AGENDA 2006

1st Edition

Published by

Ghana Journalist Association

Ghana Int. Press Centre P.O. Box GP 4636 Accra - Ghana



Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES)

Ring Road East P.O. Box KA 9722 Accra - Ghana

Printed by

O' mens graphix , Accra (www.omens-graphix.com)

Surname Nom / Name
First Name Prénoms / Vorname
Home Address Adresse / Adresse
Telephone home Téléphone domicile / Telefon privat
Mobile phone Téléphone portable / Mobiltelefon
Business Address Société / Firma
Office telephone Téléphone bureau / Telefon Büro
Telefax Télécopie / Telefax
E-mail E-mail

Content

FOREWORD	5
INFORMATION ON THE MEDIA IN WEST AFRICA	7
DW-Akademie - Facilitating the diversification of opinion in the world	32
Thoughts on sub-regional integration	35
The 2050 vision of the Econimic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)	
ECOWAS and the daily Events: the Present Realities of the Integration Process within the Sub-Region	45
Trading within the ECOWAS Region: Strengths and Weaknesses	
DIARY / CALENDAR 2006	55
THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA	165
Political Structure of Ghana	168
Economy	
Human Development	
Special Topics ECOWAS	
ECOVAS	1//
Media in Ghana	178
Media Organisations	178
Print Media	181
Radio Stations	183
Television Stations	186
Useful Adresses	187
Guidelines for the Publication of Rejoinders	190
National Media Commission - Guidelines for Political Reporting	192

Foreword

Staying up to date and keeping well informed are two major challenges this publication intends to help our friends and partners address.

After the success and high demand for quite a number of years for our "Journalists Calender" as published in some West African Countries, it was decided to step up the offer and publish an extended version for Ghana as from 2006. You are therefore holding in your hands the maiden issue of the "one-stop reference for Media, Parliament and Advocacy Groups".

We sincerely hope, the information provided will prove useful to practitioners in these fields throughout 2006, be it our compilation of useful addresses on West African Media Organizations otherwise difficult to come by, be it the basic data on population and the economy or other key indicators on the development of the Republic of Ghana.

FES is a private educational organization headquartered in Germany, with offices in more than 100 countries worldwide. Formally established in 1969, our cooperation with Ghana is amongst the oldest world wide and the first in Africa.

It is our mission to promote democracy and development in our partner countries and at home. As part of this mission for a common future we are trying to contribute our share to:

- consolidate a democratic, pluralistic political culture by means of political education for all classes of society;
- promote economic reforms and a policy of social justice;
- further regional co-operation between states and different interest groups; and
- establish a set of common fundamental values for the development of society.

The bulk of our 130 and more seminars, workshops, trainings, studies and conferences every year are organized in cooperation with and for the benefit of Media personnel, Members of Parliament and Members of Advocacy Groups. This Agenda 2006 is directed as an additional service to these groups.

For further information on FES activities in Ghana, our list of publications etc., please refer to our Website: http://ghana.fes-international.de

Jörg Bergstermann

Resident Director FES-Ghana

Information on the media in West Africa



1. BENIN

General information

Area: 12,622 km²

Population: 7,250,033 inhbts Official Language: French

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002¹: 390 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002²: 39.8% Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University

Levels) 2001/023: 52%

Internet Users: 70,000 (2003)4

Radio Set Ownership: 441 per 1,000 pers.

Television Set Ownership (2001)⁵: 43.5 per 1,000 pers. World Ranking on Press Freedom by «Reporters without

Frontiers» (2003)6: Position 29 of 166

Media Organisations

Benin Union of Media Professionals (UPMB)

Chairperson: Hervé Wilfrid Adoun,

Contact: Media House / 02 BP 425 Porto-Novo

Tel: +229 90 90 81 22

E-mail: upmediasbenin@yahoo.fr or folukemi2001@yahoo.fr

Benin National Council of Press Employers

Manager: Soulé Issa Badarou Contact: 05 BP 436 Cotonou

Tel: +229 20 21 47 57 / 20 21 38 40

Fax: +229 21 37 14

E-mail: issabadarou@hotmail.com

Regulative Organisations

High Authority of the Audio-Visual and Communication Media (HAAC)

