopia. Mechachal can be translated from Amharic as "tolerance", or as one's awareness of their own social sphere and willingness to accommodate other social spheres that are different from a cultural and religious standpoint ... Mechachal's team developed methodology to analyse online debates that are emerging from and targeting Ethiopians in Ethiopia and in the Diaspora. This report is the first of a series of three and examines some key aspects of this approach. In particular, it offers an empirically grounded illustration of how, despite the polarization that has characterized the political environment in Ethiopia, online debates tend to favour engagement across divides, rather than exacerbating existing tensions." (introduction)
http://pcmlp.socleg.ox.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/2105-10-01-report-1-final_optim.pdf

80. Iginio Gagliardone: **'Can you hear me?' Mobile–radio interactions and governance in Africa.** In: new media & society, 2015

"The exponential diffusion of mobile phones in Africa and their ability to interact with other media have created new avenues for individuals to interface with power. These forms of engagement, however, have primarily been interpreted through the lenses of the 'liberation technology' agenda, which privileges the relationship between citizens and the state, neglecting the variety of actors and networks that intervene in shaping governance processes, alongside or in competition with the state. Through an ethnography of two local radio stations in Kenya, this article offers a more realistic picture of mobile–radio interactions and their repercussions on governance. The findings illustrate that (1) while these interactive spaces are open to all listeners with access to a phone, they are in practice inhabited by small cohorts of recurrent characters often connected to existing power structures; (2) even in places where basic services are offered by actors other than the state, including non-governmental organizations and criminal networks, the state continues to represent the imagined figure to which listeners address most of their demands; (3) in contrast to the expectations that authorities will act on claims and grievances made public through the media, other factors, including ethnicity, intervene in facilitating or preventing action." (abstract)

81. Nicole Stremlau, Emanuele Fantini, Iginio Gagliardone: **Patronage, politics and performance: radio call-in programmes and the myth of accountability.** In: Third World Quarterly, vol. 36, nr. 8, 2015, p.1510-1526

"The role of media in promoting political accountability and citizen participation is a central issue in governance debates. Drawing on research into the interactions between radio station owners, journalists, audiences and public authorities during Somali radio call-in programmes we argue that these programmes do not simply offer a new platform for citizens to challenge those who are governing but that they are also spaces where existing power structures reproduce themselves in new forms. We identify the ways the programmes are structured and the different motivations the audience has for participation. Three types of programmes are identified and their relationships with patronage, politics, and performance are examined. Rather than focusing on normative assumptions about the media as a tool of accountability, the article emphasises the importance of understanding radio programmes in their social and political environment, including the overlapping relationships between on-air and off-air networks." (abstract)

82. Iginio Gagliardone: **New media and the developmental state in Ethiopia.** In: African Affairs, vol. 113, nr. 451, 2014, p.279-299

"The Ethiopian government, led by the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF), has developed one of the most restrictive systems for the regulation of new media in Africa. So far, most discussion has focused on the measures employed by the EPRDF to prevent the Internet and mobile phones from becoming

tools for opposition forces to challenge the regime. Much less attention has been paid to the strategies pursued in order to make new media work in support of the government's ambiguous but ambitious attempt to make Ethiopia a developmental state. Examining the period between 1991 and 2012, this article explores how the EPRDF gradually moved from a simple strategy of information control towards incorporating new media into its state- and nation-building efforts through large-scale projects such as Woredanet and Schoolnet. Larger trends at the international level, including the securitization of development and the growing significance of China in Africa, have legitimated the use of the media to serve development outcomes, and have facilitated the spread of the kind of 'developmental media system' that has emerged in Ethiopia. The article concludes that only by engaging with these systems on their own terms and "going with the grain" can we develop a better understanding of how they work and how to change them." (abstract)

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

83. Andreas Hetzer: **Medien als Akteure in der politischen Transition: Bolivien im Autonomiekonflikt.** Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2015, 422 p. (Medienstrukturen; 9)

table of contents: http://d-nb.info/1074883454/04

subjects: political transition and media; media landscapes & media systems; hybrid political systems; framing - Bolivia

84. Bernardo Sorj, Sergio Fausto: **Internet e mobilizações sociais: transformações do espaço público e da sociedade civil.** São Paulo: Ed. Plataforma Democrática; Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS), 2015, 146 p. (O estado da democracia na América Latina)

Contents: On-line/off-line: a nova onda da sociedade civil e a transformação da esfera pública / Bernardo Sorj -- Esfera pública, movimentos sociais e juventude / Danilo Martuccelli -- Participação cidadã e ativismo digital na América Latina / Nicolás Somma.

subjects: civil society, civic engagement, citizen participation & media; cyber advocacy / digital activism; public sphere; social movements - Brazil; Latin America

http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_41218-1522-5-30.pdf?150430215622

ASIA & PACIFIC

85. Marielle Stigum Gleiss: **Speaking up for the suffering (br)other: Weibo activism, discursive struggles, and minimal politics in China.** In: Media, Culture & Society, vol. 37, nr. 4, 2015, p.513-529

"In order to offer a more nuanced account of the relationship between online media and politics, this article proposes a theoretical framework that pays attention to discursive struggles, identifies strategies to contest hegemonic discourses, and employs a broadened notion of politics, referred to as minimal politics. The framework is then used to analyze a corpus of Weibo (microblog) posts published by the charity organization, Love Save Pneumoconiosis (LSP). LSP activists use Weibo to campaign for medical treatment for workers with pneumoconiosis, and the article identifies two strategies of contestation in LSP activists' online activism. First, LSP activists articulate alternative discourses that challenge the hegemony of official discourses. Second, LSP activists' discourses are polyphonic expressions that legitimize the organization's work, while subtly politicizing the problem of pneumoconiosis. The strategies of contestation used by LSP activists exemplify how political contestation is possible in repressive contexts and illustrate the need to refine the theories used to study the political impact of online media." (abstract)

86. Heike Hermanns: **Die Entfaltung der E-Demokratie.** In: Eun-Jeung Lee (ed.): Länderbericht Korea. Bonn: Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung (bpb), 2015, p.145-158

"Die Entfaltung der E-Demokratie legt die Probleme der demokratischen Praxis in Südkorea offen: da sich die Bürger durch die politischen Institutionen nicht repräsentiert fühlen, suchen sie neue Wege, ihre Meinung zu äußern. Dabei sind die Netizens den politischen Akteuren und staatlichen Stellen zwar in der Nutzung der neuesten Programme und Medien zu politischen Zwecken einen Schritt voraus, aber sie setzen sich noch nicht positiv oder langfristig mit dem politischen Alltag auseinander." (p.156-7)

subjects: civil society, civic engagement, citizen participation & media; democratization & online / social media; e-governance / e-democracy - South Korea

87. Mark R. Thompson: **Does the watchdog need watching in South East Asia?** In: Jan Zielonka (ed.): Media and politics in new democracies: Europe in a comparative perspective. Oxford et al.: Oxford University Press, 2015, p.277-288

"In the transitional states of South East Asia, an alternative media helped mobilize support for popular uprisings against authoritarian rule. In a democratizing context which promoted press freedom, journalists emphasized their role as 'watchdogs', striving to ensure that new political leaders did not betray the ideals of that anti-dictatorship movement. This media watchdog attitude in transitional South East Asia has not always been conducive to democratic stability, however. Press-based anti-corruption campaigns have sometimes had destabilizing effects. In weakly institutionalized transitional systems, harsh and sustained criticism of the moral integrity of a sitting president or prime minister and their inner circle have helped mobilize large civilian protests that in turn provided justification for the rapid removal of the executive or even military intervention against elected leaders, resulting in illiberal 'people power' coups." (p.277)

88. Nadia Naviwala: **PakVotes: a social media experiment in elections monitoring.** Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace (USIP), 2014, 5 p. (Peacebrief; 171)

"PakVotes, a pilot project supported by the U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP), used social media platforms and a network of reporters located in areas outside of major cities in Pakistan to track violence during the 2013 elections. The project offers lessons that could guide future efforts to use social media to record and publicize conflicts and the use of violence during elections and other major events. The hashtag #PakVotes trended for several days around elections,serving as a popular alternative news source to the mainstream media, which was not as diverse in its geographic coverage, sources or story types." (p.1)

http://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/PB171-PakVotes-A-Social-Media-Experiment-in-Elections-Monitoring.pdf

EUROPE

89. Vesna Nikodinoska, Ljubica Grozdanovska-Dimiskovska: **State-media financial relations in Macedonia: media freedom curbed with public money.** Ljubljana: Peace Institute; South East European Media Observatory, 2015, 19 p.

"The government has developed various mechanisms for creating financial dependence on the part of the media, at both the national and the regional level. Owing to these financial relations, the media outlets become servile to the government, thereby seriously undermining own professional integrity and independence. The allocation of government advertising has been conducted on the grounds of political eligibility, in a non-transparent manner, disregarding the specific criteria such as viewership, ratings and influence. The advertising campaigns were awarded to media outlets whose editorial policy was biased towards the government, as well as to other broadcasters after changing ownership and consequently also editorial policy. Using the state budget funds, the government fosters the sustainability as well as the rise of many media outlets at the national and regional levels, creating unfair competition and distorting the media market. In this way, a wide network of supportive media outlets is created, through which the media space is captured in order to spread political propaganda." (conclusions)

http://mediaobservatory.net/sites/default/files/State-Media%20Financial%20Relations%20in%20Macedonia.pdf

90. Jan Zielonka (ed.): **Media and politics in new democracies: Europe in a comparative perspective.** Oxford et al.: Oxford University Press, 2015, xiv, 322 p.

Contents: 1: Jan Zielonka: Fragile Democracy, Volatile Politics, and the Quest for a Free Media -- **Part I. Models.** 2: Paolo Mancini: The News Media between Volatility and Hybridization -- 3: Radoslaw Markowski: Normative and Empirical Models of Democracy -- 4: Béla Greskovits: Capitalist Diversity and the Media -- **Part II. Actors.** 5: Péter Bajomi-Lázár: Political Actors and the Colonisation of the Media -- 6: Václav Stetka: The Rise of Oligarchs as Media Owners -- 7: Stanislaw Mocek: Journalists as Critical Change Agents and Popular Disseminators -- **Part III. Forces; Law, Culture, and Technology.** 8: Martin Krygier: Good, Bad, and 'Irritant' Laws in New Democracies -- 9: Ainius Lasas: Daily Democracy: Politics, Media, and Democratic Culture -- 10: Inka Salovaara: Digital Democracies and Networked Publics -- **Part IV. Challenges.** 11: Natalie (Talia) Jomini Stroud: Media Fragmentation and its Consequences for Democracy -- 12: Aukse Balcytiene: Acceleration of History, Political Instabilities, and Media Change -- 13: Ruzha Smilova and Daniel Smilov: Informal Politics and Formal Media Structures -- **Part V. Benchmarks.** 14: Katrin Voltmer: Converging and Diverging Pathways of Media Transformation -- 15: José Santana Pereira: Variety of Media Systems in Third-Wave Democracies -- 16: John Keane: Mediated Despotism: A World Beyond Democracy -- **Part VI. Regional Experiences.** 17: Jairo Lugo-Ocando and Sara García Santamaría: Media, Hegemony, and Polarisation in Latin America -- 18: Mark R. Thompson: Does the Watchdog need Watching in Southeast Asia? -- 19: Nicole Stremlau and Iginio Gagliardone: Media, Conflict, and Political Transitions in Africa -- **Part VII. Conclusions.** 20: Terhi Rantanen and Nikola Belakova: Why is it Important to Study the Media and Politics in New Democracies?

91. Asiem El Difraoui: **Islamistische Medien: vom Wahabismus über die Muslimbrüder zum Cyber-Dschihad.** In: Carola Richter, Asiem El Difraoui (eds.): Arabische Medien. Konstanz; München: UVK, 2015, p.117-128

"Fast alle Medien des weit gefassten islamistischen Spektrums sind mit Ausnahme einiger weniger kommerzieller TV-Sender und Publikationen komplett von der Finanzierung ihrer "Mutterorganisationen" oder ihnen wohlgesinnter, oftmals ausländischer Staaten abhängig und werden somit zu politischen Instrumenten degradiert. Die Vertreter aller islamistischen Strömungen - politischer Islam, Salafisten und schließlich die Jihadisten - werden weiterhin versuchen, ihre Medienpräsenz auszubauen und dabei alle ihnen zur Verfügung stehenden Technologien ausnutzen." (Fazit, S.127)

subjects: Islamist communications & media - Arab countries

92. David M. Faris, Babak Rahimi (eds.): **Social media in Iran: politics and society after 2009.** Albany: State University of New York Press, 2015, 334 p.

Contents: Facebookiran: social capital and the Iranian social media / Jari Eloranta, Hossein Kermani, and Babak Rahimi -- Gender roles in the social media world of Iranian women / Elham Gheytanchi -- The role of social media in the lives of gay Iranians / Abouzar Nasirzadeh -- Disabled Iranians on social media: reflections on the empowering experiences of the Iranian pwds in the blogosphere / Kobra Elahifar -- The politics of online journalism in Iran / Marcus Michaelsen -- The Persian blogosphere in dissent / Arash Falasiri and Nazanin Ghanavizi -- The politics and anti-politics of Facebook in context of the Iranian 2009 presidential elections and beyond / Mohammad Sadeghi Esfahlani -- Trans-spatial public action: the geography of Iranian post-election protests in the age of Web 2.0 / Reza Masoudi Nnejad -- Balatarin: gatekeepers and the politics of a Persian social media site / Babak Rahimi and Nima Rassooli -- Architectures of control and mobilization in Egypt and Iran -- David M. Faris -- Social media and the Islamic Republic / Niki Akhavan -- Political memory and social media: the case of Neda / Samira Rajabi -- Iranian cinema and social media / Michelle langford -- The online avant-garde: iranian video art and its technological rebellion / Staci Gem Scheiwiller.

93. Lena Jayyusi, Anne Sofie Roald (eds.): **Media and political contestation in the contemporary Arab world: a decade of change.** New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015, viii, 327 p. (Palgrave Macmillan series in international political communication)

Contents: The Egyptian Blogosphere and the Revolution of the 25th of January / Charles Hirschkind -- The Three Phases of Facebook: Social Networks and the Public Sphere in the Arab World: The Case of the Tunisian Revolution / Sadok Hammami -- Hezbollah Communication Policy and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict / Olfa Lamloum -- Martyrs and Markets: Exploring the Palestinian Visual Public Sphere / Toufic Haddad -- Revolutionary Manoeuvrings Palestinian activism between Cybercide, and Cyber Intifada / Miriyam Aouragh -- The Geopolitics of Press Freedoms in the Israeli-Palestinian Context / Amahl Bishara -- The Politics/Popular Culture Nexus in the Arab World: A preliminary comparison of reality television and music video / Marwan M. Kraidy -- Female Islamic interpretations on the air: Fatwas and religious guidance by women scholars on Arab satellite channels / Anne Sofie Roald -- Presence and visibility: Women in Arab satellite television, 1996-2006 / Hayat Howayyek Atiyya -- The framing of the Islam Online-Crisis in Arab Media / Mona Abdel-Fadil.

94. Maria Röder-Tzellos: **Facebook, Twitter & Co.: die politische Rolle sozialer Netzwerkmedien.** In: Carola Richter, Asiem El Difraoui (eds.): Arabische Medien. Konstanz; München: UVK, 2015, p.63-74

"Mit Blick auf die Rolle sozialer Netzwerkmedien in arabischen Gesellschaften lässt sich resümierend festhalten, dass durch deren vielfältige Nutzungsmöglichkeiten während Protestphasen und unter den restriktiven Bedingungen autoritärer Herrschaft übergreifende bürgerschaftliche Identitäten und protestorientierte Handlungsräume geschaffen werden können. Während einer Demokratisierung des politischen Systems, in der politische Strukturen neu- und umgebildet werden müssen, haben soziale Medien aber auch ein dysfunktionales Potential. Anstelle eines übergreifenden nationalen Dialogs werden vorhandene politische Polarisierungen verstärkt." (Fazit, S.72-73)

subjects: cyber advocacy / digital activism; democratization & online / social media - Arab countries

Development Communication, Environmental Communication, Health Communication

95. Manuel Chaparro Escudero: **Claves para repensar los medios y el mundo que habitamos: la distopía del desarrollo.** Bogotá: Ediciones Desde Abajo, 2015, 294 p. (Biblioteca pensamiento y futuro)

table of contents: http://www.gbv.de/dms/spk/iai/toc/819577448.pdf

subjects: media and development; media and social change; politics and media

96. Esta de Fossard: **Writing and producing radio dramas.** 2nd ed. New Delhi et al.: Sage, 2015, xix, 293 p. (Communication for behaviour change; 1)

Contents: **Part 1: Introduction to Entertainment-Education Radio Drama.** Radio drama for behavior change -- The design approach: the design document -- The design approach: the design team -- The design approach: the design workshop -- **Part 2: For the Program Manager. Starting up the radio serial drama project.** The program manager and the writing process -- The preproduction phase -- The production phase -- Guidelines for radio actors -- Pilot testing the scripts -- **Part 3: For the writer. Writing entertainment-education drama.** Blending story and message in the drama plot -- Character development -- Developing the setting -- Writing for the ear -- Scene development -- The finished script and the writer's cheklist -- Success of radio entertainment-education programs.

97. Esta de Fossard, John Riber: **Writing and producing for television and film.** 2nd ed. New Delhi et al.: Sage, 2015, 234 p. (Communication for behaviour change; 2)

Contents: **Part 1. Entertainment-Education.** Using television and film for social development: the entertainment-education format. -- **Part 2. For the program manager.** The role of the program manager -- Articulation. Designing message content for entertainment-education programs -- **Part 3. For the writers.** Artistry: Writing entertainment-education drama -- Artistry: character development -- Guidelines for script presentation and review -- Auxiliarities. enhancing the message -- **Part 4. For the producer, director and film-maker.** Guidelines for pre-production: needs, budgets, and contracts -- Guidelines for pre-production: artistic preparation -- Guidelines for successful shooting -- **Part 5. For the actors/artists.** Guidelines for succesful acting -- **Part 6. For the evaluators.** Pilot testing -- **Part 7. For all project participants.** Major checklist.

98. Jairo Lugo-Ocando: **Blaming the victim: how global journalism fails those in poverty.** London: Pluto Press, 2015, viii, 215 p.