Chairperson: Ali Zato

Contact: Avenue de la Marina face Hôtel du Port

01 BP 3567 RP Cotonou

Tel: +229 21 31 17 43 / 21 31 17 44

Fax: +229 21 31 17 42 E-mail: haac@haac-benin.org Web Site: www.haac-benin.org

Media Deontology and Ethics Observatory (ODEM)

Chairperson: François Awoudo

Contact: Akpakpa Ayélawadjè - Immeuble Tall

2nd floor, beside « La loi des Lois »

01 BP 6694 Cotonou

Tel: +229 21 37 42 59 / 95 96 85 93

E-mail: odembenin@yahoo.fr ou fawoud@yahoo.fr

Web Site: www.mediabenin.org

Media House

Director: Jos-Perzo Anago Contact: Jos-Perzo Anago 02 BP 969 Cotonou

Tel: +229 21 32 08 51 / 90 91 08 09 E-mail: maisondesmedias@journalist.com

Report on World Development, 2004 - Services for the poor – World Bank, Washington 2003, Pages 290-301.

² World Report on Human Development, 2004 - UNDP, New York 2004, Pages 141-142 ³ World Report on Human Development, 2004 - UNDP, New York 2004, Pages 141-142

⁴ The World Factbook - CIA, www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook, 6 October, 2004.

⁵ Social Watch 2004 – The citizen's report on the quality of life in the world, Social Watch 2004.

⁶ Second World Ranking on Press Freedom - Reporters without Frontiers, Paris, October, 2003., 7 October 2004

2. BURKINA-FASO

General information

Surface: 274,200km²

Population: 13,574,820 inhbts Official Language: French

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002: 220 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002: 26,6%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2002: 22%

Internet Users: 48,000 (2003)

Radio Set Ownership: 433 per 1000 persons

Television Set Ownership: 102.8 per 1,000 persons (2001)

World Ranking on Press Freedom by «Reporters without Frontiers» (2003):

position 76 of 166

Media Organisations

Burkina Association Journalists (AJB)

Chairperson: Jean-Claude Meda

Contact: 04 BP 8524 Ouagadougou 04 Tel: +226 50 34 55 88 / 50 34 49 8

Fax: +226 50 34 37 45 E-mail : ajbfaso@hotmail.com

Web Site: www.ajb.bf

Burkina Association Sports Journalists (AJSB)

Chairperson: Alexis Konkobo

Contact: 01 BP 2530 Ouagadougou 01 Tel: +226 50 25 31 01 / 50 32 48 52

Fax: +226 50 31 83 93 E-mail : akonkobo@yahoo.fr

African Association of the Communication Professionals (APAC)

 Directrice:
 Mme Mafarma Sanogo

 Contact:
 03 BP 7029 Ouagadougou

 Tel:
 +226 50 32 40 71 / 50 31 04 41

 Fax:
 +226 50 30 53 31 / 04 / 41

 E-mail:
 mafarmas@hotmail.com

Press House

Director: Pierre Wango

Contact: 03 BP 7045 Ouagadougou 03 Tel: +226 50 32 44 04 / 50 32 45 06

Burkina Environment Communicators' Network (RBCE)

Chairperson: Baba Touré

Contact: 03 BP 7044 Ouagadougou 03

Tel: +226 50 31 16 80 Fax: +226 50 24 99 90 E-mail: babout@mee.bf

Network of Journalists reporting on Traditional Medecin and Pharmacy (RE.JO.ME.TRA)

Chairperson: Lamoussa K. Robgo

Contact: 01 BP 6534 Ouagadougou 01 Tel: +226 50 26 18 20 / 50 32 46 39

E-mail: lamkorida@yahoo.frsite

Association of Publishers and Advertisers of Newspapers in National Languages (AEPJLN)