Contents: The Subjectivity of Poverty -- The Poverty of Ideas in the Newsroom (with Steven Harkins) -- - What Lies Beneath? -- Africa, That Scar on Our Face (with Patrick O. Malaolu) -- Visual Journalism and Global Poverty (with Scott Eldridge II) -- Spinning Poverty! -- The Emergence of Alternative Voices -- Conclusion: Beyond the Unsustainable News Agenda.

99. Rod MacLeod: **Click! Using YouTube as a training tool.** INTRAC, 2015, 15 p. (Praxis Note; 73)

"This praxis note suggests some possible ways to harness YouTube in support of civil society development. Firstly, it examines the ways in which YouTube might be used. Secondly, there are suggestions of particular clips that INTRAC staff and others have found useful." (p.2)

http://intrac.org/data/files/resources/886/Click-Using-YouTube-as-training-tool-FINAL-Rod-MacLeod.pdf

100. Srinivas R. Melkote, H. Leslie Steeves: **Communication for development: theory and practice for empowerment and social justice.** 3rd ed. New Delhi et al.: Sage, 2015, xxv, 537 p.

Contents: **Part I. Introduction and Overview.** 1. Development Communication, Empowerment, and Social Justice in the Globalization Epoch -- 2. Evolution of Devcom for Development and Social Justice -- **Part II. Development Discourse, Modernization Theory, and Devcom.** 3. Modernization, Globalization, and the Dominant Ddevelopment Discourse -- 4. Media and Communication in Modernization and Globalization -- Part III. Critical Perspectives on Communication and Development. 5. Deconstructing the Dominant Development Paradigm -- 6. Critique of Devcom in the Dominant Paradigm -- **Part IV. Liberation Perspectives and Practices in Development.** 7. Liberation Theology and Development -- 8.

Communication and Spirituality in Development -- **Part V. Participatory and Empowerment Paradigms for Social Justice.** 9. Participatory Paradigm in Development -- 10. Media and Communication for Empowerment -- 11. Devcom for Empowerment and Social Justice.

101. Emmanuel K. Ngwainmbi (ed.): **Healthcare management strategy, communication, and development challenges and solutions in developing countries.** Lanham: Lexington Books, 2014, xvi, 240 p.

Contents: The role of communication in supporting health programs: a researcher's perspective and ethical considerations / Andy O. Alali -- Social structural contexts in health and healthcare: reappraisal of the roles of development and health communication / Srinivas R. Melkote -- Understanding the factors associated with ill-health and the role of public health in Africa / Mario J. Azevedo -- Nutrition education and communication: a critical examination of research and practice in India / SubbaRao M. Gavaravrapu -- Communicating HIV and AIDS prevention in India: identifying appropriate health management policies for sustainable development / Ravinda Kumar Vemula -- Communication for organizational adjustment: how to position development institutions for enhanced health communication / Emmanuel K. Ngwainmbi -- Persuasion challenges in local communities: polio immunization's failure in northern Nigeria / Cosmos Ikechukwu Eze -- Changing food and nutrition priorities in the public health agenda of India: an historical perspective / SubbaRao M. Gavaravrapu -- Bridging gaps in the reproductive health agendas of ministries of health and international financial sponsors: UNFPA's response in Madagascar and Somalia / Achu Lordfred -- Controversies in public health: a case for prioritizing integrated communication in public health interventions in Africa / Adebayo Fayoyin -- HIV/AIDS in Africa: contradictions, controversies, and containment now / Charles C. Okigbo, Nan Yu, and Angella Napakol.

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

102. Hilaire Mbiye Lumbala: **Stratégies de communication environnementale en République Démocratique du Congo: actes de la première table ronde de la communication environnementale (25-26 Janvier 2013).** Kinshasa: Médiaspaul, 2015, 136 p. (Collection Logos; 6)

subjects: environment; environmental communication - Congo (Dem. Rep.)

103. Alba Saray Perez-Teran, Anne Marie Tiani, Merline Touko-Tchoko, Bérenger Tchatchou: **Testing the influence of radio programs on climate change knowledge: a pilot experience from the Congo Basin.** Bogor Barat (ID): Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), 2015, v, 17 p. (Working Paper; 173)

"We provide an assessment of the change in knowledge of a rural village in the Congo Basin after inhabitants listened to one of the radio programs that were prepared on climate change. The document also provides potential indicators for result up-scaling. After applying a micro-economic model to a case–control experiment, both before and after exposure to one radio program, the results show an increase in knowledge of 22.3% attributable to the radio program. In addition, a series of reactions were recorded from different end users, such as other media, ministries, NGO representatives and researchers, who reacted positively to the broadcasts. We recommend the use of radio programs to increase knowledge and induce behavioral changes with regard to climate change adaptation and mitigation." (back cover)
http://www.cifor.org/publications/pdf_files/WPapers/WP173CIFOR.pdf

104. Eva Solomon: **Development journalism and gender: a case study of broadcasting media in Tanzania.** Berlin: Freie Universität Berlin, Institut für Publizistik- und Kommunikationswissenschaft, Diss., 2014, 277 p.

"While development journalism was mainly a top-down form of communication (authoritative) during the socialistic era, in the liberal era the development-oriented journalists draw on both the Social Responsibility and Libertarian Theories of the media. The 'state–public service' broadcasters reflect more of the former while commercial broadcasters employ more of the latter. The programme analysis showed that a gender focused development-oriented journalism is more likely to be practiced in the 'state–public service' than in commercial broadcasting." (abstract)
http://www.diss.fu-berlin.de/diss/servlets/MCRFileNodeServlet/FUDISS_derivate_000000016188/SOLOMON_DISSERTATION_-_revised.pdf

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

105. Guadalupe X. Ayala et al.: **Evidence supporting a promotora-delivered entertainment education intervention for improving mothers' dietary intake: the 'Entre Familia: Reflejos de Salud' study.** In: Journal of Health Communication, vol. 20, nr. 2, 2015, p.165-176

"Entertainment education and the promotora model are 2 evidence-based health communication strategies. This study examined their combined effect on promoting healthy eating among mothers in a family-based intervention. Participants were 361 Mexican-origin families living in Imperial County, California, who were randomly assigned to an intervention or delayed treatment condition. The intervention involved promotoras (community health workers) who delivered 11 home visits and 4 telephone calls. Home visits included a 12-minute episode of a 9-part situation comedy depicting a family struggling with making healthy eating choices; an accompanying family workbook was reviewed to build skills and left with the family. Baseline and immediate postintervention data were collected from the mothers, including the primary outcome of daily servings of fruits and vegetables. Other dietary and psychosocial factors related to healthy eating were examined. At postintervention, mothers in the intervention reported increases in daily vegetable servings ($p <= .05$); however, no changes were observed in fruit consumption. Improvements were observed in behavioral strategies to increase fiber ($p <= .001$) and to decrease fat intake ($p <= .001$), unhealthy eating behaviors ($p <= .001$), and individual ($p <= .05$) and family-related ($p <= .01$) perceived barriers to healthy eating. Entertainment education and promotoras engaged families and improved mothers' diets. Further research should examine the dose needed for greater changes." (abstract)

Disaster & Humanitarian Crisis Communication

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

106. Simon Cottle, Glenda Cooper (eds.): **Humanitarianism, communications and change.** New York et al.: Peter Lang, 2015, xi, 279 p.

Contents: Introduction: Humanitarianism, Communications, and Change / Simon Cottle and Glenda Cooper -- **Part One. Humanitarianism and Communications in a Changing World.** 1. Humanitarianism, Human Insecurity, and Communications: What's Changing in a Globalised World? / Simon Cottle -- 2. Media Futures and Humanitarian Perspectives in an Age of Uncertainty and Complexity / Randolph Kent -- 3. From Buerk to Ushahidi: Changes in TV Reporting of Humanitarian Crises / Richard Sambrook -- 4. Digital Humanitarianism / Paul Conneally -- **Part Two: Cash, Charity, and Communication.** 5. 'Give us your ****ing money': A Critical Appraisal of TV and the Cash Nexus / Glenda Cooper -- 6. NGOs, Media, and Public Understanding 25 Years On: An Interview with Paddy Coulter, Former Head of Media, Oxfam -- 7. 3,000 Words that Explain How to Build a Powerful Fanbase, Make Your Message Go Viral, and Raise Millions for Your Cause / Liz Scarff -- **Part Three: The Politics of Pity and the Poverty of Representation.** 8. International NGOs, Global Poverty, and the Representations of Children / Nandita Dogra -- 9. Underline, Celebrate, Mitigate, Erase: Humanitarian NGOs' Strategies of Communicating Difference / Shani Orgad -- 10. Solidarity in the Age of Post-humanitarianism / Lilie Chouliaraki -- **Part Four: NGO Communications: Impacts, Audiences, and Media Ecology.** 11. From Pictures to Policy: How Does Humanitarian Reporting Have an Influence? / Suzanne Franks -- 12. Learning from the Public: UK Audiences' Responses to Humanitarian Communications / Irene Bruna Seu -- 13. NGO Communications in the New Media Ecology: How NGOs Became the 'New(s) Reporters' / Kimberly Abbott -- **Part Five: Changing Communications and Communication Power.** 14. Visualizing Human Rights: The Video Advocacy of WITNESS / Stuart Allan -- 15. Big Data and Humanitarian Response / Patrick Meier -- 16. 'Power in my Pocket': How Mobile Citizen Reporting Challenges Digital Elitism / Alice Klein -- 17. New Approaches to Aggregation and Verification in Humanitarian Newsgathering and Coverage / Claire Wardle -- 18. Mobile Emergencies, Mobile Phones: The Hidden Revolution / Imogen Wall and Kyla Reid -- **Conclusion.** 19. Humanitarianism, Communications, and Change: Final Reflections / Glenda Cooper and Simon Cottle

107. Theodora Hannides: **Humanitarian broadcasting in emergencies: a synthesis of evaluation findings.** London: BBC Media Action, 2015, 64 p. (Research report; 7)

"This synthesis of evidence suggests that BBC Media Action interventions have an important role to play in assisting people affected by crisis, and is consistent with other literature that highlights the role of media in providing accurate and reliable information in crisis. It highlights that, as with other forms of humanitarian assistance, mass media cannot fully meet people's needs, and it works best alongside other interventions and actors, particularly locally based media broadcasters and

other actors who can provide follow-up on issues raised and address locally specific issues and concerns." (conclusion, p.56)

http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/mediaaction/pdf/research/humanitarian-broadcasting-in-emergencies-2015-report.pdf

108. **Crisis emergency and risk communication.** Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2014, 424 p.

Contents: 1. Introduction to Crisis and Emergency Risk Communication -- 2. Psychology of a Crisis -- 3. Messages and Audiences -- 4. Crisis Communication Plans -- 5. The Spokesperson -- 6. Working with the Media -- 7. Stakeholder and Partner Communication -- 8. Other Communication Channels -- 9. CERC, Social Media, and Mobile Media Devices -- 10. Terrorism and Bioterrorism Communication Challenges -- 11. Human Resources for CERC -- 12. Understanding Roles of Federal, State, and Local Community Health Partners -- 13. Media and Public Health Law.

http://emergency.cdc.gov/cerc/resources/pdf/cerc_2014edition.pdf

109. **Hashtag standards for emergencies.** United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 2014, 15 p. (OCHA policy and studies series, 12)

"Twitter is the primary social media platform discussed in this Think Brief. However, the use of hashtags has spread to other social media platforms, including Sina Weibo, Facebook, Google+ and Diaspora. As a result, the ideas behind hashtag standardization may have a much larger sphere of influence than just this one platform. Three hashtag standards are encouraged and discussed: early standardization of the disaster name (e.g., #Fay), how to report non-emergency needs (e.g., #PublicRep) and requesting emergency assistance (e.g., #911US). As well as standardizing hashtags, emergency response agencies should encourage the public to enable Global Positioning System (GPS) when tweeting during an emergency. This will provide highly detailed information to facilitate response." (p.2)

http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Hashtag%20Standards%20For%20Emergencies.pdf

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

110. **Malakal: Nile FM: baseline assessment.** Internews, 2015, 9 p.

"In February 2015, Internews established Nile FM, a community radio station in Malakal County, Upper Nile state [South Sudan]. As part of Internews' Humanitarian Information Service (HIS) that brings information to displaced and vulnerable populations throughout the country, Nile FM responds to the information needs of the internally displaced people (IDPs) in the region." (introduction)

https://www.internews.org/sites/default/files/resources/Internews_Malakal_NileFM_baseline_assessment_2015-01.pdf

111. **UN House PoC 3 Juba - Central Equatoria State: Wave 2 Assessment.** Internews, 2015, 9 p.

"In August 2014 Internews launched Boda Boda Talk Talk (BBTT) in the Protection of Civilians site known as PoC 3 in Juba. PoC 3 is the newest site and is adjacent to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) UN House base that contains PoC 1 and PoC 2. BBTT is a professionally produced recorded audio Humanitarian Information Service (HIS). In order to reflect the voices of the community, Internews recruited and trained community correspondents who themselves had been affected and displaced from their homes ... A first wave (Wave 1) of surveying on information needs was conducted in August 2014 ... Since Wave 1, the population in PoC 3 has grown radically ... Wave 2, was conducted in January 2015 to further investigate the information needs in the area and ascertain the impact and benefit BBTT has provided individuals in UN House PoC 3. In total 319 interviews with individuals were collected." (introduction)

https://www.internews.org/sites/default/files/resources/Internews_unhouse_3_assessment_wave2.pdf

112. **Information in the midst of crisis: addressing the information needs of internally displaced persons at the Tong Ping protection of civilians site, Juba, South Sudan.** Forcier Consulting; Internews; USAID, 2014, v, 103 p.

"In February, 2014, Internews worked with Forcier Consulting to conduct a baseline survey of 612 respondents from the Tong Ping site to identify information needs, sources, and preferences to help guide their intervention strategies, and in April 2014 Internews again teamed up with Forcier Consulting in order to conduct a second wave of data collection and assess the impact of [the humanitarian information service audio program] 'Boda Boda Talk Talk' (BBTT) while working towards a deeper understanding of general information needs at the Tong Ping site. A total of 402 respondents participated in the April 2014 information needs assessment. The results were extremely encouraging as community members in overwhelming numbers stated that they were listening frequently, and that they found the program both

relevant and trustworthy. Nearly all (95.8%) survey respondents had heard of BBTT and of these almost two thirds (62.1%) listened to the program frequently."

https://www.internews.org/sites/default/files/resources/Internews_TongPing_2014-12.pdf

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTHERN AFRICA

113. **Area of origin: communication channels and social media report Syria.** REACH, 2015, 8 p.

"With 4 million refugees in neighbouring countries and six and a half million Internally Displaced Persons within Syria, communication tools have become critical for the Syrian population to maintain contact with their family and friends both inside and outside the country. The costs associated with phone calls and internet communication are relatively high, indicating that maintaining communication channels with family and friends is a priority regardless of the associated costs. In addition to the high costs related to communication and social media use, electricity remained a critical barrier to internet access. Batteries and internet cafes were the main coping measures used; however these could be costly and not always readily available. Another barrier to the use of social media platforms was privacy protection concerns related to both the reliability of privacy settings of one's personal account and publications, which might limit the usage of social media platform to communicate sensitive information. Nonetheless, information published on all social media platforms was reported to be trusted by a large majority of key informants." (conclusion)

http://www.reachresourcecentre.info/system/files/resource-documents/reach_syr_social_media_thematic_report_september2015_final.pdf

Ethics in Communication, Media Accountability

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

114. **Codes of ethics.** Reynolds Journalism Institute; Ethical Journalism Network (EJN), [2015]

"The Accountable Journalism database compiles international codes of media ethics from around the world and is the largest resource of its kind ... Most of the 400+ codes listed here were drafted and adopted by an individual outlet (e.g. a newspaper), a sector of the media industry (e.g. broadcasting), a union/ association of journalists, a press council or a press club. The exceptions consist of synthetic codes, codes imposed by a government or codes recommended by international bodies or activists." (website accountablejournalism.org)

https://accountablejournalism.org/

115. Andrea Catellani, Ansgar Zerfass, Ralph Tench (eds.): **Communication ethics in a connected world.** Bruxelles et al.: PIE Lang, 2015, 432 p.

"The chapters of the first section focus on general concepts about communication and public relations ethics as well as corporate social responsibility. Three sections then deal with: the specific situation of communication and PR ethics in various European countries; the evolution of ethical skills of communication professionals; and the interaction between communication ethics and the public sphere. The final two sections offer insights on recent research in public relations, like employee communication and engagement, mentoring in public relations and the evolution of media relations and social media communication." (publisher's website)

table of contents: http://d-nb.info/1074837150/04

116. David Campbell: **The integrity of the image: current practices and accepted standards relating to the manipulation of still images in photojournalism and documentary photography.** World Press Photo Academy, 2014, 20 p.

"The research is based on a survey of 45 industry professionals from 15 countries .... The principal finding is that there is a de facto global consensus on how media organizations understand the manipulation of images. Manipulation is seen as involving material changes to an image through the addition or subtraction of content, and is always deemed unacceptable for news and documentary pictures. Manipulation is therefore a specific form of processing, where the material change to the image through the addition or subtraction of element(s) is designed to deceive or mislead the reader/viewer. Adjustments (such as limited cropping, dodging and burning, toning, color adjustment, conversion to grayscale) to photographs are accepted. These are usually described in terms of "minor" changes being permitted while "excessive" changes are prohibited." (executive summary)

http://www.worldpressphoto.org/sites/default/files/upload/Integrity%20of%20the%20Image_2014%20Campbell%20report.pdf

117. Susanne Fengler, Colin Porlezza, Gianpietro Mazzoleni, Tobias Eberwein (eds.): **Journalists and media accountability: an international study of news people in the digital age.** New York et al.: Peter Lang, 2014, vii, 313 p. (Mass communication and journalism; 12)

"Do existing structures of media accountability - such as press councils, codes of ethics, and ombudspersons - suffice, or do we urgently need new instruments and initiatives in today's converging media world? These questions were tackled in an international survey of 1,800 journalists in twelve European and two Arab states conducted by the EU-funded research project, «Media Accountability and Transparency in Europe» (MediaAcT). The results provide a solid empirical basis for the discussions taking place. This book advances research on media accountability and transparency, and also offers innovative perspectives for newsrooms, media policy-makers, and journalism educators." (back cover)
table of contents: http://d-nb.info/1050659015/04

118. Luis Germán Rodríguez L., Miguel Ángel Pérez Álvarez: **Ética multicultural y sociedad en red.** Madrid: Fundación Telefónica; Barcelona: Ariel, 2014, xx, 130 p.