Chairperson: Mme OUEDRAOGO née Ilboudo Henriette

Contact: 01 BP 1197 Ouagadougou 01

> Head Office Dassasgo +226 50 36 58 45

Tel: E-mail: evazongo@hotmail.com

Autonomous Union of Information and Culture Workers (SYNATIC)

Secretary General: **Justin Coulibaly**

Centre National de la Presse Contact:

Norbert Zongo

04 BP 8524 Ouagadougou 04 +226 50 34 37 45 / 50 35 03 15

F-mail: cnpress@fasonet.bf

Press Freedom Defence League (LDLP)

Administrator: Eric Kam

Tel:

Contact: 04 BP 8524 Ouagadougou 04 Tel: +226 50 20 60 07 / 50 20 60 06

+226 50 34 37 45 Fax: erikam5@yahoo;fr E-mail:

Press Publishers' Company (SEP)

Chairperson: **Boubacar Diallo** Contact: Cité An III - 01

BP 3654 Ouagadougou 01

+226 50 31 41 08 / 50 30 57 39 Tel:

E-mail: jj@liptinfor.bf

www.journaldujeudi.com Web Site:

Regulative Organisations

Information Supreme Council (CSI)

Chairperson: Luc Adolphe Tiao

Contact: 290 Avenue Ho Chi Minh

BP 6618 Ouagadougou 01

+226 50 30 11 24 Tel: +226 50 30 11 33 Fax: E-mail: csi@fasonet.bf

Web Site: www.primature.gov.bf/republic/acc_sci.htm

National Press Observatory (ONAP)

Bassirou Sanogo Chairperson:

Head Office: Centre de Presse N. Zongo Contact: BP 4577 Ouagadougou 01

+226 50 34 37 45 Tel: +226 50 31 45 50 Fax: E-mail: ed.lepays@cenatrin.bf

Web Site: www.lepays.bf

3 - CAPE VERDE

General information

Population : 415,294 inhbts Official Language : Portuguese

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002:1,290 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002 : 75.7%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2002: 73%

Internet Users: 20 400 (2003)

Radio Set Ownerships: 181 per 1,000 persons

Television Set Ownership: 100.7 per 1,000 persons (2001)

World Ranking on Press Freedom by «Reporters without Frontiers» (2003):

position 47 of 166

Media Organisations

Cap Verde Journalists' Association (AJOP)

Manager: Carvalho Santos

Contact: CP 40 A Praia – Cap vert

Tel: +238 62 30 25 Fax: +238 62 30 25

Population Journalists' Network (REJOP)

Manager: Isabel Medina Santos
Contact: CP 420 A Praia
Tel: +238 60 80 08
Fax: +238 60 80 08

E-mail: medisacv@yahoo.com.br

4. CÔTE D'IVOIRE

General information

Surface: 322,462 km²

Population: 17,327,724 inhbts Official Language: French

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002: 610 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002: 49.7%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2001/02: 42%

Internet Users: 90,000 (2002)

Radio Set Ownerships: 183 per 1,000 persons (2001) Television Set Ownerships: 1.9 million (2000)

World Ranking on Press Freedom by "Reporters without Frontiers" (2003):

position 137 of 166

Media Organisations

National Union of Côte d'Ivoire Journalists (UNJCI)

Chairperson: Amos Béonaho

Contact: 10 BP 2462 Abidjan 10 Maison de la Presse

Tel: +225 (0) 70 77 124 / 20 33 10 82

Fax: +225 37 25 45 E-mail: prunjci@unjci.org Web Site: www.unjci.org

National Union of Côte d'Ivoire Sports Press (UNAPRESCI)

Chairperson: Coulibaly Seydou

Contact: 06 BP 681 Abidjan 06 or 1807 Abidjan 01

Head Office: Fraternité Matin

Tel: +225 20 37 06 66 / 07 13 42 40

Fax: +225 20 37 25 45 E-mail: cdseydou@yahoo.fr

Association of Côte d'Ivoire Political Journalists (AJOPCI)

Chairperson: Abel Douali

Contact: 01 BP 1807 Abidjan 07

Head Office: Fraternité Matin

Tel: +225 20 37 06 66

Ivoirian Association of Economic and Financial Press (AIPEF)