Contents: 1. Desafíos teóricos y prácticos de la ética intercultural de la información / Rafael Capurro -- 2. Internet y comunicación intercultural: aspectos éticos y políticos / Antonio Marturano -- 3. Ética en las redes sociales. Dilemas y reflexiones / Raúl Trejo Delarbre -- 4. Redes sociales, culturas libres y controles / Bibiana Apolonia del Brutto -- 5. Pluralismo epistemológico y redefinición cultural de las tecnologías de la información y la comunicación / Mónica Gómez Salazar -- 6. Ética de la información e inclusión social, con enfoque especial en la diversidad lingüística / Daniel Pimienta -- 7. Ética de la información y la educación. Hacia un uso positivo de las redes sociales en la educación básica y media básica / Miguel Ángel Pérez Álvarez -- 8. Reflexiones éticas sobre el potencial de las tecnologías emergentes habilitadas por las tecnologías de la información y la comunicación / Pablo Liendo-Chapellín.
subjects: information ethics; online & social media ethics; intercultural communication
http://publicaciones.fundaciontelefonica.com/

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

119. Julianna Ramírez, Mario Villacorta: **La responsabilidad en las empresas de comunicación: casos ATV, Radio Capital y diario Perú.21.** Lima: Universidad de Lima, Fondo Editorial, 2014, 186 p.

subjects: corporate social responsibility; media & communication ethics; stakeholder; evaluation criteria & indicators; ATV (Andina de Televisión) <television channel, Peru>; Radio Programas del Perú (RPP) <radio network, Peru>; El Comercio <newspaper, Peru> - Peru

Freedom of the Press, Media Policies, Media Legislation

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

120. Eduardo Bertoni: **Prevent and punish: in search of solutions to fight violence against journalists.** Paris: UNESCO, 2015, 25 p.

"This paper serves as an overview of the global pattern of crimes committed against media workers, the impunity connected with such acts, and the steps both the international community and individual states have taken to confront the situation. The first chapter introduces the magnitude of the trend of violence journalists face, the impunity for said crimes, and its impact on freedom of expression and democracy. This overview draws on the statistics of non-governmental organizations and other international bodies to demonstrate the global nature of the problem. The second chapter explains the methods of international organs— such as the United Nations, the organization of American States, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe— have employed to combat such impunity. Declarations, resolutions, plans of actions and judicial opinions from international courts all inform this capsulation. The third chapter describes the programs countries have implemented to confront the issue, specifically within Latin America. Such innovations include the creation of special prosecutors, the federalization of crimes against journalists, and protection programs." (p.3)
http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/Events/IDEI_2014/Prevent-and-Punish_Bertoni.pdf

121. Sanja Kelly, Madeline Earp, Laura Reed, Adrian Shahbaz, Mai Truong (eds.): **Freedom on the net 2015: Privatizing censorship, eroding privacy.** Washington, DC; New York: Freedom House, 2015, 986 p.

"Internet freedom around the world has declined for the fifth consecutive year, with more governments censoring information of public interest and placing greater demands on the private sector to take down offending content. State authorities have also jailed more users for their online writings, while criminal and terrorist groups have made public examples of those who dared to expose their activities online. This was especially evident in the Middle East, where the public flogging of liberal bloggers, life sentences for online critics, and beheadings of internet-based journalists provided a powerful deterrent to the sort of digital organizing that contributed to the Arab Spring. In a new trend, many governments have sought to shift the burden of censorship to private companies and individuals by pressing them to remove content, often resorting to direct blocking only when those measures fail. Local companies are especially vulnerable to the whims of law enforcement agencies and a recent proliferation of repressive laws. But large, international companies like Google, Facebook, and Twitter have faced similar demands due to their significant popularity and reach." (p.1)
https://freedomhouse.org/sites/default/files/FOTN%202015%20Full%20Report.pdf

122. Richard Wike, Katie Simmons: **Global support for principle of free expression, but opposition to some forms of speech.** Pew Research Center, 2015, 58 p.

"Although many observers have documented a global decline in democratic rights in recent years, people around the world nonetheless embrace fundamental democratic values, including free expression. A new Pew Research Center survey finds that majorities in nearly all 38 nations polled say it is at least somewhat important to live in a country with free speech, a free press and freedom on the internet. And across the 38 countries, global medians of 50% or more consider these freedoms very important. Still, ideas about free expression vary widely across regions and nations. The United States stands out for its especially strong opposition to government censorship, as do countries in Latin America and Europe – particularly Argentina, Germany, Spain and Chile. Majorities in Asia, Africa and the Middle East also tend to oppose censorship, albeit with much less intensity. Indonesians, Palestinians, Burkinabe and Vietnamese are among the least likely to say free expression is very important." (p.4)
http://www.pewglobal.org/files/2015/11/Pew-Research-Center-Democracy-Report-FINAL-November-18-2015.pdf

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

123. Renaud de la Brosse: **La régulation des médias en Afrique: vingt années d'évolution.** In: Marie-Soleil Frère (ed.): Médias d'Afrique: vingt-cinq années de pluralisme de l'information (1990-2015). Paris: Karthala, 2015, p.117-127

"La question de l'organisation du secteur des médias, à travers l'élaboration de cadres légaux et réglementaires adéquats, susceptibles de garantir le pluralisme et le respect d'un certain professionnalisme, conduit à se pencher sur les instances indépendantes de régulation de la communication, qui sont au centre du texte proposé par Renaud de la Brosse. Au début des années 1990, ces instances sont apparues sur le continent, en particulier dans les pays francophones. Elles ont été mises en place à la fois pour répondre à des nécessités pratiques (l'octroi des fréquences dans le cadre des processus de libéralisation des ondes), politiques (la garantie de l'égal accès des forces politiques aux antennes des médias publics en période électorale) et démocratiques (l'imposition aux médias de missions de service public, en particulier pour ceux qui sont financés par les impôts du citoyen). Aujourd'hui, elles sont confrontées au défi de l'émergence des nouveaux médias, alors même que, bien souvent, elles ne sont pas encore parvenues à assurer leur indépendance vis-à-vis de l'exécutif et souffrent d'un manque de légitimité." (introduction, p.8-9) subjects: media legislation & regulation - Africa

124. Emily Comfort Maracthoa: **Broadcasting governance and development in 'Museveni's Uganda'.** In: Ecquid Novi: African Journalism Studies, vol. 33, nr. 1, 2015, p.5-24

"How has broadcasting governance affected broadcast media development in Uganda during the Museveni years? The main approach was content analysis of relevant legislation and policies, and key informant interviews with major stakeholders. The key finding is that in the period under examination, Uganda adopted a piecemeal approach to legislation, and to a great extent relied on laws rather than policies to govern broadcasting. Broadcasting diversity and independence remained elusive, and little development of the sector beyond growth in numbers (multiplicity of outlets) was experienced. There is a need to review existing frameworks." (abstract)

125. Sethunya Tshepho Mosimea: **Media control, colonialism and the making of an authoritarian postcolonial African state: the case of Botswana.** In: African Journalism Studies, vol. 33, nr. 1, 2015, p.45-58

"Observing the emergence of public service broadcasting on the eve of colonialism in Botswana (early 60s to early 2000s), the central thesis of the article is that the roots of control of the media in contemporary Botswana can be traced to British anxieties about the possibility of a nationalist revolution in the protectorate, following political trends of the anti-apartheid black nationalist movements in neighbouring South Africa. To understand the continuing deep-seated fear of letting go of state ownership of particularly Radio Botswana, the Botswana Daily News and Botswana Television (BTV) is to understand the fragility of Africa's postcolonial nation states, and thus its bureaucracies. Common belief has it that because Botswana is ethnically homogenous, it therefore experiences very little threat to its nation-building project, the truth is that stifling debate has been an important function of government control of the media. Even with the advent of social media platforms and their unprecedented influence in African politics (as in the Arab Spring), in Africa broadcasting will remain a vehicle for mobilising power and states seem intent on maintaining that control for the foreseeable future." (abstract)

126. Everette Ndlovua: **Three waves of media repression in Zimbabwe.** In: Ecquid Novi: African Journalism Studies, vol. 33, nr. 1, 2015, p.25-44

"This article seeks to highlight how the media – especially radio – have always been used in Zimbabwe to consolidate the power of the government. This invariably led to oppositional media emerging from outside the country, giving the populace access to alternative discourses from those churned out by state media. The response to the alternative media run by blacks led the Southern Rhodesian and Rhodesian regimes to come up with repressive legislation that criminalised these media. After independence the state media embarked on consolidating the status quo and eliminating some sectors of the community from coverage – a repeat of the past. Legislation inherited from Rhodesia continued to be used in independent Zimbabwe, where the criminalisation of alternative voices and limitations in access to alternative media are predominant. Such a scenario reveals that there have been three waves of media repression in Zimbabwe, from Southern Rhodesia to Rhodesia and then to independent Zimbabwe, to deny the media their independence." (abstract)

127. Tom Orrell: **The African declaration on internet rights and freedoms: a positive agenda for human rights online.** London: Global Partners Digital, 2015, 20 p.

"The African Declaration on Internet Rights and Freedoms was drafted by African civil society organisations to guide the creation of a positive, rights-based and democratically governed Internet policy environment in Africa. The initiative is part of a rich heritage of freedom of expression advocacy by civil society in Africa and also builds on the continent's innovative and inclusive approach towards the development of human rights instruments, first pioneered by the drafters of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and the Declaration of Principles on Freedom of Expression in Africa. This brief aims to provide an overview of how the Declaration can spur the development of rights-based Internet policy regimes in the region. It is designed primarily for use by African civil society advocates and digital rights defenders who are seeking to engage with the wider Internet policy stakeholder community within their own countries and regions." (p.4-5)

http://www.gp-digital.org/wp-content/uploads/pubs/african-declaration-a-positive-agenda-for-rights-online.pdf

128. **Media laws: training curriculum.** London: Institute for War and Peace Reporting (IWPR), 2014, 70 p.

"The aim of this handbook is to equip the reader with an understanding of Rwanda's new media laws, both in terms of the rights and obligations introduced, as well as in terms of the regulatory and institutional structure they have established. The handbook is presented in seven modules, which complement each other to allow for a full appreciation of the normal and institutional framework for media regulation in Rwanda." (introduction, p.16)

http://iw0.iwpr.net/sites/default/files/download/publication/rwanda_media_laws_final_print_web.pdf

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

129. **Modernización de las políticas públicas de comunicación. Foro Internacional en el marco de la inclusión social.** Lima: Presidencia del Consejo de Ministros, 2015, 169 p.

Contents: Palabras de bienvenida -- Mesa de inauguración -- Conferencia "Los estándares latinoamericanos sobre regulación y autorregulación de radio y televisión" -- Mesa temática: la agenda pendiente en radio y televisión -- Conferencia. "La comunicación gubernamental de hoy" -- Mesa temática: Comunicación y publicidad estatal -- Hacia un comité técnico consultivo: modernización de las políticas públicas de comunicación -- Agenda prioritaria en políticas públicas de comunicación.

subjects: media policies; media regulation; state advertising: allocation policies & regulation - Latin America - seminar reports / conference proceedings

130. **Resultados encuesta Libertad de Expresión y Acceso a la Información en Colombia.** Cifras & Conceptos; Proyecto Antonio Nariño, 2015, [46 p.]

"La encuesta fue aplicada a 612 periodistas en todos los departamentos de Colombia y se hicieron preguntas relacionadas con las implicaciones del proceso de paz para los derechos a informar y ser informados ... El 12 % respondió que había sufrido personalmente agresiones por parte de la fuerza pública. El mismo porcentaje afirmó haber recibido agresiones por parte de grupos armados organizados al margen de la ley. El 20 % de los encuestados afirmó percibir que agentes del estado lo/la están vigilando ilegalmente. El 12 % afirmó haber conocido casos de violencia sexual en su departamento en el último año. El 23 % de los encuestados dice haber recibido ataques por medio electrónicos (amenazas por redes sociales, hackeos, etc...). El porcentaje de periodistas que tiene conocimiento acerca de prácticas periodísticas inaceptables en su departamento es muy alto. (El 60 % conoce de casos de medios que cambian su postura editorial a cambio de más pauta, el 50 % conoce casos de periodistas que presionan indebidamente a cambio de pauta, el 30 % conoce casos de medios que acusan a terceros de cometer delitos sin tener pruebas de su culpabilidad). El 86 % de los encuestados cree que es necesario ajustar la normatividad para la asignación de pauta publicitaria oficial. El 63 % de los encuestados cree que en su departamento es necesaria la presencia de más medios comunitarios e institucionales." (www.flip.org.co)

subjects: freedom of the press; working conditions of journalists; press freedom violations - Colombia - interviews / surveys

http://flip.org.co/es/content/tercera-encuesta-nacional-periodistas-sobre-libertad-de-expresi%C3%B3n-y-acceso-la-informaci%C3%B3n

131. Gustavo Gómez: **Agenda prioritaria en políticas públicas de comunicación: estándares y buenas prácticas internacionales.** In: Modernización de las políticas públicas de comunicación. Foro Internacional en el marco de la inclusión social. Lima: Presidencia del Consejo de Ministros, 2015, p.113-169

"En el marco del proyecto "Mejora del Empoderamiento Ciudadano y la identidad Nacional a través de Comunicaciones Estratégicas para la inclusión Social" del Banco Mundial este informe realizará aportes para la elaboración e impiementación de políticas públicas de comunicación en el marco de los estándares internacionales en materia de libertad de expresión y la Convención Americana de Derechos Humanos ratificada por la República del Perú. Para ello, se abordarán estos aspectos: importancia de la diversidad y el pluralismo en la actual agenda internacional de protección y promoción de la libertad de expresión; desarrolllo conceptual sobre la necesidad, obligación, potestad y límites de la intervención estatal en este tema; propuesta de agenda prioritaria de temas de políticas públicas de comunicación que Perú debería abordar, y sus fundamentos; recomendaciones de algunas políticas públicas a desarrollar de acuerdo a los más altos estándares interamericanos y ofreciendo como referencia las mejores prácticas regionales y recomendaciones internacionales." (p.115) subjects: media policies; media legislation & regulation - international scope; Latin America

132. Edison Lanza: **Estándares de libertad de expresión para la transición a una televisión digital abierta, diversa, plural e inclusiva.** Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression; Comisión Interamericana de Derechos Humanos, Relatoría Especial para la Libertad de Expresión, 2015, 95 p. (OAS. Documentos oficiales; OEA/Ser.L)

Contents: Introducción -- Establecimiento de marco jurídico expreso, claro y preciso -- Promoción de la diversidad y pluralismo en la radiodifusión digital -- Otorgamiento de licencias de televisión digital -- Dividendos digitales y nuevos usos del espectro -- Reconocimiento y promoción de la televisión digital comunitaria -- Promoción y fortalecimiento de la televisión digital pública -- Acceso universal a los servicios de televisión -- Transparencia, participación social y roles de los organismos estatales.

subjects: digital television; television legislation & regulation; freedom of the press; media diversity & pluralism; community television; public television - Latin America - criteria catalogues / frameworks / guidelines

http://www.oas.org/es/cidh/expresion/docs/informes/Informe%20Tem%C3%A1tico%20TV%20Digital.pdf

133. Bruno Marinoni: **Concentração dos meios de comunicação de massa e o desafio da democratização da mídia no Brasil.** São Paulo: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Brasil, 2015, 27 p. (Análise; 13)

"A estrutura de oligopólio na televisão brasileira consolidou-se nos anos 80 e pouco variou até os dias de hoje, sendo marcada basicamente pelo estabelecimento de um sistema central de poucas redes nacionais privadas (Globo, SBT, Bandeirantes e Manchete, depois substituída pela RedeTV!) e tendo tido apenas a chegada da Record e da EBC como mudança representativa .. podemos concluir que um passo fundamental para a democratização da comunicação seria dado caso o Estado assumisse seu papel de regulador e garantidor de direitos. Existem leis e propostas que apontam no sentido da desconcentração, como a da regionalização da produção e do funcionamento efetivo de um Conselho Nacional de Comunicação, como lócus privilegiado de diálogo com os diferentes grupos sociais. Tais medidas, entretanto, não têm sido colocadas em prática." (conclusão, p.20)

subjects: media concentration; television landscapes; media regulation practices - Brazil

http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/brasilien/12117.pdf

ASIA & PACIFIC

134. **Security v access: the impact of mobile network shutdowns. Case study: Telenor Pakistan.** London: Institute for Human Rights and Business, 2015, 49 p. (Case study, 3)

"Network shutdowns are usually justified on security grounds, and the counterargument is often framed around the impact on freedom of expression. However, the impacts of network shutdowns can have far-reaching, adverse economic and social implications and could affect future economic growth; furthermore, they can actually endanger the very right it seeks to preserve, the right to life, by denying users the ability to connect to family, health and emergency services. Although the Government of Pakistan faces grave internal threats and serious security situations, concerns that network shutdowns are becoming the go-to tool are growing. More effective strategies to prevent attacks are required. Blunt network shutdowns cannot offer a long-term solution for any country in combatting terrorism or other security threats. ICTs are used by citizens and terrorists alike, but without access to ICTs, law enforcement lose the opportunity to use communications for the purpose of fighting terrorism, and to disseminate important information to move people to safety, or to calm a concerned population." (conclusion)

http://www.ihrb.org/pdf/2015-09-Telenor-Pakistan-Case-Study.pdf

135. Asad Baig, Sadaf Khan: **Expression restricted: an account of online expression in Pakistan.** Bytes for All (B4A) Pakistan; APC Impact, 2015, 37 p.

Contents: Internet Regulation Framework in Pakistan -- **Assessment.** 1. General Protection of Freedom of Expression -- 2. Arbitrary Blocking and Filtering -- 3. Criminalizing Legitimate Expression -- 4. Imposition of Intermediary Liability -- 5. Disconnecting Users from the Internet -- 6. Freedom of Religious Expression -- 7. Protection of journalists and bloggers.

https://www.apc.org/en/system/files/Expression-Restricted.-An-account-of-online-expression-in-Pakistan.pdf

136. Ross Tapsell: **Platform convergence in Indonesia: challenges and opportunities for media freedom.** In: Convergence, vol. 21, nr. 2, 2015, p.182-197

"This article examines media freedom in Indonesia, an age where the media landscape is being remade by convergence. Media scholars are debating the implications of this trend for media freedom, with some believing it is opening new possibilities for a greater range of voices to be heard and others identifying new threats it poses. The Indonesian case, where media freedom is viewed as threatened, shows how technological convergence has led to commercial convergence. This article explores how convergence is both contributing to and undermining media freedom in Indonesia. It will do so through an in-depth analysis of the current trends in the Indonesian media industry." (abstract)

EUROPE

137. **Bad practices, bad faith: soft censorship in Macedonia.** Vienna: South East Europe Media Organisation (SEEMO); Paris: WAN-IFRA; Washington, DC: Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA), 2015, 26 p.

"A principal challenge to independent journalism is the symbiotic relationship between the ruling party and many media outlets and their owners. Examples on both the national and local level are described in this report. Government-friendly outlets are bolstered by various means, particularly non-transparent allocation of advertising and other official funds, generating an environment where partisan political and business interests set media agendas and directly shape reporting." (executive summary)

http://www.cima.ned.org/resource/bad-practices-bad-faith-soft-censorship-in-macedonia/

138. **A difficult profession: media freedom under attack in the Western Balkans.** Human Rights Watch, 2015, 69 p.

"Based on 86 in-depth interviews with journalists, editors and media owners, this report documents the hostile environment in which journalists work in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), Kosovo, Montenegro, and Serbia. Journalists and editors interviewed for this report described a difficult media space in which they faced threats, attacks, and other types of intimidation and interference with their work. They described recurring veiled and direct threats against them and family members, physical attacks on themselves and their workplaces, and even death threats. Many of the incidents of violence and intimidation documented in this report appeared to be particularly directed against journalists who write stories implicating powerful business or political elites, or report on war crimes, high-level corruption, and radical religious groups." (p.1-2)

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/balkans0715.pdf

139. **Study on the future of European audiovisual regulation.** Hamburg: Hans-Bredow-Institut for Media Research & Institute for Information Law; Amsterdam: University of Amsterdam, Institute for Information Law (IViR), 2015, 68 p.

"This report recommends the use of opt-in regulation that offers favourable terms for the provision of content of 'public value'. This approach will ensure that common European aims and values are maintained and national cultural particularities respected in a stable and long-lasting regulatory framework." (executive summary)

http://www.hans-bredow-institut.de/webfm_send/1110

140. Bojana Barlovac: **State-media financial relations in Serbia: a transitional year - who will benefit from the media reforms?** Ljubljana: Peace Institute; South East European Media Observatory, 2015, 15 p.

"The outflow of money from state/public funds to the media has for years been unreasonable and non-transparent. Therefore, the ultimate goal of the ongoing media reforms is to introduce certain control and transparency through privatisation of state-owned media and introduce co-financing of media projects pursuing public interest." (conclusions)

http://mediaobservatory.net/sites/default/files/State-Media%20Financial%20Relations%20in%20Serbia.pdf

141. Isuf Berisha: **Media ownership and finances in Kosovo: legal vacuum and lack of transparency.** Ljubljana: Peace Institute; South East European Media Observatory, 2015, 23 p.

"Media ownership and media financing, although both crucially influence the ability of the media in Kosovo to play democratic role and demonstrate integrity of their journalism and business operations, have not been properly addressed through the media legislation in Kosovo. Lack of transparency made it possible for various individuals and groups with political or financial power to influence the media in order to promote or protect their own interests. In order to achieve their goals, these groups not only exerted political and/or financial pressure, but also infiltrated in the ownership of some media. Indeed, there are cases where representatives or influential members of the main parties have launched media outlets." (conclusions)

http://mediaobservatory.net/sites/default/files/Media%20Ownership%20and%20Finances%20in%20Kosovo.pdf

142. Daniela Brkic: **Media ownership and financing in Montenegro: weak regulation enforcement and persistence of media control.** Ljubljana: Peace Institute; South East European Media Observatory, 2015, 22 p.

"Non-transparent ownership of media, particularly those financed by foreign capital, continues to burden Montenegrin media scene. Foreign media owners, as a rule, continue to support pro-government editorial policies. Their overall operations raise doubts of existence of clientelistic relations with the government. Competition among national broadcasters remains unfair considering that affiliates of the media operating in more countries in the region do not invest even minimum resources in production of the content relevant for Montenegrin audience, although they are obliged to do as holders of national licences. Measures taken to prevent illegal media concentration have given limited results, because they failed to ensure that news and campaigns published by the connected media are not controlled and edited from a single centre." (conclusions)

http://mediaobservatory.net/sites/default/files/Media%20Ownership%20and%20Finances%20in%20Montenegro.pdf

143. Sanela Hodzic: **State-media financial relations in Bosnia and Herzegovina: increasingly dependent and disciplined media.** Ljubljana: Peace Institute; South East European Media Observatory, 2015, 20 p.

"Particular political and business interests seem to overpower any notion of public interest in the financial relations between government and the media. The public interest that these financial patterns should in theory serve remains under-articulated and unmonitored with a lack of clear criteria, transparency and developed remedial mechanisms. Minimum guarantees of political independence are not provided in the schemes of government funding for media, with political bodies directly deciding on the allocation of funds." (commentary)

http://mediaobservatory.net/sites/default/files/State-Media%20Financial%20Relations%20in%20BiH.pdf

144. Ralf Hohlfeld, Ralph Kendlbacher, Oliver Hahn (eds.): **Freedom of the media - freedom through media?** Bochum; Freiburg: Projektverlag, 2015, 384 p. (Global journalism research series; 4)

table of contents: http://d-nb.info/1076747515/04

subjects: freedom of the press; journalistic quality; political transition and media; journalism; media coverage of conflicts - Moldova; Romania; Ukraine

145. Ilda Londo: **State-media financial relations in Albania: nurturing client-based media practices.** Ljubljana: Peace Institute; South East European Media Observatory, 2015, 19 p.

"The transparency of media market in Albania continues to be low, including both commercial operations and the state funding, despite of the existing databases. The involvement of new actors, such as advertising agencies, and sister companies of media outlets, makes it even more difficult to track state funding for the media, given in the form of advertising or funding to organise cultural events or public awareness campaigns. The fact that there is no central body to oversee and monitor the distribution of state advertising does not help. Furthermore, the absence of data from public companies that are not part of the state authorities makes it difficult to have a complete picture of the true extent of public funds allocated to the media." (conclusions)

http://mediaobservatory.net/sites/default/files/State-Media%20Financial%20Relations%20in%20Albania.pdf

146. Jean-Paul Marthoz: **Balancing act: press freedom at risk as EU struggles to match action with values.** New York: Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), 2015, 65 p.

Contents: **I. Challenges to press freedom in the EU. The** EU and [press freedom -- Press freedom protection -- Press freedom in member states; Adding forces or shirking responsibilities? The EU and intergovernmental bodies -- The rule of law mechanism. -- **II. How EU policies and law influence journalism.** EU as media regulator -- Access to information -- Digital Europe] -- **III. The EU's international record on press freedom.** EU as global actor -- Reaction to Russia is too little too late -- Joining the club: Accession and press freedom -- How Turkey backtracked on accession responsibilities -- **Recommendations.**

https://cpj.org/reports/cpj_eu_special_report_2015.pdf

147. Ana Vujosevic, Vladimir Vuckovic: **Eroding freedoms: media and soft censorship in Montenegro.** Paris: WAN-IFRA; Washington, DC: Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA), 2015, 23 p.

"Montenegro's government should support openness and informed debate in making and implementing public policy decisions. Instead, information concerning matters of public interest is often withheld or distorted by government and by pliant media outlets favoured with official assistance. State funding and selective advertising are used to reward positive media coverage, and withheld to punish media outlets that question official policies or practices. This soft censorship is quickening an already serious erosion of the independence of the many Montenegrin media outlets for which state funding is necessary for survival. It embeds self-censorship, and has further polarized media coverage and encouraged poor quality journalism that is of little service to public discussion and diminishes media credibility overall." (conclusion, p.19)

http://www.cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/CIMA-SoftCensorship-Montenegro.pdf

148. Péter Bajomi-Lázár: **Party colonisation of the media in Central and Eastern Europe.** Budapest et al.: Central European University Press, 2014, vi, 273 p.

"The author argues that differences in media freedom and in the politicization of the news media are rooted in differences in party structures between old and new democracies, and, notably, the fact that young parties in the new members of the European Union are short of resources, which makes them more likely to take control of and to exploit media resources. The book takes a closer look at five former communist countries (Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, and Slovenia) to explain variations in media freedom and the politicization of the news media in and across countries. It offers general country descriptions as well as detailed case studies of the media policies and party backgrounds of two governments in each country." (publisher's website)

149. Kristina Irion, Michele Ledger, Sara Svensson, Erion Fejzulla: **Independence and functioning of the Audiovisual Media Authority of Albania: an assessment using the INDIREG methodology.** Council of Europe, 2014, 86 p.

"This study carries out an independent assessment of the Audiovisual Media Authority (AMA) of Albania. The scope of the study is to apply the INDIREG methodology to the AMA and provide contextual interpretation of the results with policy recommendations. The INDIREG methodology offers a scientifically backed methodology to appraise the formal and de facto independence of supervisory authorities in the audiovisual media sector on five different dimensions: (1) Status and powers, (2) Financial autonomy, (3) Autonomy of decision-makers, (4) Knowledge and transparency and (5) accountability." (executive summary)

http://mediaobservatory.net/sites/default/files/Indireg-AMA-Report-Nov14.pdf

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTHERN AFRICA

150. **Mossul journalists are dying amid resounding silence.** Reporters Without Borders, 2015, 13 p.

"Since the group calling itself "the Islamic State" (or "Islamic State of Iraq and AlSham", ISIS) took control of Mosul in June 2014, this Iraqi city turned into a death trap for journalists, especially after the jihadist militant group seized all local media, getting hold of the full lists of reporters' names and addresses. Soon after that, ISIS launched a major persecution campaign targeting all types of media workers, following a decision of its Sharia court accusing reporters of violating its instructions and leaking information to local and foreign media from within the city. By these practices, ISIS seeks sowing terror among media workers, intimidating journalists and preventing them from doing their job, thus forcing them to self-censorship. In this report, compiled over three months, Journalistic Freedoms Observatory (JFO) and Reporters Without Borders (RWB) shed light on the crimes committed by ISIS against journalists and their assistants in northern Iraq. Between 10 June 2014 and the date of publication of this report, JFO – RWB's partner organization in Iraq – registered 48 kidnappings committed by ISIS against journalists, media assistants and students in journalism since the extremist organization took control of the city. Among those kidnapped, 13 were executed in different brutal ways after being accused of «treason and espionage»." (p.3)

https://www.reporter-ohne-grenzen.de/uploads/tx_lfnews/media/151000_Mosul_IS_report_-_RSF-JFO.pdf

151. **Press freedom in Turkey's inter-election period: 2015 joint international emergency press freedom mission to Turkey.** Vienna: International Press Institute (IPI), 2015, 39 p.

http://www.freemedia.at/uploads/media/IPI_Turkey_Inter-Election_Press_Freedom_Report_-_Final.pdf

152. Fabio del Alisal: **Assessment of media legislation in Jordan.** Medmedia Network; European Union, 2015, 27 p.

"Legal changes are crucial to the development of a media capable of playing a democratic role in Jordan. This includes the lifting of licensing requirements, allowing full access to information and installing independent industry regulators." (recommendations)

http://www.med-media.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/MEDMEDIA_JORDAN.pdf

153. José Alberto Azeredo: **Assessment of media legislation in Algeria.** Medmedia Network; European Union, 2015, 22 p.

"Every effort should be made to encourage Algeria to come into line with global standards on press freedom, market access and media ownership. Exchange of good practice, EU strategies and wider promotion of local broadcasting content can all create the opportunity to influence change in Algeria." (recommendations)

http://www.med-media.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/MEDMEDIA_ALGERIA.pdf

154. Larbi Chouikha: **Les tribulations de l'Instance pour la Réforme de l'Information et de la Communication (INRIC) ou la difficile entrprise de transformer les médias en**

Tunisie. In: Marie-Soleil Frère (ed.): Médias d'Afrique: vingt-cinq années de pluralisme de l'information (1990-2015). Paris: Karthala, 2015, p.129-143

"A travers l'expérience de l'INRIC (Instance pour la Réforme de l'Information et de la Communication) en Tunisie, ce texte montre bien à la fois les défis et les difficultés auxquels sont confrontées les instances chargées de l'organisation du secteur des médias sur le continent africain. Comment élaborer et imposer des critères clairs et objectifs pour attribuer les fréquences aux nouveaux opérateurs privés? Comment aider à la transformation des médias gouvernementaux en médias publics? Comment garantir les intérêts du public en imposant certains critères de professionnalisme aux médias locaux, mais aussi étrangers? Autant de questions qui se posent aujourd'hui en Tunisie, mais qui sont toujours d'actualité dans de nombreux pays d'Afrique subsaharienne où elles n'ont pas, jusqu'à présent, trouvé de réponse satisfaisante." (introduction, p.9)

subjects: media legislation & regulation; media regulatory bodies; public service / state media - Tunisia

155. Ahmed Ghazali: **Assessment of media legislation in Morocco.** Medmedia Network; European Union, 2015, 21 p.

"In accordance with the provisions of the new constitution, Morocco needs a new audio-visual law, guidelines on transparent management of the sector, an amended Press Code and a clearer definition of the responsibilities of various stakeholders." (recommendations, p.20)

http://www.med-media.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/MEDMEDIA_MOROCCO.pdf

156. Ahmed Ghazali: **Assessment of media legislation in Tunisia.** Medmedia Network; European Union, 2015, 22 p.

"Since the Jasmine Revolution, a new constitutional and institutional framework has been put in place in Tunisia, laying the foundations for the liberalisation of the media. But this framework remains embryonic and the situation fragile, and there is an urgent need to address shortcomings in media governance." (executive summary)

http://www.med-media.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/MEDMEDIA_TUNISIA.pdf

157. Sarah K. Harris: **Networked erasure: visualizing information censorship in Turkey.** In: Convergence, vol. 21, nr. 2, 2015, p.257-278

"The essay analyses two cases of digital activism in Turkey, which visualize 'networked erasure' to illustrate how censorship is a systematic process. The first case, an interactive online database called Blocked Web, launched in 2007, collects and organizes data on state-classified web site bans, and represents cyber censorship as grounded in legal and media infrastructures. The second example, the Interactive Mass Grave Map, produced by the Human Rights Association of Turkey, marks the locations of hundreds of unmarked graves in which disappeared citizens are thought buried and connects historical human erasure to contemporary censorship. Through visual analysis and personal fieldwork interviews, I explore the ways that these projects extend theoretical approaches to control in the digital age and hack into 'switching power' (Castells, 2009). Foregoing the sensationalism that can accompany close-ups on a victim or banned web site, the examples employ a distanced approach that visualizes and points to state-media cronyism, institutionalized discrimination, and widespread apathy." (abstract)

158. Judith Jäger, Christoph Resch (eds.): **Medienfreiheit in Ägypten: zum journalistischen Arbeiten in Ägypten nach der Arabischen Revolution.** Köln: von Halem, 2015, 217 p.

"Der vorliegende Band widmet sich der beunruhigenden Lage der ägyptischen Medien. Er beschreibt Gleichschaltung und Zensur, er berichtet von Einschüchterungsversuchen der al-Sisi-, aber auch der Mursi-Regierung gegenüber in- und ausländischen Pressevertretern. Journalistinnen und Journalisten wurden während der Ausübung ihres Berufes getötet oder in Gefängnisse gesteckt ... In vielen demokratischen Ländern ist die Presse nur eine gesellschaftspolitische Arena von vielen. Anders in Ägypten, hier sind die Medien derzeit neben der Justiz und dem Sicherheitsapparat ein Hauptschlachtfeld der Machtausübung. Wer das >Volksempfinden< beherrscht, braucht zum Beispiel kein gewähltes Parlament." (Vorwort, S.10-11)

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subjects: freedom of the press; journalism; working conditions of journalists; political transition and media - Egypt

159. Erik Nisbet, Aysenur Dal, Golnoosh Behrouzian, Ali Çarkoglu: **Benchmarking demand: Turkey's contested internet.** Annenberg School for Communication, Center for Global Communication Studies (CGCS), 2015, 35 p.

"The data in this report was collected between December 20, 2014 and February 2, 2015 and represents the views of 1161 respondents from that time. The goal of the project is to understand how people in Turkey perceive and value the debate over Internet freedoms in Turkey and how they employ the Internet and social media as alternative information resources within a heavily censored mass media environment." (p.2)

http://www.global.asc.upenn.edu/app/uploads/2015/10/Benchmarking-DemandTurkey_final.pdf

160. Katrin Nyman-Metcalf: **Assessment of media legislation in Libya.** Medmedia Network; European Union, 2015, 22 p.

"Libya has no history of free and independent media, and this has not changed post-revolution. As it is therefore not possible to conduct a proper analysis of media legislation in the country, this report focuses on the subject in more general terms." (executive summary)

http://www.med-media.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/MEDMEDIA_LIBYA.pdf

161. Krisztina Rozgonyi: **Assessment of media legislation in Egypt.** Medmedia Network; European Union, 2015, 24 p.

"The legal framework for the changing media environment following the New Constitution still lacks the elements needed to protect the independence, transparency and accountability of the Egyptian media." (introduction, p.5)

http://www.med-media.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/MEDMEDIA_EGYPT.pdf

162. Francesco Sciacchitano: **Assessment of media legislation in Lebanon.** Medmedia Network; European Union, 2015, 38 p.

"Although ostensibly free, the Lebanese media find themselves stifled by several legal, political, economic and cultural restrictions, which limit freedom of expression. This calls for an overhaul of the judiciary and electoral system, which must occur multilaterally." (conclusions and recommendations, p.32)

http://www.med-media.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/MEDMEDIA_LEBANON.pdf

163. Jaume Suau, Ángel García: **Assessment of media legislation in Palestine.** Medmedia Network; European Union, 2015, 16 p.

"Palestine has fewer provisions for media legislation than any other country in the Southern Mediterranean region, and the occupation by and conflict with Israel represents an ongoing threat to press freedom and media development. Steps are being taken, though, that show how civil society might lead reform processes in the future." (executive summary)

http://www.med-media.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/MEDMEDIA_PALESTINE.pdf

164. Clara Tardy, Adrian Carriere: **Focused assessment of media development in Libya: safety of journalists and professional capacity building. A baseline report based on a selection of UNESCO's Media Development Indicators (categories 3 and 4).** Altai Consulting; UNESCO, 2015, 29 p.

subjects: safety of journalists; journalism training & education; media assistance: journalism & media associations - Libya - position papers / recommendations

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/mdi_libya.pdf

165. Asli Tunç: **Media ownership and finances in Turkey: increasing concentration and clientelism.** Ljubljana: Peace Institute; South East European Media Observatory, 2015, 22 p.