Chairperson: Louis S. Amédé
Contact: Head Office: Fraternité Matin 01

BP 1807 Abidjan 01

Tel: +225 (0) 795 74 32 / 05 00 05 59

Fax: +225 20 37 25 45
E-mail: louisamede@yahoo.fr
Web Site: www.fratmat.net

Africain Network of Environment Journalists (RACE-CI)

Chairperson: David Gouédan Mobio

Contact: Head Office: Rue du Burida au II Plateau 08

BP 883 Abidjan 08

Tel: +225 (0) 782 96 86 Fax: +225 22 44 24 31

E-mail: race.ci@caramail.com and

david.mobio@caramail.com

Regulative Organisations

National Council of the Audio-Visual Communication (CNCA)

Chairperson: Diégou Bailly

Contact: Abidjan-Plateau, Position de la République,

Imm. EECI, 3rd floor (beside « Air Ivoire »)

BP V56 Abidjan

Tel: +225 20 31 15 83 Fax: +225 20 22 02 83

Observatory of Press Freedom, Ethics and Deontology (OLPED)

Chairperson: Samba Koné

Contact: Head Office / MICI - 01 BP 1807 Abidjan 01

Tel: +225 (0) 7 03 75 97 E-mail: ksamba@olped.org

5 - GAMBIA

General information

Surface: 11,300 km²

Population: 1,546,848 inhbts Official Language: English

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002 : 280 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002 : 37.8%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2001/02: 45%

Internet Users: 25,000 (2002) Radio Set Ownership: no data

Television Set Ownerships: 5,000 (2000)

World Ranking on Press Freedom by "Reporters without Frontiers"

(2003): position 77 of 166

Media Organisations

Gambia Press Union (GPU)

Chairperson: Demba Jawo
Contact: BP 1440 Banjul

78 Mosque Road Serekunda

Tel: +220 37 70 20 Fax: +220 37 70 20 E-mail: gpu@ganet.gm

6 - GHANA

General information

Surface: 238,540 km²

Population: 20,757,032 inhbts Official Language: English

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002: 270 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002: 73.8%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2001/02: 46%

Internet Users: 170,000 (2002)

Radio Set Ownership: 12.5 million (2001) Television Set Ownership: 1.9 million (2001)

World Ranking on Press Freedom by «Reporters without Frontiers» (2003):

position 48 of 166

Media Organisations

Ghana Journalists Association (GJA)

Chairperson: Ajoa Yeboah Afari

Contact: Ghana International Press Center

Kokomlemle – P.O Set 4636 Accra

Tel: +233 21 23 46 92 Fax: +233 21 23 46 94 E-mail: gja@ncs.com.gh

Ghana Institute of Journalism (GIJ)

Contact: P.O Box 667 Accra
Tel: +233 21 22 83 36
Fax: +233 21 22 17 50
E-mail: gja@ncs.com.gh

Ghana News Agency (GNA)

Chairperson: Robert Kafui Johnson Contact: P.O. Set 2118 Accra

Tel: +233 21 66 55 00 / 66 51 35

Fax: +233 21 66 98 41 E-Mail: qhnews@ghana.com

Web Site: www.ghananewsagency.com

Women In Broadcasting (WIB)

Contact: P.O. Set CT 4707 Cantonments - Accra

Tel: +233 21 23 00 73

Fax: +233 21 22 11 49 / 22 11 65

E-mail: goklen@ighmail.com Web Site: www.wibghana.com

Private Newspaper Association of Ghana (PRINPAG)

 Chairperson:
 Nii Laryea Sowah,

 Contact:
 P.O. Set 661 Accra

 Tel:
 +233 21 23 32 14

 Fax::
 +233 21 22 30 46

Sportswriters Association of Ghana (SWAG)

Chairperson: Joe Aggrey

 Contact:
 P.O. Set 742, Accra

 Tel:
 +233 21 233 093

 Fax:
 +233 21 669 886

 E-mail:
 graphic@ghana.com

Journalists for Human Rights (JHR)