"The structural problems in the media ownership in Turkey have been embedded in the political system since mid-1980s. With the AKP government's tenure, the "media pool" of uncritical government support was formed and the major media outlets were pacified by means of financial threats, self-censorship or increased job insecurity. The most substantive problem involves the economic interests of media owners. Although Article 29 of Law no. 3984 restricts media owners to hold shares, owners who have stakes in other business sectors have been seen to influence cover-ups to favour their outside business interests. A significant number of media owners in Turkey belong to industrial conglomerates with interests that go beyond freedom of press and opinion – in addition to the close relationships between the government and some of these industrial conglomerates. Groups previously uninvolved in media activities have stepped into the sector, a move which has facilitated the development of oligopolistic structures. Indeed, an increasing concentration in media ownership – most notably regarding the activities of the Dogan, Dogus, Zirve, Albayrak, Çukurova, and Ciner Holding – can be easily observed in recent years." (conclusions)

http://mediaobservatory.net/sites/default/files/Media%20Ownership%20and%20Finances%20in%20Turkey.pdf

Gender & Media

166. Cynthia Carter, Linda Steiner, Lisa McLaughlin (eds.): **The Routledge companion to media and gender.** London; New York: Routledge, 2015, xviii, 670 p.

"The 59 chapters in this volume, written by leading researchers from around the world, provide scholars and students with an engaging and authoritative survey of current thinking in media and gender research.The Companion includes the following features: With each chapter addressing a distinct, concrete set of issues, the volume includes research from around the world to engage readers in a broad array of global and transnational issues and intersectional perspectives.Authors address a series of important questions that have consequences for current and future thinking in the field, including postfeminism, sexual violence, masculinity, media industries, queer identities, video games, digital policy, media activism, sexualization, docusoaps, teen drama, cosmetic surgery, media Islamophobia, sport, telenovelas, news audiences, pornography, and social and mobile media." (back cover)
table of contents: http://www.gbv.de/dms/bowker/toc/9780415527699.pdf

167. Sarah Macharia (ed.): **Who makes the news? Global Media Monitoring Project 2015.** London; Toronto: World Association for Christian Communication (WACC), 2015, v, 152 p.

"Although in the decade 1995 to 2005 there was a slow but steady increase in women's visibility in the news, the decade 2005 to 2015 has been one of stagnation. At 24% of the total, there has been no change in women's share of news-making roles in the traditional media (newspapers, radio, television) since 2010, and indeed almost none since 2005 when women were 23% of newsmakers. The new digital media (Internet and Twitter news) offer little comfort. Here too, women were only 26% of people in the news in 2015. Across all media, women were the central focus of just 10% of news stories – exactly the same figure as in 2000. Since 2005 the percentage of stories reported by women has been static at 37%, and there has been almost no movement in the proportion of news that challenges gender stereotypes – just 4% of the total in 2015." (foreword, p.1)
http://cdn.agilitycms.com/who-makes-the-news/Imported/reports_2015/global/gmmp_global_report_en.pdf

168. Shireen Santosham, Dominica Lindsey: **Bridging the gender gap: mobile access and usage in low- and middle-income countries. Connected women 2015.** GSMA; Altai Consulting, 2015, 128 p.

"Women on average are 14% less likely to own a mobile phone than men, which translates into 200 million fewer women than men owning mobile phones. Women in South Asia are 38% less likely to own a phone than men, highlighting that the gender gap in mobile phone ownership is wider in certain parts of the world. Even when women own mobile phones, there is a significant gender gap in mobile phone usage, which prevents them from reaping the full benefits of mobile phone ownership. Women report using phones less frequently and intensively than men, especially for more sophisticated services such as mobile internet. In most countries, fewer women than men who own phones report using messaging and data services beyond voice. Cost remains the greatest barrier overall to owning and using a mobile phone, particularly for women, who often have less financial independence than men." (executive summary)
http://www.altaiconsulting.com/docs/GSM0001_02252015_GSMAReport_FINAL-WEB-spreads.pdf

169. Luis R. Alarcón: **Estereotipos de la mujer andina en los programas de humor de la TV peruana.** Lima: Consejo Consultivo de Radio y Televisión (CONCORTV), 2015, 56 p.

"Los estereotipos que de la mujer andina se tienen a partir de los programas de humor de la TV peruana son negativos básicamente por la fisonomía física (en general, poco atractiva, descuidada y hasta sucia) y la fisonomía intelectual (habilidad y entendimiento limitados, instrucción baja o nula, etc.) que de ella (s) se hace. Aboga en su favor su fisonomía moral con importantes valores positivos (bondad, solidaridad, simpatía) más que negativos (dependencia, vulnerabilidad, agresividad) y su correspondencia a la normativa social (lo que la sociedad esperaría de ellas como mujeres) se devanea dependiendo la situación entre la concordancia (la más de las veces) y la discordancia (las menos), sumando conflictividad a los personajes." (conclusiones, p.47)
subjects: media coverage of women & gender issues; media coverage of indigenous population; television entertainment programmes - Peru - media monitoring (case studies); interviews / surveys
http://www.concortv.gob.pe/file/2015/10-Estereotipos_de_la_mujer_andina_en_los_programas_de_humor_de_la_TV_peruana.pdf

170. Violeta Barrientos Silva: **Análisis de género en la programación de señal abierta y de horario familiar.** Lima: Consejo Consultivo de Radio y Televisión (CONCORTV), [2015], 27 p.

"La televisión peruana carece del conocimiento suficiente relativo al enfoque de género y por ello no lo aplica. El espíritu de la sociedad del espectáculo –por el cual todo se ve y todo se exhibe- condiciona la producción televisiva y su representación del género. Así, el noticiero espectáculo es vitrina para la masculinidad criminal mientras que el reality show es vitrina para la masculinidad y feminidad hegemónica. Esto no tiene frontera en cuanto a edades. Niños sicarios aparecen en los noticieros exhibiendo armas al cinto así sus rostros sean ocultos. Salvo excepciones, niños participantes de concursos son seleccionados más que por talento, en razón a sus atributos de seducción erótica, produciéndose una temprana hipersexualización. La hipersexualización se haya presente en la mayor parte de programas, subrayando por encima de otras, las características corporales de los personajes televisivos protagonistas de shows en vivo y reduciendo a la persona a estas características." (conclusiones, p.19)
http://www.concortv.gob.pe/file/2015/consultoria-genero.pdf

171. **Inside the news: challenges and aspirations of women journalists in Asia and the Pacific.** Paris: UNESCO; Bangkok: UN Women Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, 2015, ix, 90 p.

"On average across Asia and the Pacific, women make up 28.6 percent of the media workforce. The proportions are lower in decision-making roles in media organizations where women make up 17.9 percent of executive roles, 19.5 percent of senior editorial and 22.6 percent of mid-level editorial positions. There is a clear gender pay gap, with women on average earning US$436 per month, compared with men earning US$506 per month. In Malaysia, the pay gap is the smallest with women earning much higher money and at more equitable levels than the regional average. In contrast, Cambodia and Pakistan had the widest gender pay gap with men earning much higher salaries. Arguably, in Cambodia this could be due to more women journalists recently joining the profession. Women continue to be restricted by stereotypical beats, and face more job insecurity, lower wages and gender discrimination but they are multi-skilled and usually working across more beats than men." (executive summary)
http://www.ifj.org/uploads/media/Inside_the_News_FINAL_040615_UNESDOC.pdf

172. Tian Cai, Han Ei Chew, Mark R. Levy: **Mobile value-added services and the economic empowerment of women: the case of Usaha Wanita in Indonesia.** In: Mobile Media & Communication, vol. 3, nr. 2, 2015, p.267-285

"Mobile value-added services (MVAS) represent a growing collaboration between the private sector and the development community. In this paper, we examine one such MVAS, the Nokia Usaha Wanita service running on the Nokia Life+ platform in Indonesia, and we assess its impact as an innovative means for the economic empowerment of businesswomen. Data were gathered through 282 telephone interviews with a nationwide random sample of women who subscribed to Usaha Wanita. Our research found evidence that subscribers derived economic benefit from using the service. Subscribers reported that their business profits were greater, because of what they had learned from reading Usaha Wanita content. Women who were subscribers also had higher "good month's" profits as well. Increased profits were positively correlated with frequent reading of the tips and information provided by Usaha Wanita and subscriber perception that the service was useful for business. Women who exhibited entrepreneurial optimism also had greater business profits. Findings suggest that entrepreneurial optimism amplified the effect of mobile phone use on profits." (abstract)

173. Nick Raistick: **Reporting on gender-based violence in the Syria crisis: a journalists' handbook.** United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), 2014, 40 p.
http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNFPA%20Journalsits%27s%20Handbook%20Small%5B6%5D.pdf

ICTs, Telecommunications

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

174. Emerging markets telecom trends 2015. Developing Telecoms, 2015, 48 p.

http://www.developingtelecoms.com/images/reports/Developing-Telecoms-2015-Trends-Report.pdf

175. ICT facts and figures. Geneva: International Telecommunication Union (ITU), 2015, 8 p.

"In 2015 there are more than 7 billion mobile cellular subscriptions worldwide, up from less than 1 billion in 2000. Globally 3.2 billion people are using the Internet of which 2 billion are from developing countries. ICTs will play an even more significant role in the post 2015 development agenda and in achieving future sustainable deve-lopment goals as the world moves faster and faster towards a digital society. Our mission is to connect everyone and to create a truly inclusive information society, for which we need comparable and high-quality data and statistics to measure progress." (p.1)

https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/facts/ICTFactsFigures2015.pdf

176. Kim J. Andreasson (ed.): Digital divides: the new challenges and opportunities of e-inclusion. Boca Raton et al.: CRC Press, 2015, xxviii, 300 p. (Public administration and public policy; 195)

Contents: **I. Digital Divide Challenges.** The Digital Divide and the Global Post-2015 Development Debate / Jeremy Millard -- The Digital Broadband and Gender Divides / Gary Fowlie and Phillippa Biggs -- Challenging the Digital Divide in a Developing Country: Ghana Case Study / Johanna Ekua Awotwi -- China's Digital Divides and Their Countermeasures / Yuanfu Jian -- Spatial and Social Aspects of the Digital Divide in Russia / Tatiana Ershova, Yuri Hohlov, and Sergei Shaposhnik -- Broadband Policy and Rural and Cultural Divides in Australia / Scott Ewing, Ellie Rennie, and Julian Thomas -- Digital Skills in Europe: Research and Policy / Ellen Johanna Helsper and Alexander J. A. M. van Deursen -- **II. Digital Inclusion Opportunities.** Digital Inclusion: The Singapore Perspective / Lim Swee Cheang and Guo Lei -- Leveraging Mobile Revolution for Turning Digital Divide into Digital Dividend: Examples from India, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka / Vikas Kanungo -- e-Inclusion in Education: Lessons from Five Countries / Soobin Yim, Melissa Niiya, and Mark Warschauer -- e-Education at the Local Level: Challenges and Pitfalls of Public Policies in Rio de Janeiro / Bernardo Sorj and Denise Vaillant -- Local + Digital + Scale: A Mass Movement for Digital Inclusion / Helen Milner -- Beyond Failure: Rethinking Research and Evaluation in ICT4D / Paula Uimonen -- In Conclusion: Tackling Future Digital Divides / Kim Andreasson.

177. Paula Uimonen, Johan Hellström: ICT4D donor agencies and networks. In: Robin Mansell, Peng Hwa Ang: International encyclopedia of digital communication and society. Chichester et al.: Wiley-Blackwell, 2015, p.323-30

Contents: Overview of ICT4D in Global Development -- Early developments and the WSIS process -- Post-WSIS repositioning -- ICT4D: A complex field in development cooperation -- The mobile (r)evolution -- ICT4D research networks -- Multi-stakeholder partnerships -- From Hyperbole to Evidence Based Results -- Transparency, accountability, and participation -- The fragmentation–harmonization paradox -- WSIS+10 and the post-2015 development agenda

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

178. Raúl Katz: El ecosistema y la economía digital en América Latina. Madrid: Fundación Telefónica; Barcelona: Ariel, 2015, xx, 399 p.

"Las brechas de acceso a Internet al interior de los países y en relación con las naciones más desarrolladas se han reducido significativamente, en particular en lo que se refi ere a las tecnologías móviles. Este proceso ha sido resultado, en gran parte, de la disminución de las tarifas de acceso, el aumento de la cobertura de las redes y el menor costo de los equipos terminales. Todavía queda mucho camino que recorrer para lograr la universalización del acceso por lo que no deben descuidarse las políticas y acciones en esta materia. La masificación de las TIC ha permitido también el desarrollo y transformación del ecosistema digital en el que nuevas industrias crecen de forma muy acelerada, reconfi gurando las cadenas de valor y fusionando cadenas previamente separadas. Este estudio tiene como objetivo presentar elementos que muestren la importancia y características de estas nuevas industrias y cómo en la región se estaría repitiendo un modelo de desarrollo basado en la provisión de «insumos», en este caso la conectividad, participando solo marginalmente en la producción de servicios de mayor valor agregado, tales como contenidos, aplicaciones y servicios digitales." (prefacio de CEPAL)
subjects: telecommunication markets; telecommunications regulation; digital economies - Latin America

http://publicaciones.fundaciontelefonica.com/

ASIA & PACIFIC

179. Philibert de Mercey, Daniel Skillings, Camille Le Coz: ICT economic impact assessment. Altai Consulting; USAID, 2014, 90 p.

"The ICT sector is one of few undeniable success stories in Afghanistan's development over the past 12 years. In 2002, telecommunications services were virtually non-existent, restricted to a very small number of fixed-line connections and satellite communications were unaffordable to the general public. In 2014, four GSM operators and two fixed-line and code CDMA operators provide affordable access to telecommunications to 88% of the population, and about 3 million Afghans are connected to the Internet. This has been achieved thanks to commitments of national and international investors as well as a good public and private governance of the sector creating an enabling environment, including but not limited to policies, laws, and a transparent licensing regime." (abstract)

http://www.altaiconsulting.com/docs/ICT%20Economic%20Impact%20Assessment.pdf

International Communication, Foreign News, Public Diplomacy

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

180. David Conrad: The freelancer-NGO alliance: what a story of Kenyan waste reveals about contemporary foreign news production. In: Journalism Studies, vol. 16, nr. 2, 2015, p.275-288

"This paper explores the impact that emerging partnerships - particularly between freelancers and nonprofits - are having on the practices of contemporary foreign news reporting. Through an exploration of a widely published project on a health crisis in East Africa-funded by the Pulitzer Center on Crisis Reporting and reported by the study's author-this study ultimately argues that issues of framing, representation, and ideology are not dominating foreign news production; they are being hotly contested within it. The importance of having a journalist on the ground and the urgency of "liveness", however, is argued to be losing significance within the current model, which often destines foreign news imagery to be decontextualized for universal appeal." (abstract)

181. Maria Kyriakidou: Media witnessing: exploring the audience of distant suffering. In: Media, Culture & Society, vol. 37, nr. 2, 2015, p.215-231

"This article aims at demonstrating the relevance of the concept of 'media witnessing' as an analytical lens for the study of audience engagement with media reports of distant suffering. Drawing upon existing theoretical work on the concept, the article approaches media witnessing as a distinct modality of audience experience and constructs an analytical framework for its study. Applying this framework on an empirical study of Greek audiences, the article provides a typology of witnessing, consisting of four different types of audience engagement with media stories of human suffering. This typology illustrates the complexities inherent in the practice of watching suffering on television, as well as the limitations of mediated cosmopolitan imagination." (abstract)

182. Monroe E. Price: Free expression, globalism, and the new strategic communication. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2015, ix, 275 p.

Contents: 1. Moving the needle, filling the streets -- 2. Strategic communication and the foundations of free expression -- 3. Narratives of legitimacy [Strategic narratives in the Arab Spring; Taxonomy of legitimacy narratives; ...] -- 4. Strategies of the diagnostic [Information ecology for Somaliland; Afghanistan and the Altai reports] -- 5. Asymmetries and strategic communication [... Case studies of assymetry: circumvention in Iran and China; Afghanistan and assymetric creativity; ...] -- 6. Strategies of system architecture [Media development and the case of Myanmar; ... the U.S. 'internet freedom' strategy; the China internet white paper; Comparing approaches] -- 7. Soft power, soft war [... Techniques of attack in a soft war; The Islamic Republic's response to the soft war] -- 8. Religions and strategic communication -- 9. Regulating NGOs in the market for loyalties -- 10. Strategic platforms [about the 2008 Beijing Olympics] -- 11. Strategic communication and satellite channels -- 12. Strategies of closure, marker of anxiety.

183. Chiara De Cesari, Ann Rigney (eds.): Transnational memory: circulation, articulation, scales. Berlin; Boston, Mass.: De Gruyter, 2014, viii, 376 p. (Media and cultural memory; 19)

Contents: Chiara De Cesari and Ann Rigney: Introduction -- **Part I Circulation. Astrid** Erll: From 'District Six' to District 9 and Back: The Plurimedial Production of Travelling Schemata -- Rosanne Kennedy: Moving Testimony: Human Rights, Palestinian Memory, and the Transnational Public Sphere -- Marie-Aude Baronian: Archive, Memory, and Loss: Constructing Images in the Armenian Diaspora -- Susanne Küchler: Relational Maps in the Cook Islands Transnational Communities -- **Part II Articulation.** Michael Rothberg: Multidirectional Memory in Migratory Settings: The Case of Post-Holocaust Germany -- Paulla A. Ebron: Slavery and Transnational Memory: The Making of New Publics -- Elizabeth Edwards: Between the Local, National, and Transnational: Photographic Recording and Memorializing Desire -- Slawomir Kapralski: Memory, Identity, and Roma Transnational Nationalism -- Christina Schwenkel: Imaging Humanity: Socialist Film and Transnational Memories of the War in Vietnam -- Part III Scales. Chiara De Cesari: World Heritage and the Nation-State: A View from Palestine -- Stephan Feuchtwang: Haunting Memory: The Extension of Kinship Beyond the Nation -- Susan Legène and Martijn Eickhoff: Postwar Europe and the Colonial Past in Photographs -- Gal Kirn: Transnationalism in Reverse: From Yugoslav to Post-Yugoslav Memorial Sites -- Ann Rigney: Ongoing: Changing Memory and the European Project -- Adrian Paci: Envoi: Centra di permanenza temporanea.