Contact: c/o Alexandra Levesque

DTD 8, First Street - Kuku Hill OSU Accra

Tel: +233 (0) 244 61 29 80

E-mail: nana@jhr.ca Web Site: www.jhr.ca

Regulative Organisations

National Media Commission (NMC)

Tel:

Fax:

E-mail:

Executive Secretary: George MacBadji

Contact: Former GIHOC Headquaters

Gamal Abdul Nasser Avenue

P.O. Set T 114 Accra +233 21 66 24 09 +233 21 66 63 25

ethel@ncs.com.gh

7 - GUINEA

General information

Surface: 245,860 km² Population: 9,246,462 inhbts Official Language: French

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002: 410 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002: 41%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2001/02: 29%

Internet Users: 40,000 (2003)

Radio Set Ownership: 52 per 1,000 persons

Television Set Ownership: 44.5 per 1,000 persons (2001)

World Ranking on Press Freedom by "Reporters without Frontiers"

(2003): position 109 of 166

Media Organisations

Guinean Association of Independent Press Publishers (AGEPI)

Manager: Souleymane Diallo

Contact: Sandervalia BP 4968 Conakry

Tel: +224 41 23 85 Fax: +224 45 36 96 E-mail: lelynx@mirinet.net.gn

Guinea Journalists' Association (AJG)

Chairperson: Fodé Bouya Fofana Contact: Manguepas - Almamya

BP 391 Conakry

Tel: +224 11 29 04 61

Fax: +224 11 29 04 61 / 45 14 08 E-mail: hawacamille@yahoo.fr and

bouyahfofana@yahoo.fr

Regulative Organisations

National Council for Communication (CNC)

Manager: Emile Tompapa

Contact: Boulbinet BP 2955 Conakry

Tel: +224 45 10 96 Fax: +224 45 10 97 E-mail: jr_soumah@yahoo.fr

Guinean Media Observatory (OGUIDEM)

Manager: Abdoulaye Top Sylla
Contact: Boulbinet BP 4968 Conakry

Tel: +224 41 14 10

8 - GUINEA-BISSAU

General information

Surface: 36,120 km²

Population: 1,388,363 inhbts Official Language: Portugoese

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002 : 150 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002: 39.6%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2001/02: 37%

Internet Users: 19,000 (2003)

Radio Set Ownership 204 per 1,000 persons

Television Set Ownership: 35.9 per 1,000 persons (2001)

World Ranking on Press Freedom by "Reporters without Frontiers" (2003):

position 118 over 166

Media Organisation

Guinea-Bissau Journalists Association (AJGB)

Manager: Aniceto Alves

Contact: CP 54-1011 Bissau Codex Av. do Brasil

Tel: +245 21 37 13 Fax: +245 21 37 28

National Association of Young Jornalists (ANJJ)

Manager: Meta Camara
Contact: CP 54-1011 Codex

Av. Unidade Africana N° 49

Tel: +245 21 37 13 Fax: +245 21 37 28

Trade Union of Social Communication Professionals (Sinprocos)

Manager: Tcherno Cali Balde
Contact: Av. Amilcar Cabral
Tel: +245 20 10 36
Fax: +245 20 34 63

Guinea-Bissau Journalists Trade Union

Manager: Ricardo Semedo Contact: CP 191 Bissau Tel: +245 21 24 26 Fax: +245 21 30 73

Casa da Imprensa

Manager: Meta Camara Contact: CP 633 Bissau

Av. Unidade Africana N° 49

9 - LIBERIA

General information

Surface: 111,370 km² Population: 3,390 635 inhbts

Official Language: English

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002: 150 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2003: 57.5%¹

Scholarship Rate in 2002: No data Internet Users: 1,000 (2001)

Radio and Television Sets Ownership: No data

World Ranking on Press Freedom by "Reporters without Frontiers" (2003):

position 132 of 166

Media Organisations

Press Union of Liberia (PUL)