ASIA & PACIFIC

184. Eun-Jeung Lee: **Hallyu: der Boom der südkoreanischen Populärkultur in Asien.** In: Eun-Jeung Lee (ed.): Länderbericht Korea. Bonn: Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung (bpb), 2015, p.391-404

"Tatsächlich erfreuen sich koreanische Fernsehserien und Filme sowie die koreanische Popmusik (K-pop) im Ausland, insbesondere in Ost- und Südostasien, ganz unerwartet großer Beliebtheit. In Südkorea selbst ist man stolz darauf, es - zumindest in der eigenen Wahrnehmung - endlich geschafft zu haben, in der Welt als "Kulturnation" zu gelten. Die öffentliche Hallyu-Debatte ist dabei allerdings stark von nationalistisch inspirierten Selbstbehauptungsdiskursen geprägt. Ein Strang der südkoreanischen Debatte kreist um Hallyu als Wirtschaftsfaktor. Dieser stützt sich weniger auf reale Effekte, sondern auf Erwartungen und Hoffnungen, die mit besseren Exportchancen, vor allem mit der Aufwertung des internationalen Images Südkoreas verbunden sind." (Fazit, S.401)

subjects: television serials; popular culture; image abroad; television programme & format trade - South Korea

EUROPE

185. Caja Thimm, Kathrin Witsch: **China im Spiegel der Printmedien: wertende Berichterstattung und ihre Perzeption am Beispiel China.** In: Deutscher Fachjournalisten-Verband (ed.): Positiver Journalismus. Konstanz: UVK, 2015, p.183-205

"Es lässt sich ein ausgesprochen breites Themenspektrum und eine hohe Kontinuität innerhalb der Berichterstattung feststellen. Dabei ist die journalistische Haltung keinesfalls einseitig negativ — vielmehr wird häufig ein ausgewogenes Chinabild vermittelt, das besonders dort kritisch ist, wo sich Missstände nicht nur aus deutscher Sicht kommentieren lassen. Setzt man diese Berichterstattung in Beziehung zu dem hohen Stellenwert, der den Zeitungen in Bezug auf Glaubwürdigkeit und Seriosität in allen Bevölkerungsschichten zugewiesen wird haben, selbst in der jungen Generation, so ist der Einfluss solcher Berichterstattungsformen hoch einzuschätzen. Deutlich weniger als die negative Berichterstattung fällt jedoch die quantitativ dominierende neutral-sachliche Bewertung auf — gerade diese jedoch hat sich den letzten Jahren verstärkt." (Fazit, S.202-3)

subjects: media coverage of foreign countries - China; Germany - content analysis (case studies)

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTHERN AFRICA

186. Carola Richter, Asiem El Difraoui: **Transnationales Satellitenfernsehen: Bilder sprengen Grenzen.** In: Carola Richter, Asiem El Difraoui (eds.): Arabische Medien. Konstanz; München: UVK, 2015, p.39-50

"Transnationale arabische Satellitenfernsehsender sind immer noch die meistgenutzten Medien in fast allen Ländern der Region - sei es für Informationen oder Unterhaltung. Internetmedien werden ihnen vermutlich in den nächsten Jahren nicht den Rang ablaufen können. Stärkste Konkurrenz könnten wieder nationale Fernsehangebote werden, wenn diese vielfältiger berichten und gleichzeitig besser auf lokale Themen fokussieren. Dies scheint im Libanon, dem Irak oder zeitweise Ägypten der Fall. Die transnationalen Fernsehsender sind nach wie vor Motoren für Innovationen, sie entwickeln neue Formate, setzen die Standards für professionelle

Erscheinungsbilder und werden durch ihre Vernetzung mit den sozialen Netzwerken zunehmend cross-medial." (S.48)

subjects: satellite television - Middle East

Journalism & Journalism Training

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

187. Svetlana Pasti, Jyotika Ramaprasad (eds.): **Special issue. The BRICS journalist: profession and practice in the age of digital media.** In: African Journalism Studies, vol. 36, nr. 3, 2015, p.1-138

Contents: The BRICS journalist within the changing dynamics of the early 21st century / Svetlana Pasti & Jyotika Ramaprasad -- Professional, social and regulatory characteristics of journalism in online and traditional media in Brazil / Raquel Paiva, Márcio Guerra & Leonardo Custódio -- New news media in Russia: What is new? / Svetlana Pasti, Dmitry Gavra & Maria Anikina -- Indian journalists: Personal passion, organisational dynamics and environmental forces / Jyotika Ramaprasad, Nagamallika Gudipaty & Ravindra Kumar Vemula -- Journalists in contemporary China: Evidence from Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Wuhan / Ruiming Zhou, Yu Xu & Xianzhi Li -- What is the state of South African journalism? / Musawenkosi W. Ndlovu

188. Christoph Schmidt: **Standards of journalism education: an international comparative study in the context of media and development.** Leipzig: Vistas; Bonn: DW Akademie, 2015, 265 p. (Edition international media studies; 7)

Contents: Christoph Schmidt, Eira Martens-Edwards: Introduction -- Christoph Schmidt, Eira Martens-Edwards: Methodology and Research Design -- Joana Cidade: Colombia -- Maryann Egbujor: Kenya -- Ahm Abdul Hai: Myanmar -- Inas Abou-Youssef et.al.: Egypt -- Christoph Schmidt: Transnational Comparative Analysis -- Christoph Schmidt: Conclusion.

189. Hugo Coya: **El periodista y la televisión: los desafíos de la prensa en la era de la alta definición.** Lima: Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, 2014, 209 p.

Contents: 1. El periodismo en el medio televisivo -- 2. Las noticias televisadas y la historia -- 3. El equipo humano -- 4.Conceptos básicos del lenguaje audiovisual -- 5. El estudio de televisión -- 6. Noticieros y programas de investigación -- 7. Redacción del reportaje televisivo -- 8. Medición de la audiencia -- 9. Teleivsión de alta definición.

subjects: television news; television production; journalistic skills; audience measurement / survey methods; digital television - textbooks

190. Alexis von Mirbach: **Digitale Illusio: Online-Journalisten in Argentinien, China, Deutschland und den USA.** Berlin; Münster: Lit, 2014, 285 p. (Journalismus; 23)

"Führen Globalisierung und Digitalisierung bei Journalisten zu einer weltweit einheitlichen Rollenvorstellung (= Illusio)? Rund 70 Leitfaden-Interviews mit Online-Journalisten zeigen das Fortbestehen nationaler und internationaler Unterschiede - aber auch eine klare Tendenz: Auf der Suche nach möglichst vielen Klicks verlieren die Journalisten den Glauben an die klassische Gatekeeper-Rolle; sie werden "Gatepusher'." (www.lit-verlag.de)

subjects: online journalism; journalists; professional identity of journalists - Argentina; China; Germany; USA

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

191. Marie-Soleil Frère: **Etre journaliste dans les Grands Lacs: une identité en (re)construction.** In: Marie-Soleil Frère (ed.): Médias d'Afrique: vingt-cinq années de pluralisme de l'information (1990-2015). Paris: Karthala, 2015, p.207-223

"Marie-Soleil Frère propose une analyse de l'identité professionnelle des journalistes en RDC, au Burundi et au Rwanda. Partant d'une perspective historique, elle montre comment la profession a évolué dans les trois pays, de la période du monopole étatique à celle du pluralisme médiatique et à l'éclatement des conflits, suivis des processus de paix. Elle souligne comment les journalistes ont tenté, depuis une dizaine d'années, de redéfinir eux-mêmes leur identité professionnelle, tâchant de tenir l'Etat à l'écart de la question, mais aussi comment leurs nouvelles pratiques ont entraîné l'émergence d'attentes particulières, vis-à-vis des médias, de la part des publics de la région." (introduction, p.11)

subjects: journalism; professional identity of journalists; media in (post-) conflict areas; media history - Burundi; Congo (Dem. Rep.); Rwanda

192. Mimi Onuoha, Jeanne Pinder, Jan Schaffer: **Guide to crowdsourcing.** Columbia Journalism School, Tow Center for Digital Journalism, 2015

"Crowdsourcing efforts don't fit neatly into discrete classification, but for the purpose of this report, we've organized our typologies into six different calls to action: Voting—prioritizing which stories reporters should tackle; Witnessing—sharing what you saw during a news event; Sharing personal experiences—telling what you know about your life experience; Tapping specialized expertise—contributing data or unique knowledge; Completing a task—volunteering time or skills to help create a news story; Engaging audiences—joining in call-outs that can range from informative to playful ... The research shows that crowdsourcing is credited with helping to create amazing acts of journalism. It has transformed newsgathering by introducing unprecedented opportunities for attracting sources with new voices and information, allowed news organizations to unlock stories that otherwise might not have surfaced, and created opportunities for news organizations to experiment with the possibilities of engagement just for the fun of it." (executive summary)
http://towcenter.org/research/guide-to-crowdsourcing/

193. **Estudio cualitativo de seguimiento y análisis de los noticieros centrales de televisión en señal abierta en la ciudad de Lima.** Lima: Ad Rem; Consejo Consultivo de Radio y Televisión (CONCORTV), 2014, 17 p.

subjects: television news - Peru - content analysis (case studies)

http://www.concortv.gob.pe/file/2014/investigaciones/ESTUDIO_CUALITATIVO_DE_SEGUIMIENTO_Y_ANALISIS_DE_LOS_NOTICIEROS_CENTRALES_DE_TELEVISION_EN_SEAL_ABIERTA_EN_LA_CIUDAD_DE_LIMA.pdf

194. **La noticia en televisión: análisis comparativo de los principales noticiarios de Lima.** Lima: Ad Rem; Consejo Consultivo de Radio y Televisión (CONCORTV), 2014, 4 p.

subjects: television news - Peru - content analysis (case studies)
http://www.concortv.gob.pe/file/2015/infografia-noticieros.pdf

195. Linda Jean Kenix: **Culture as constitutive: an exploration of audience and journalist perceptions of journalism in Samoa.** In: Communication, Culture & Critique, vol. 8, nr. 1, 2015, p.37-54

"Much research implicitly suggests that journalism values arise from culturally removed organizational structures or shared occupational training and few studies examine the perspective of journalism from both audiences and journalists. These omissions are important given the essentiality of mutually constructed and culturally embedded normative behaviors within journalism. This research examines audiences and journalists in Samoa, a recently independent, postcolonial country that relies upon a very traditional, shared national identity for its relatively nascent cohesion. This study aims to gain a better understanding of how local culture can set parameters and expectations for journalism; how journalists negotiate culture into their own professional ideology; and how audiences understand journalism within a cultural context." (abstract)

196. Judith Pies: **Wandel im Journalismus autoritärer Regime: das Beispiel Jordanien.** Bielefeld: Transcript, 2015, 415 p. (Kultur und soziale Praxis)

table of contents: http://d-nb.info/1070639540/04
subjects: journalism; media in (semi) authoritarian regimes & dictatorships; democracy / democratization and media - Jordan

197. Jeannine E. Relly, Margaret Zanger, Shahira Fahmy: **News media landscape in a fragile state: professional ethics perceptions in a post-Ba'athist Iraq.** In: Mass Communication & Society, vol. 18, nr. 4, 2015, p.471-497

"During the years of Ba'athist dictator Saddam Hussein, media personnel were under tight control and tortured or executed when they strayed from the government line. In the decade following the fall of the Ba'athist regime, thousands of Iraqi journalists were trained in liberal democratic professional norms, and hundreds of news outlets opened even as some of the old patronage practices and violence continued. This study utilized Shoemaker and Reese's hierarchy of influences model to examine

factors influencing a proxy indicator for professional ethics, the value of conflict of interest avoidance among a purposive sample of Iraqi journalists (N = 588). We found that the news media routines and ideological levels, though not strong, had the greatest influences on this conflict of interest avoidance perception criterion indicator, the proxy for professional ethics. The findings suggest a tension between liberal democratic journalism training at the routines level and ideological aspects, in some cases, such as ethnic identity and political ideology. Strong influences on perceptions of conflict of interest avoidance were the type of media platform/Western journalism training, Arab ethnicity over Kurdish ethnicity, ideology of "democrat" over Kurdish nationalist or Islamist. No influence was apparent for Internet use frequency or state versus nonstate media." (abstract)

Media Assistance

198. **CFI's programmes: media & enterprise.** Paris: CFI, [ca. 2015], 8 p.

http://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/media_enterprise.pdf

199. **CFI's programmes: media & human resources.** Paris: CFI, [ca. 2015], 9 p.

http://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/media_human_resources.pdf

200. **CFI's programmes: media & pluralism.** Paris: CFI, [ca. 2015], 12 p.

http://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/media_pluralism.pdf

201. **Freedom of opinion and the media in German development policy.** Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), 2015, 18 p.

https://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type_of_publication/information_flyer/flyer/booklet_opinion.pdf

202. Peter Cary: **The Pentagon, information operations, and international media development.** Washington, DC: Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA), 2015, 18 p.

"The U.S. Defense Department has long had an uneasy relationship with independent media. On the one hand, it needs the trusted voice of media to portray U.S. military activities in a positive light, both to maintain the support of citizens at home and to help fight its battles abroad. And to the extent that U.S. military intervention serves as a lever to encourage and create democracies, the support of free and independent media in those countries should be part of the plan. On the other hand, an unfettered media may be critical of the U.S. military and its allies, making its operations more difficult, losing it support at home or overseas, and even giving comfort to the enemy." (introduction)

http://www.cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/CIMA-The-Pentagon-and-Independent-Media-Update.pdf

203. Wolfgang Donsbach: **Evaluierungen im Bereich der Medienprogramme.** In: Lernen aus Evaluierung, Bericht 2012-2014. Berlin: Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS), 2015, p.32-40

Contents: Medienprogramm Südosteuropa, p.32-36 -- Medienprogramm Subsahara-Afrika, p.37-40
subjects: media assistance projects & programs (case studies); Konrad Adenauer Foundation - evaluation reports

204. Jennifer Dorroh: **Environmental reporting and media development: equipping journalists with the training and tools to cover a critical beat.** Washington, DC: Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA), 2015, 6 p.

"In the next few decades, we face unprecedented challenges and tough choices about how to use Earth's resources. Whether we thrive as a species will depend on our ability to think globally and creatively, and to work across borders to solve our common problems. News media worldwide should play a key role in helping us understand these problems, and in identifying and spreading the most effective solutions. The media development sector can also take a leadership role in this conversation. The sector can identify the most effective and engaging technologies and storytelling methods. It can channel resources into driving adoption of the pioneering work of environmental reporters, who are among the most innovative and collaborative practitioners of the journalism craft. The sector can partner with issue-

based donors and perhaps even marketers to craft a compelling case for the importance of environmental news in regions where the topic is often neglected." (p.6)

http://www.cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/CIMA-Environmental-Journalism-and-Media-Development3.pdf

205. Rosie Parkyn, Sonia Whitehead: **Media development: an evaluation of five capacity-strengthening projects.** London: BBC Media Action, 2015, 60 p.

"BBC Media Action has been involved in media development since it was founded in 1999. Over the years, we have designed and deployed a broad range of evaluation approaches and methodologies to assess the impact of and learn from our work. This has generated much internal discussion: Are we measuring the right things? Where can we realistically expect to see change? How much should we spend on evaluation? How can we tell whether that change is sustainable? This paper is our attempt to bring that discussion to the wider media development community. In it, we set out our working evaluation framework and methodology alongside the findings generated by applying this framework to five different capacitystrengthening interventions." (executive summary) The five case studies include: Noun 105.9FM, Nigeria; Oromia Radio and Television Organisation (ORTO), Ethiopia; CG FM, Tanzania; Dinesh FM, Nepal; PBC, Palestinian territories.

http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/rmhttp/mediaaction/pdf/research/capacity-strengthening-working-paper.pdf

206. Paul Rothman: **The politics of media development: the importance of engaging government and civil society.** Washington, DC: Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA), 2015

"In the field of media development, the public sector is often viewed as a monolithic barrier to the development of independent and sustainable media. Although governments do frequently pervert and capture media sectors in countries around the globe, the enabling conditions under which media can achieve and maintain independence are nevertheless reliant on institutions of government. Therefore the media development community must rethink its approaches to public sector engagement in more holistic efforts to improve the environment for media systems in emerging and fragile democracies." (introduction)

http://www.cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CIMA-The-Politics-of-Media-Development.pdf

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

207. Johan Deflander: **Du pluralisme au Darwinisme: réflexions sur vingt années d'appui aux radios africaines.** In: Marie-Soleil Frère (ed.): Médias d'Afrique: vingt-cinq années de pluralisme de l'information (1990-2015). Paris: Karthala, 2015, p.41-59

"Johan Deflander revient sur 25 années d'évolution du secteur radiophonique. Il montre comment les multiples nouveaux opérateurs, nombre d'entre eux se présentant comme la voix des sans voix, ont libéré la parole, mais rencontrent aujourd'hui des problèmes de pérennisation, en raison de leur fragilité économique. Il insiste sur l'importance fondamentale, dans cette croissance du secteur radiophonique africain, des interventions des bailleurs de fonds et ONG internationales, en mettant en avant autant les avancées que les effets pervers et les défis que charrie cette dépendance financière." (introduction, p.7)

subjects: community radios; community radio sustainability; media assistance: community radios - West Africa

208. Jean-Marie Etter (dir.): **20 ans des médias pour s'entendre.** Fondation Hirondelle, [2015], 58 p.

Contents: L'esprit Hirondelle - La Fondation Hirondelle dans le monde -- Projets emblématiques (Star Radio, Radio Ndeke Luka, Radio Okapi) -- Réalisations (Radio Agatashya) -- Cotton Tree News (Agence Hirondelle News, Radio Miraya, Radio Blue Sky, Moris Hamatuk, Radio Népal) -- Opérations en cours (Studio Tamani, Studio Mozaik, Radio nationale tunisienne, Studio Hirondelle-Guinée) -- 20 ans, et après -- La Fondation Hirondelle en bref.

subjects: Fondation Hirondelle; media assistance: (post-) conflict countries; media assistance: radio - Sub-Saharan Africa - Festschrift

http://www.hirondelle.org/images/pdf/livretvingtansFH/FondationHirondelleLivret.pdf

EUROPE

209. **DG enlargement: guidelines for EU support to media freedom and media integrity in enlargement countries, 2014-2020.** European Commission, 2014, 15 p.

"In its political support the Commission will encourage enlargement countries to make legislation more supportive of the media. It will also promote the involvement of media and civil society in the pre-accession process, including in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of sector strategies for EU financial assistance which will be strengthened under IPA II. The Commission's financial assistance will use an appropriate mix of funding instruments to respond to different types of needs and country contexts in a flexible, transparent, cost-effective and results focused manner which also considers the administration burden for the Commission. This will include: aiming for longer term contracts, recognising that capacity building and advocacy work requires time and resources; moving away from project based support to a more flexible approach that fosters partnership and coalition building. It must also be understood that accession-related EU funding is limited in volume and time. Although having been a major donor to Media and Civil Society, the EU cannot and should not aim to fill the funding gap left as other donors exit from the region. As the enlargement countries move towards accession, the Commission will support media organisations become less dependent on international donor funding, including funding from the EU." (p.4-5)

http://ec.europa.eu/enlargement/pdf/press_corner/elarg-guidelines-for-media-freedom-and-integrity_210214.pdf

Media Economics, Media Management

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

210. J. J. Robinson, Kristen Grennan, Anya Schiffrin: **Publishing for peanuts: innovation and the journalism start-up.** Columbia University, School of International and Political Affairs; Open Society Foundation, 2015, 200 p.

"Our remit was to look for innovative media outlets that are producing high-quality news, that are technologically innovative and that might actually survive financially. Accordingly, we spent three months interviewing media innovators around the world and reading what others have written on the subject. This report is divided into seven sections: 1) this introduction, 2) our main findings, 3) two sets of recommendations, one for the media development community and another set for people starting a media outlet, 4) an "Innovation Index" listing practices that we found around the world, 5) a description of our methodology, 6) a review of practitioner reports we read, 7) write-ups describing 35 media outlets, based on interviews we conducted." (executive summary)

https://columbia.academia.edu/JJRobinson/Papers

211. **Creative funding for creative media: crowdfunding guide for media professionals.** Brussels: Future Media Lab; European Magazine Media Association (EMMA); European Crowdfunding Network (ECN), 2014, 26 p.

Contents: Crowdfunding: An Introduction -- What's in it for Media Companies? -- Geting Started -- Case Studies -- On the Local Level

http://ethicaljournalismnetwork.org/assets/docs/093/191/3972f5d-76de5bf.pdf

212. **World press trends 2014: the definitive guide to the global newspaper industry, in numbers, trends and changes.** Paris: World Association of Newspapers and News Publishers (WAN-IFRA), 2014, 60 p.

Contents: Global Newspaper Industries Revenues -- Global Newspaper Circulation and Reach -- Media Consumption Trends -- Advertising -- New Industry Metrics -- Digital News Media Audience Engagement.

http://www.arpp.ru/images/123/51253_WAN-IFRA_WPT_2014.pdf

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

213. Wondwossen Belete, Seyoum Tadesse: **The economic contribution of copyright industries in Ethiopia.** Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), 2014, 71 p.

subjects: cultural industries; media industries; copyright law; economic contribution of the media industries to GDP / media and economic development - Ethiopia

http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/copyright/en/performance/pdf/econ_contribution_cr_et.pdf

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

214. **Gaining ground: how nonprofit news ventures seek sustainability.** Miami: Knight Foundation, 2015, 24 p.

"Nonprofit news organizations offer the potential to become part of the bedrock of a strong local news and information ecosystem. The field of nonprofit news, as

illustrated by the 20 organizations profiled in this study, has continued to scale its impact and inch closer toward more sustainable business models. But progress has been uneven and for the majority of organizations in the study, sustainability is just a premise on the distant horizon." (conclusion)

http://knightfoundation.org/features/nonprofitnews-2015/

215. Lian Jian, Jieun Shin: **Motivations behind donors' contributions to crowdfunding journalism.** In: Mass Communication & Society, vol. 18, nr. 2, 2015, p.165-185

"Crowdfunded journalism is a new model for funding journalism in which reporters solicit micropayments from readers to finance their reporting. In the present study, we seek to identify the major motivations behind readers' donations to a pioneering crowdfunded journalism website, Spot.Us. Under the theoretical framework of collective action, we explore a total of 9 motivations: altruism, fun, belief in freedom of content, social, community, self-esteem, understanding, image, and family and friends. Combining self-reported survey data (N = 344) with behavioral data on readers' complete donation records obtained from the Spot.Us server, we found that belief in freedom of content, altruism, and contributing to one's community were self-reported to be highly valued by donors, but fun and family and friends motivations were the only positive predictors for actual donation levels. We discuss the implications of these findings on the sustainability of crowdfunding as a business model for news." (abstract)

EUROPE

216. Pieter Oostlander, Teun Gauter, Sam Van Dyck: **Financing quality journalism: research into existing and new models to finance quality journalism and possible strategies for moving forward.** SHAERPA, 2015, 11 p.

"Based on 25 in-person and skype meetings and extensive desk research, we identified a significant trend in the journalistic ecosystem in which information is created, delivered and monetized: the trend toward distributed production and delivery and subsequent absence of monetizing capacity and infrastructure. We concluded with confidence that quality journalism is a self-supporting proposition in this new ecosystem, and even a quite profitable one. We identified 52 means to generate revenue or reduce costs, and we identified what is lacking in and obstructing development toward the profitable exploitation of quality journalism in the digital age." (itnroduction, p.1)

https://www.villamedia.nl/docs/021115_ReportFinancingQualityJournalism-Summary.pdf

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTHERN AFRICA

217. Donatella Della Ratta, Naomi Sakr, Jakob Skovgaard-Petersen (eds.): **Arab media moguls.** London; New York: Tauris, 2015, xiii, 233 p.

Contents: 1 Arab Media Moguls: An Introduction / Jakob Skovgaard-Petersen -- 2 Modalities of Media Governance in the Arab World / Joe F Khalil -- 3 Antoine Choueiri: 'President' of Arab Advertising / Zahera Harb -- / 4 Pierre Daher: Sheikh, Baron and Mogul of LBC [Lebanon] / Sarah El-Richani -- 5 The Hariris, Father and Son: The Making and Unmaking of Moguldom? [Lebanon] / Katharina Nötzold -- 6 Saleh Kamel: Investing in Islam [Saudi Arabia] / Ehab Galal -- 7 Walid ai-Ibrahim: Modernising Mogul of MBC [Saudi Arabia] / Najat AlSaied -- 8 Alwaleed bin Talal: Media Moguls and Media Capital [Saudi Arabia] / Marwan M. Kraidy -- 9 Tarek Ben Ammar: The Networked Entrepreneur [Tunisia] / Donatella Della Ratta -- 10 Naguib Sawiris: Global Capitalist, Egyptian Media Investor / Naomi Sakr VI Arab Media Moguls -- 11 Broadcasting and Businessmen in Egypt: Revolution is Business / Tourya Guaaybess.

218. Almut Woller: **Media Cities: Mediencluster als Mittel wirtschaftlicher Standortkonkurrenz.** In: Carola Richter, Asiem El Difraoui (eds.): Arabische Medien. Konstanz; München: UVK, 2015, p.51-61

"Vor dem Hintergrund der wirtschaftlichen Transformationsstrategie der VAE - Stichworte Emiratisierung und Diversifizierung - erscheint Dubais Medienpolitik in erster Linie als Medienwirtschaftspolitik, die dazu dient, den eigenen Standort im regionalen und globalen Wettbewerb um Investitionen zu stärken. Die Media Cities sind weniger ein kulturpolitisches Projekt als ein Instrument in der wirtschaftlichen Transformationsstrategie des Emirats hin zu einer modernen kapitalistischen Produktionsweise." (Fazit, S.59)
subjects: media clusters; media policies - United Arab Emirates

Media Landscapes, Media & Communication General, Media & Society

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

219. Terry Flew, Silvio Waisbord: **The ongoing significance of national media systems in the context of media globalization.** In: Media, Culture & Society, vol. 37, nr. 4, 2015, p.620-636

"This article argues that the concept of national media systems, and the comparative study of media systems, institutions, and practices, retains relevance in an era of media globalization and technological convergence. It considers various critiques of media systems theories, such as those which view the concept of system as a legacy of an outdated positivism and those which argue that the media globalization is weakening the relevance of nation-states in structuring the field of media cultures and practices. It argues for the continuing centrality of nation-states to media processes, and the ongoing significance of the national space in an age of media globalization, with reference to case studies of Internet policies in China, Brazil, and Australia. These studies indicate that nation-states remain critical actors in media governance and that domestic actors largely shape the central dynamics of media policies, even where media technologies and platforms enable global flows of media content." (abstract)

220. Nadja-Christina Schneider, Carola Richter (eds.): **New media configurations and socio-cultural dynamics in Asia and the Arab world.** Baden-Baden: Nomos; London: Bloomsbury, 2015, 372 p.

Contents: Introduction / Nadja-Christina Schneider & Carola Richter -- **Part One: The Political Economy of Media.** The Political Economy of Media: An Introduction / Carola Richter & Bettina Gräf -- Who Holds Communication Power? An Analysis of Power Relations Shifts within the Media Reform in Myanmar / Melanie Radue & Lena Bullerdieck -- Persisting Powers, Financial Shackles and Political Polarisation. The Egyptian Media System in Transition / Nadia Leihs -- Conformism in the Emirati Press: The State-Media Discourse on the Workforce Integration of Emirati Women / Almut Woller -- After the Uprisings: Critical Reception of Empowered Arab Audiences / Omair Anas -- **Part Two: The Multiple Intersections of Religion and Media.** The Multiple Intersections of Religion and Media: An Introduction / Patrick Eisenlohr -- A Counter-Public of a Different Kind: Tajik Youth, Religious Authority and the Medialisation of Islam / Jeanine Elif Dagyeli -- New Practices of Self-Representation: The Use of Online Media by Ahmadiyya and Shia Communities in Indonesia and Malaysia / Saskia Schäfer -- Dakwah 2.0: Digital Dakwah, Street Dakwah and Cyber-Urban Activism among Chinese Muslims in Malaysia and Indonesia / Hew Wai Weng -- **Part Three: Applying the Lens of Mobility to Media and Gender Studies.** Applying the Lens of Mobility to Media and Gender Studies: An Introduction / Nadja-Christina Schneider -- Media Mobility and Convergence within India's Matrimonial Market / Fritzi-Marie Titzmann -- A Relationship with Benefits: Female Filmmakers Navigating Government Control in the United Arab Emirates / Xenia Tabitha Gleissner -- Cultivating Demi-Idols: The Queer Convergence of New Media and Korean Dance Performance in Thailand / Dredge Byung'chu Käng.-- **Part Four: Changing Media Practices in a Digital Age.** Changing Media Practices in a Digital Age: An Introduction / Marcus Michaelsen -- Graffiti, Hypermedia and Heterotopia after the Arab Uprisings: New Media Practices and Configurations / Marwan M. Kraidy -- Filming Kashmir: Emerging Documentary Practices / Max Kramer.

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

221. **African Media Barometer: Namibia 2015.** Windhoek: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), 2015, 68 p.

http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/africa-media/11655.pdf

222. **African Media Barometer: Tanzania 2015.** Windhoek: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), 2015, 69 p.

http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/africa-media/11676.pdf

223. **Interim assessment of media development in South Sudan.** Paris: UNESCO, 2015, xii, 60 p.

subjects: media landscapes & media systems; media legislation & regulation; media diversity & pluralism; journalism training & education; access to media - South Sudan - position papers / recommendations

http://www.mediasupport.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Interim-Assessment-of-the-media-development-in-South-Sudan.pdf

224. **Liberia: situation of media broadcasting.** Internews, 2015, 1 p.

"This map shows the locations of radio stations in Liberia." (Internews website)

https://www.internews.org/sites/default/files/resources/Internews_Liberia_Map2015-03.pdf

225. Christian Echle: **#newactors, #oldproblems: how the digital sphere is changing the information process and the media landscape in Africa.** In: KAS International Reports, vol. 31, nr. 8, 2015, p.6-20

"Blogs and online content contribute significantly to opinion diversity in Africa today. Because of that, they are increasingly monitored by federal agencies, which aim to more strictly define the grey zone between journalism, blog-writing and opinion stating in social media. It is especially against this backdrop that digital opinion makers deserve more attention and support." (KAS website)

http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_42449-544-2-30.pdf?150908105638

226. Marie-Soleil Frère (ed.): **Médias d'Afrique: vingt-cinq années de pluralisme de l'information (1990-2015).** Paris: Karthala, 2015, 267 p.

Contents: Marie-Soleil Frère : Introduction, Vingt-cinq années et une vie -- Thierry Perret : La fabrique de l'opinion en Afrique francophone -- Tidiane Kassé: Presse satirique en Afrique: non, ce n'est pas la cinquième roue... -- Johan Deflander : Du pluralisme au Darwinisme radiophonique : réflexions sur 20 années d'appui au secteur de la radio en Afrique -- Birgitte Jallov : Quand les voix construisent la communauté. Radios communautaires et empowerment -- Diana Senghor : Les radios communautaires en Afrique de l'Ouest : moteurs de la gouvernance démocratique locale -- François Pascal Mbumba Mpanzu : Radios communautaires en R.D. Congo : pluralisme bénéfique ou floraison des moutons noirs -- Renaud de la Brosse : La régulation des médias en Afrique : vingt années d'évolution -- Larbi Chouikha : Les tribulations de l'Instance Nationale Indépendante pour la Réforme de l'Information et de la Communication (INRIC) ou la difficile entreprise de transformer les médias en Tunisie -- Roland Huguenin-Benjamin : Médias audiovisuels, réseaux sociaux et mutations politiques dans les pays arabes en 2011 -- Pierre Martinot : L'avènement de l'internet et de la téléphonie mobile dans les rédactions africaines -- Cyprien Ndikumana : Médias et promotion de la paix dans la région des Grands Lacs : dix années d'efforts (2003-2013) -- Aziza Bangwene : Ondes des Grands Lacs: contribution à une paix durable -- Marie-Soleil Frère : Etre journaliste dans les Grands Lacs: une identité en (re)construction -- Jean-Paul Marthoz : Crime du silence et responsabilité d'informer -- Tristan Mattelart : L'Afrique dans la circulation mondiale de l'information : pratiques et interrogations au XXIème siècle.

subjects: media and development; politics and media; community radios; journalism; conflicts and media - West Africa; French-Speaking Africa

227. Alain Kiyindou, Kouméalo Anaté, Alain Capo-Chichi (eds.): **Quand l'Afrique réinvente la téléphonie mobile.** Paris: L'Harmattan, 2015, 259 p. (Études africaines)

Contents: **1. Politiques publiques et enjeux démocratiques.** Assouplir les frontiéres juridiques pour limiter la fracture numérique / Patrick Saerens -- Espace public, cybercriminalité et contrôle social: les enjeux de l'identification des usagers de la téléphonie mobile en Côte d'Ivoire / N'Guessan Julien Atchoua -- Les états-nations peuvent-ils faire face à la puissance économique des multinationales de téléphonie mobile? Le cas du Niger / Hachimi Abba -- Régulation de la téléphonie mobile au Bénin / Alain Capo-Chichi -- La dérision de l'actualité politique chez les usagers du SMS pendant la crise ivoirienne / Eri Aramatou Titi Pale -- **2. Appropriation et réinvention.** La téléphonie mobile et l'apprentissage à l'université de Ouagadougou / Issa Boro -- Usages du téléphone mobile en public et construction d'une identité chez les jeunes abidjanais / Boua Paulin Sylvain Akregbou -- La prolifération des téléphones portables dans les milieux scolaires au Burkina Faso: objets de pédagogique ou de frime? / Dimitri Régis Balima -- Le téléphone portable dans les interactions quotidiennes des étudiants d'un site universitaire rural en Afrique: Cas de l'Université de Yaoundé II - Soa au Cameroun / Samuel Tietse -- **3. Approches économique et professionnelle.** Usages du téléphone mobile chez les cadres de l'industrie pétrolière au Gabon : un transfert de la sphère professionelle vers la sphère privée / Marina Mboumba, Françoise Paquienséguy -- Formats et usages de la publicité wireless en Côte d'Ivoire / Adhepeau Julien Laurent Michel -- Mobile-emploi et autonomie financière / Raymond Kra -- L'utilisation du téléphoe mobile chez les pêcheurs et les marchands des produits de la pêche artisanale maritime au port de Lomé / Edem Canyi Madjé Amah -- Les impacts du téléphone mobile sur les communautés en Afrique de l'Ouest / Traore Cheik Oumar.

subjects: mobile phones; mobile phone use; mobile phone use: youth; ICT policies; telecommunications regulation; mobile banking & commerce - Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Côte d'Ivoire / Ivory Coast; Gabon; Niger; Togo; West Africa

228. Nnaemeka Meribe: **Reappraising indigenous African communication systems in the twenty-first century: new uses for ancient media.** In: Journal of African Media Studies, vol. 7, nr. 2, 2015, p.203-216

"In Africa, rural people rarely have access to mainstream communication systems and their exposure to them is highly limited by several issues. However, they tend to attach much significance to their indigenous communication systems, indicating that the systems are still relevant today and are, therefore, worthy of being researched. This article examines the relationship between rural people and Indigenous African Communication Systems (IACS). It investigates the use of these modes of communication in the mobilization of rural people for development projects. Through a study of two rural communities in south-east Nigeria, the article demonstrates why rural Africans have continued to rely on IACS and contends that these communication systems are not being idealized as they are still meeting the information needs of many." (abstract)

229. Guila Thiam: **Ouverture médiatique, pluralisme et audiovisuel: ajustements au Sénégal, du monopole au numérique.** Paris: L'Harmattan, 2015, 204 p.

subjects: media policies; democracy / democratization and media; Radiodiffusion Télévision Sénégalaise (RTS); digital media & communication - Senegal

ASIA & PACIFIC

230. Liz Carter: **Let 100 voices speak: how the Internet is transforming China and changing everything.** London: Tauris, 2015, 212 p.

"Despite being a heavily-censored society, China has over 560 million active internet users, more than double that of the USA. In this book, social media expert and China-watcher Liz Carter tells the story of how the internet in China is leading to a coming together of activists, ordinary people and cultural trendsetters on a scale unknown in modern history. News about protests and natural disasters, or gossip and satirical jokes, are practically uncensorable and spread quickly through Weibo - the Chinese Twitter - and the Chinese internet underground. More than that, a grassroots, foundational shift of assumptions and expectations is taking place, as Chinese men and women cast off the communistera 'stability at all costs' mantra and find new forms of selfexpression, creativity and communication with the world." (publisher's website)

231. Roderick Kanama, Lisa Williams-Lahari, Kiery Mannasah: **Strengthening media in the Pacific: country situational reports from Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.** International Federation of Journalists (IFJ); Media Association Blong Vanuatu (MAV); Media Association Solomon Islands (MASI); Papua New Guinea Media Workers Association (PNGMWA), 2015, 26 p.

http://www.ifj.org/fileadmin/documents/Strengthening_Media_in_the_Pacific_Country_Reports_2015.pdf

EUROPE

232. **Media indicators 2015: a thorough study from a journalists' point of view on Kosovo's media freedom and conditions.** Civil Rights Defenders, 2015, 56 p.