Chairperson: Deddeh Sua
Contact: P.O. Box 20-4209

Clay Street, Monrovia

Tel: +231 22 71 05 Fax: +277 47 51 33 76

E-mail: pressunionofliberia@yahoo.com

Foreign Correspondents Association of Liberia (FOCAL)

Manager: Jonathan Paye-Layleh Contact: c/o BBC Liberia Office

YMCA Building Monrovia

¹ The World Factbook - CIA, www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook, 6. October 2004

10 - MALI

General information

Surface: 1,240,190 km² Population: 11,956,788 inhbts Official Language: French

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002: 240 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2003: 46.4%

Scholarship Rate in 2002: No data Internet Users: 25,000 (2002)

Radio Set Ownership: 180 per 1,000 persons

Television Set Ownership: 17.1 per 1,000 persons (2001)

World Ranking on Press Fredom by "Reporters without Frontiers" (2003):

position 57 over 166

Media Organisations

Mali National Union of Journalists (UNAJOM)

Chairperson: Ibrahim Famakan Coulibaly

Contact: BP 141 Bamako

Tel: +223 643 2 8 31 / 222 45 53 / 222 29 15

Fax: +223 54 78 E-mail: ibrafam@yahoo.fr

Association of Journalists for the Promotion of Professionalism (AJPP)

Chairperson: Sangho Ibrahim

Contact: BP 2456 Darsalam Bamako

Maison de la Presse

Tel: +223 222 19 15/673 77 73/222 19 15/220 03 41

Fax: +223 223 54 78 E-mail: isanajpp@yahoo.fr Web Site: www.mediamali.org

Union of Independent Radio and Television Stations of Mali (URTEL)

Chairperson: Yaya Sangaré

Av. de l'OUA Sogoniko Contact: BP F 1583 Bamako

+223 220 27 47 / 220 83 37 / 644 00 12 Tel:

Fax: +223 220 27 47

E-mail: ysangare@afribone.net.ml and

urtel@afribone.net.ml

Association of Private Press Women

Chairperson: Mariam Sacko Contact: BP E 2802 Bamako

Maison de la Presse

Tel: +223 672 16 14 / 22 19 15 E-mail: mariasacko@yahoo.fr

Network of Economic Journalists of Mali (RJEM)

Hawove Touré Chairperson: Contact: BP F 171 Bamako

Tel: +223 221 20 19 / 277 16 67

Fax: +223 221 07 34

Journalists' Network of Mali for Poverty Alleviation and Eradication of Corruption (RMJLCP)

Chairperson: Yéro Diallo

Contact: Rue 497, Porte 295 Badialan III

BP E 289 Bamako

Tel: +223 222 75 68 / 674 59 50 / 673 00 14

Fax: +223 222 75 68 / 222 71 81

E-mail: tambourj@yahoo.fr

Regulative Organisations

Supreme Council for Communication (CSC)

 Chairperson:
 Moussa Keita

 Contact:
 BP E 1856 Bamako

 Tel:
 +223 223 21 01 / 02

 Fax:
 +223 223 21 02

E-mail: csc_moussa@hotmail.com

National Committee for Equal Access to the State Media

Chairperson: Tiémoko Macalou Contact: BP 2160 Bamako

Route de Koulouba au Darssalam

Tel: +223 223 78 09 Fax: +223 223 81 62

E-mail: mthiemoko@hotmail.com

Observatory for Press Deontology and Ethics (ODEP)

Chairperson: Sambi Touré
Contact: BP E 4020 Bamako

Tel: +223 222 27 99 / 223 82 09 / 675 08 71

Fax: +223 223 82 27

E-mail: odepmali@yahoo.fr and

stoure@info_matin.com

Web Site: www.info-matin.com

Djoliba Centre

Director: Jean de Dieu DACOUO
Tel: + 223 222 83 32
Fax: + 223 222 46 50

E-mail: djoliba@malinat.ml and

centredjoliba@afribone.net.ml

11 - NIGER

General information

Surface: 1,267,000 km² Population: 11,360 538 inhbts Official Language: French

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002: 170 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002: 17.1%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2001/02: 19%