"The main objective of the study was to determine and examine the perception of journalists in Kosovo on freedom of media, based on 27 indicators of the European Council. The analysis is categorized in six sectors, covering all areas of the study that pertain significant information on the perception of journalists and media freedom: Legal perspective and applicability for freedom of expression and information; Self-regulatory media mechanisms; Media bias and professionalism; Institution transparency with regard to media; Interference in media; Safety in journalism." (introduction)

http://mediaobservatory.net/sites/default/files/Media%20Indicators%202015_English.pdf

233. Timothy Havens, Anikó Imre, Katalin Lustyik (eds.): **Popular television in Eastern Europe during and since socialism.** London: Routledge, 2015, xi, 285 p. (Routledge advances in internationalizing media studies, 9)

Contents: **Part 1: Popular Television in Socialist Times.** 1. Television Entertainment in Socialist Eastern Europe: Between Cold War Politics and Global Developments /

Sabina Mihelj -- 2. Adventures in Early Socialist Television Edutainment / Aniko Imre -- 3. Television in the Age of (Post)Communism: The Case of Romania / Dana Mustata -- 4. The Carnival of the Absurd: Stanislaw Bareja's Alternatywy 4 and Polish Television in the 1980s / Dorota Ostrowska -- 5. An Evening with Friends and Enemies: Political Indoctrination in Popular East German Family Series / Katja Kochanowski, Sascha Trültzsch, Reinhold Viehoff -- **Part 2: Commercial Globalization and Eastern European TV.** 6. From a Socialist Endeavour to a Commercial Enterprise: Children's Television in East-Central Europe / Kati Lustyik -- 7. Intra-European Media Imperialism: Hungarian Program Imports and the Television Without Frontiers Directive / Timothy Havens, Evelyn Bottando, and Matthew S. Thatcher -- 8. To Be Romanian in Post-Communist Romania: Entertainment Television and Patriotism in Popular Discourse / Adina Schneeweis -- 9. Quest for Viewers: How Polish Broadcasters Employ American TV Series in Competition over Audiences / Sylvia Szostak -- **Part 3: Television and National Identity on Europe's Edges.** 10. Big Brothers and Little Brothers: National Identity in Recent Romanian Adaptations of Global Television Formats / Alice Bardan -- 11. The Way We Applauded: How Popular Culture Stimulates Collective Memory of the Socialist Past in Czechoslovakia – the Case of the Television Serial Vyprávej and Its Viewers / Irena Carpentier Reifová, Katerina Gillárová, Radim Hladík -- 12. Coy Utopia: Politics in the First Hungarian TV Soap / Ferenc Hammer -- 13. Why Must Roma Minorities Be Always Seen on the Stage and Never in the Audience? Children's Opinions of Reality Roma TV / Annabel Tremlett -- 14. Racing for the Audience: National Identity, Public TV and the Roma in Post-Socialist Slovenia / Ksenija Vidmar-Horvat.

234. Leon Morse (ed.): **Media sustainability index 2015: the development of sustainable independent media in Europe and Eurasia.** Washington, DC: IREX, 2015, xxii, 323 p.

"Results of the 2015 MSI study for Europe & Eurasia (E&E) at first glance show encouraging results: the average of 21 overall country scores increased by 0.04 compared with last year, representing the highest average of overall scores so far this decade. Out of 21 countries studied, seven increased by more than one-tenth of a point. Eleven country scores remained about the same and only three decreased by more than a tenth. Indeed there are some encouraging developments, described in more detail below. However, in other cases what appear to be improvements in scores are likely to be only short-term blips on an otherwise downward or flat trend. Belarus (+0.16), Azerbaijan (+0.15), and Kazakhstan (+0.16) all showed small increases in overall score, but in all of these cases several factors indicate that this is not part of a new trend.." (executive summary)
https://www.irex.org/sites/default/files/EE_MSI_2015_Full.pdf

235. Nataša Tešanovic (ed.): **Balkan Media Barometer: an analysis of the media landscape in Bosnia and Herzegowina 2014.** Sarajevo: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), 2014, 72 p.

http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/sarajevo/11101.pdf

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTHERN AFRICA

236. **Media scene: Middle East (focus on UAE & KSA).** Paris: Publicitas, 2015, [38 p.]

subjects: media landscapes & media systems; media use; media markets; advertising markets - Middle East; Saudi Arabia; United Arab Emirates
http://www.publicitas.com/fileadmin/uploads/france/Files/Media_scene_MiddleEast.pdf

237. Laurent Giacobino: **Online media overview: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia.** Paris: CFI, 2015, 27 p.

"This document is an abridged version of a wide-ranging survey conducted between July 2014 and January 2015, which attempts to provide an overall view of the complex, ever-changing and fluid landscape of the online media in the Arab world. It is based on over 45 in-depth interviews, 130 applications received by CFI as part of its EBTICAR-Media competition, supported by E.U., and the analysis of numerous reports, articles and assays. The focus is on eight of the nine countries originally covered by EBTICAR-Media: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia and Syria." (introduction)
http://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/panorama-medias-BD-UK-.pdf

238. Carola Richter, Asiem El Difraoui (eds.): **Arabische Medien.** Konstanz; München: UVK, 2015, 344 p.

"Im Fokus des ersten Teils stehen transnationale Phänomene wie die Bedeutung des Satellitenfernsehens und der Sozialen Medien sowie die Rolle von Minderheiten, Gender und Islamisten in den Medien. Diese Beiträge geben den aktuellen Stand der Forschung wieder und reflektieren diesen. Im zweiten Teil des Buches werden in 18 Länderstudien – von Marokko bis zum Irak – die nationalen Besonderheiten der Medien betrachtet, die aus unterschiedlichen politischen Systemen, rechtlichen Beschränkungen, ökonomischen VorausSetzungen und der jeweiligen Soziodemographie resultieren." (Klappentext)
table of contents: http://d-nb.info/1061001601/04

subjects: media landscapes & media systems; politics and media; media markets; media legislation & regulation; political transition and media - Arab countries; Algeria; Bahrain; Egypt; Iraq; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Libya; Morocco; Oman; Palestine; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Sudan; Syria; Tunisia; United Arab Emirates; Yemen - country surveys

239. Leila Hudson, Adel Iskandar, Mimi Kirk (eds.): **Media evolution on the eve of the Arab Spring.** New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014, xi, 285 p. (The Palgrave Macmillan series in international political communication)

Contents: Publics, Imaginaries, Soft Power, and Epistemologies on the Eve of the Arab Uprisings / Leila Hudson and Adel Iskandar -- **Social Change and Political Culture.** 1.. Arab Media, Political Stagnation, and Civil Engagement: Reflections on the Eve of the Arab Spring / Mohamed Zayani -- 2. New Media, Social Change, and the Communication Revolution in an Egyptian Village / Sahar Khamis -- 3. Mapping the Arabic Blogosphere: Politics, Culture, and Dissent / Bruce Etling, John Kelly, Robert Faris, and John Palfrey -- 4. From Brotherhood to Blogosphere: Dynamics of Cyberactivism and Identity in the Egyptian Ikhwan / Courtney Radsch -- **New Genres and Literacies.** 5. Preaching Islam to the Video Game Generation: New Media Literacies and Religious Edutainment in the Arab World / Vit Sisler -- 6. Neopatriarchy in Syrian and Turkish Television Drama: Between the Culture Industry and the Dialect Imagination / Leila Hudson -- 7. Media Fatwas and Fatwa Editors: Challenging and Preserving Yusuf al-Qaradawi's Religious Authority / Bettina Gräf -- 8. Technology Literacies of the New Media: Phrasing the World in the 'Arab Easy' (R)evolution / Yves Gonzalez-Quijano -- **Global Effects.** 9. BBC Broadcasting in the Middle East: The Evolution of Public Diplomacy / Annabelle Sreberny -- 10. New Media and Public Diplomacy in the New Arab World / Philip Seib -- 11. Al Jazeera English as a Conciliatory Medium / Mohammed el-Nawawy and Shawn Powers -- 12. Imagined Coherence: Transnational Media and the Arab Diaspora in Europe / Khalil Rinnawi -- **Evolution of media theories.** 13. The State of Arab Journalism Studies / Noha Mellor -- 14. Arab and Western Media Systems Typologies / Kai Hafez -- 15. Defying Definition: Toward Reflexivity in Arab Media Studies / Adel Iskandar.

Minorities, Diasporas, Indigenous Peoples, Disadvantaged Groups & Media

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

240. N. Ramakrishnan, Venu Arora: **Internal migration: a manual for community radio stations.** New Delhi: UNESCO; Internal Migration in India Initiative; Ideosync, 2015, 134 p.

Contents: Understanding Internal Migration -- The Vulnerability of Migrants -- Migrants and Voice -- Researching Migrant Issues -- Designing Community Radio Content on Migration -- Content and the Challenge of Migrant Mobility -- Ethical Concerns While Addressing Migrant Populations -- Working with Migrant Populations: Learnings -- Resources.
http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002318/231862E.pdf

241. Aidan White (ed.): **Moving stories: international review of how media cover migration.** London: Ethical Journalism Network (EJN), 2015, 106 p.

Contents: The View from Brussels: Missed opportunities to call the European Union to account -- Bulgaria: A study in media sensationalism -- Italy: A charter for tolerant journalism: Media take centre stage in the mediterranean drama -- Turkey: Media under the government's thumb and migrants in a legislative limbo -- United kingdom: How journalism plays follow-my-leader in the rhetoric of negativity -- Australia: In a nation of migrants the media faces its own identity crisis -- Brazil: Where politics takes precedence over the people who make it -- China: An inside story – the invisible and ignored migrant workforce -- The Gambia: Desperate young take the backway to an uncertain future -- India: How missing facts and context are toxic for media coverage -- Lebanon: Media put humanity in the picture as refugee crisis takes hold -- Mexico: Shallow journalism in a land where political bias rules the newsroom -- Nepal: Information gaps fail to keep track of a country on the move -- South Africa: Compelling tales of afrophobia and media selective blIndness -- United States: The Trump Card: How US news media dealt with a migrant hate manifesto.

http://ethicaljournalismnetwork.org/assets/docs/054/198/8feb836-108e6c6.pdf

242. Verena Löffler: **Xenophobie und Medien in Südafrika: eine Analyse über die Berichterstattung im April und Mai 2015.** Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS), Media Program South East Europe, 2015, 12 p.

"Die südafrikanischen Tageszeitungen Daily Sun, Sowetan, The Citizen und The Star repräsentieren die vier dominierenden Medienverlage in Südafrika und berichteten im April und Mai 2015 alle über Fremdenfeindlichkeit und Migration. Die meisten Artikel in der Stichprobe stammten von der Zeitung Star. Die Berichterstattung aller Zeitungen war in Bezug auf die Bezeichnung von Ausländern neutral. Bezüglich der Beschreibung und Assoziation mit bestimmten Themenfeldern fiel auf, dass Ausländer überwiegend als Opfer dargestellt wurden. Zitate werden in der Berichterstattung vor allem dazu genutzt, Fremdenfeindlichkeit zu verurteilen. Allerdings ist die Assoziation von Ausländern mit Illegalität immer noch sehr präsent. Diese Assoziation wird durch überzeichnende Metaphern häufig noch gestützt. Bezüglich der einzelnen Zeitungen fällt auf, dass die Berichterstattung des Stars im Vergleich negativer gegenüber Ausländern und Migration ausfällt." (Zusammenfassung, S.10)

http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_42387-1522-1-30.pdf?150831123337

243. Primus M. Tazanu: **On the liveness of mobile phone mediation: youth expectations of remittances and narratives of discontent in the Cameroonian transnational family.** In: Mobile Media & Communication, vol. 3, nr. 1, 2015, p.20-35

"Drawn from multisited fieldwork conducted among Cameroonians in Germany and Cameroon, the article reveals that the liveness of mobile phone communication influences expectations and narratives of remittances in Cameroonian transnational social relationships. These expectations are meaningful within a cultural context where economic resources are expected to flow from migrants to nonmigrants. As this case demonstrates, the general belief in nonmigrants' entitlement to the achievements of those who migrate regardless of their status abroad, also means migrant students are involved in remittances practices. The students are expected to remit and at the same time, they are conscious of their obligation to support people who stay back in the home country. As such, the mobile phone ideally provides an infrastructure through which monetary resources could be coordinated and channeled to Cameroon. While exploring this possibility of remittances transfer, I argue that instant communication contradictorily generates and fuels conflicts mainly as a result of unmet expectations of deploying the phone to directly request money from abroad." (abstract)

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTHERN AFRICA

244. Sebastian Elässer, Andrea Fischer-Tahir, Kristin Pfeifer: **Medien und Minderheiten in arabischen Ländern.** In: Carola Richter, Asiem El Difraoui (eds.): Arabische Medien. Konstanz; München: UVK, 2015, p.99-116

"Anhand von drei Beispielen, den Kopten in Ägypten, den Imazighen in Marokko und den Kurden im Irak dokumentieren die Autoren dieses Kapitels exemplarisch, wie unterschiedliche Bevölkerungsgruppen versuchen, durch eigene Medien ihre kulturelle, gesellschaftliche und politische Identität zu wahren, diese zu festigen oder, im Falle der irakischen Kurden, durch die Medien politische Autonomie und territoriale Ansprüche zu verteidigen." (p.100) subjects: minorities and media; ethnic / minority media; collective identity / (trans) national identity; Copts; Imazighen <ethnic group, Morocco>; Kurds <ethnic group> - Egypt; Iraq; Morocco

Public Relations, Strategic Communication

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

245. Martin Pfafferott, Valerie Lange: **Non-Profits und Social Media: Netzwerke gewinnen, Kommunikation neu gestalten!** Bonn: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), 2015, 28 p.

"Wie können Soziale Medien sinnvoll und gewinnbringend genutzt werden? Diese Frage stellt sich auch Non-Profit-Organisationen, insbesondere solchen, die weniger ressourcenstark sind. Das Grundprinzip Sozialer Medien, niedrigschwellig, schnell, direkt und partizipativ zu kommunizieren und sich zu vernetzen, ist dabei für NPOs eine große Chance. Es passt darüber hinaus zur Arbeitsweise und dem Selbstverständnis all jener NPOs, die sich gerade nicht als „closed shop" verstehen, sondern aktiv in die Gesellschaft hineinwirken. Die Akademie Management und Politik hat den großen Bedarf an Wissen und Praxistransfer zur effektiven Nutzung Sozialer Medien, der von vielen Mitgliedern der Non-Profit-Szene immer wieder geäußert wird, aufgenommen und sich dem Thema Non-Profits und Social Media in einer

Fachtagung am 22. Juni 2015 in Bonn gewidmet. Diese Broschüre fasst die Ergebnisse der Fachtagung zusammen ..." (Vorwort)
subjects: social media marketing / public relations; nonprofit public relations - manuals & training materials

http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/akademie/mup/11665.pdf

246. Natalia Papí Gálvez (ed.): **Claves en la planificación de la publicidad online: fundamentos, herramientas y retos.** Madrid: Asociación para la Investigación de Medios de Comunicación (AIMC), 2014, 324 p.

Contents: 1. La publicidad online -- 2. El plan de medios publicitario -- 3. El target group de la campaña: definición, medición y tipología de selección de medios online según público -- 4. Los soportes publicitarios online y la publicidad en los medios sociales -- 5. Los dispositivos móviles como medio publicitario -- 6. Los modelos de pricing o contratación de espacios -- 7. La eficacia publicitaria -- 8. Herramientas para la planificación de la publicidad online -- 9. Agencias de medios y perfiles profesionales -- 10. Retos y oportunidades -- 11. Fuentes de información -- 12. Microtemas.
subjects: online advertising; social media marketing / public relations - manuals & training materials

http://www.aimc.es/-Claves-Planificacion-online-.html

247. Elodie Vialle: **La communication associative.** Marseille: Panos Europe, 2014, 43 p.

Contents: Pourquoi communiquer ? -- Formuler un message essentiel -- Définir une stratégie -- Schéma récapitulatif -- Les attentes des journalistes -- Rédiger un communiqué de presse -- Réaliser un dossier de presse -- Organiser une conférence de presse -- Créer et alimenter son site web -- Communication de crise : gérer le bad buzz -- Gérer une page Facebook et un compte Twitter -- Glossaire -- Code déontologique.
subjects: nonprofit public relations - manuals & training materials

http://www.panoseurope.org/sites/default/files/content_uploads/01-Livret-LaComAsso-A5-J-MD2.pdf

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

248. Pierre Mouandjo B. Lewis: **Le marketing de rue en Afrique.** Paris: L'Harmattan, 2015, 505 p. (Collection Études africaines. Série Gestion)

subjects: informal sector; markets; marketing; outdoor advertising - Africa

Research Methods in Communication Studies & Social Sciences

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

249. Sara Asadullah, Soledad Muñiz: **Participatory video and the most significant change: a guide for facilitators.** InsightShare; UNICEF, 2015, 105 p.

"This toolkit is for organisations planning to use 'participatory video and the most significant change' (PVMSC) to evaluate their social change projects. Part one gives an overview of the key stages and things to consider when preparing for a PVMSC process and includes perspectives and feedback from partners and participants. Part two is a guide for facilitators as they carry out the games and exercises and includes case studies drawn from 10 years of InsightShare's experience in a variety of contexts and countries." (back cover)

http://www.insightshare.org/resources/pv-and-msc-guide

250. Morten Skovdal, Flora Cornish: **Qualitative research for development: a guide for practitioners.** Warwickshire (UK): Practical Action Publishing, 2015, xv, 207 p.

Contents: 1 Improving programme impact and accountability through qualitative research -- 2 Designing and planning a qualitative study -- 3 Interviews and focus group discussions -- 4 Participant observation -- 5 Participatory data collection methods -- 6 Photovoice: methodology and use -- 7 Analysing qualitative data -- 8 Writing a research report.
chapter 1 online: http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/64207

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