Internet Users: 15,000 (2002)

Radio and Television Sets Ownership: No data

World Ranking on Press Freedom by "Reporters without Frontiers" (2003):

position 68 of 166

Media Organisations

Niger Journalists' Association (AJN)

Chairperson : M. Dalatou Malam Mamane

Contact : BP 13182 Niamey Tel : +227 73 34 86

Fax : +227 73 34 87 / 73 30 90

E-mail : anpniger@intnet.ne & onep@intnet.ne

Niger Association of Independant Press Publishers (ANEPI)

Chairperson : GUREMA Boucar

Contact : BP 195 Niamey s/c KANE Illa, Head Office : Radio Anfani

Tel : +227 73 52 78 / 93 73 72 / 33 03 03

Fax : +227 73 41 42

E-mail : imprim@intnet.ne & illa.kane@caramail.com

Web Site : www.tamtaminfo.com

National Trade Union of Private Press Workers (SYNTRAPREP)

Manager : Soubdou Yaou (y.soubdou@caramail.com)

Contact : BP 10128 Niamey

Tel : +227 73 65 75 / 73 65 76

Fax : +227 96 58 02

E-mail : syntraprep@ondikoi.com

Union of Private Press Journalists of Niger (UJPN)

Chairperson : Abdoulaye Moussa Massalaki

Contact : BP 11776 Niamey
Tel : +227 73 47 93
E-mail : mass@intnet.ne

Association of Private Radio Stations Promoters of Niger (APRPN)

Chairperson : Mayaki Yacouba Contact : BP 13294 Niamey

Tel : +227 73 77 77 / 89 09 09

Fax : +227 73 84 87

E-mail : hambally_haoua@yahoo.fr

Regulative Organisations

Supreme Council for Communication (CSC)

Chairperson : Mme Mariama KEITA
Contact : B.P. 11284 Niamey
Tel : +227 72 23 56
Fax : +227 72 26 67
E-mail : csc@intnet.ne

12. NIGERIA

General information

Surface: 923,770 km²

Population: 137,253,133 inhbts Official Language: English

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002: 290 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002: 66.8%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2001/02: 45%

Internet Users: 750 000 (2003) Radio Set Ownership: No data

Television Set Ownership: 67.6 per 1000 persons (2001)

World Ranking on Press Fredom by "Reporters without Frontiers" (2003):

position 103 of 166

Media Organisations

Independent Media Center of Nigeria

Contact : PO Set 894 Benin City
E-mail : nigeriaimc@yahoo.com
Web Site : www.nigeria.indymedia.org

Independent Journalism Center (IJC)

Contact : 27 Acme Road Ogba PO Set 7808, Ikeja Lagos Tel : +234 01 492 49 98 / 492 43 14 / 815 92 63

E-mail : ijcmonitor@yahoo.com Web Site : www.ijc-nigeria.org

Nigerian Guild of Editors (NGD)

Lagos Chairperson : Ray Ekpu

Contact : c/o IPS, Nan Complex Iganmu

Tel : +234 01 585 09 12 E-mail : remiips@infoweb.abs.net

Nigerian Union of Journalists (NUJ)

Chairperson : Smart Adeyemi

Contact : Area 11, Garki Adjacent, Corporate Affairs

Commission (FCT)

Tel : +234 09 234 301 5 Fax : +234 09 234 301 7

Journalists for Democratic Rights (JODER)

Contact : 14, Aina Eleko Street, OnigbongboMaryland

Tel : +234 01496 07 06 / 473 83 43

E-mail : joder@infoweb.abs.net

Broadcasting Organisation of Nigeria

Contact : 45 Martins Street, Secrétaire Exécutif : Osita Nweke Tel : +234 01 266 9399

African Media Support

Contact : 14, Aina Eleko Street, OnigbongboMaryland

Tel : +234 01496 07 06 / 473 83 43 E-mail : mediasupport@infoweb.abs.net

Centre for Free Speech

Contact : 9, Bayo Shodipe Street, Off Afisman Drive,

Off Obafemi Awolowo Way, Anifowose Ikeja

Tel : +234 01 792 58 68

E-mail : freexpression2002@yahoo.com

richardakinnola@yahoo.com

DiamondAwards for Media Excellence (DAME)

Contact : 9, James Robertson Street,

Off Akerele Road, Surulere

Tel : +234 01 585 14 66 / 833 168 E-mail : dame2001@hyperia.com Web Site : www.diamond-plublication.com

Development Communications Network (DEVCOM)

Contact : 26, Abebola Street,

Off Adeniran Ogunsanya Street Suru-Lere

Tel : +234 01 774 83 97 / 08033053713 / 0803348690 E-mail : devcom@yahoo.com / mracnigeria@yahoo.coms

International Press Center (IPC)

Contact : 11, Dideolu Estate, Ogba Ikedja

P.O. Box 56282 Falomo, Lagos

Tel : +234 01 492 12 92 / 492 55 68 / 811 24 22

E-mail : ipn@ipcng.org
Web Site : www.ipcnn.org

Media Right Agenda (MRA)

Contact : 10, Agboola Aina Street,

Off Amore Street, Off Toyin Street Ikeja

P.O. Box 52113 Ikovi

Tel : +234 01 481 91 62 / 493 60 33-4

Fax : +234 01 493 08 31

E-mail : pubs@mediarightsagenda.org Web Site : www.internews.org/mra

Free Press Inititive

Contact : 25, Ajayi Road, Ogba E-mail : pintiative@lyaos.com

Regulative Organisations

National Broadcasting Commission

Director General : Malam Danladi Bako

Contact : Plot 807, Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Asoroko Abuja

Tel : +234 09 314 75 26 / 09 314 75 27

Fax : +234 09 314 527
E-mail : info@nbc.org
Web Site : www.nbc-ng.org

Nigerian Press Council (NPC)

Manager : Hadj Alade Odunewu

Contact : Plot 210 Shehu Shagari Way, Asoroko Abuja

13 - SENEGAL

General information

Surface : 196,720 km²

Population: 10,852 147 inhbts Official Language: French

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002 : 470 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002 : 39.3%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2001/02: 38%

Internet Users: 225,000 (2003)

Radio Set Ownership: 126 per 1000 persons

Television Set Ownership: 78.7 per 1,000 persons (2001)

World Ranking on Press Freedom by "Reporters without Frontiers" (2003):

position 66 of 166

Media Organisations

Trade Union of Social Information and Communication Professionals (SYNPICS)

Secretary General : Alpha Abdallah Sall

Contact : 17, boulevard de la République

BP 21722, Dakar-Ponty

Tel : +221 842 01 41 / 633 47 31 / 842 42 56

Fax : +221 842 02 69

E-mail : synpics@sentoo.sn & wajaujao@yahoo.fr

Network of Journalists for Human Rights Protection (REJDDHO)

Chairperson : Siky Dieng

Contact : 2404 Allées Seydou Nourou Tall

BP 15 246 Dakar-Fann

Tel : +221 541 00 73 / 651 61 70

Fax : +221 824 60 52

E-mail : rejddho@yahoo.fr ou raddho@telecomplus.sn

Senegalese Press Agency

Chairperson : Mamadou KOUME

Contact : 58, Boulevard de la République, BP 117 Dakar

Tel : +221 821 14 27
Fax : +221 822 07 67
E-mail : aps@aps.sn
Web Site : www.aps.sn

Association of Economic Journalists (COJES)

Chairperson : Cheikh Thiam

Tel : +221 822 29 32 / 637 26 27 E-mail : cheikhthiam@yahoo.fr

Regulative Organisations

Directorate of Communication

Director : Modou Ngom

Contact : 58, Boulevard de la République

BP 4027, Dakar

Tel : +221 821 17 20 Fax : +221 821 52 16

E-mail : modou_ngom@yahoo.fr

Audio-Visual High Council (HCA)

Chairperson : Aminata Cissé Niang

: Boulevard Djily Mbaye / Imm. Fahd, 15e étage

BP 559 Dakar RP

: +221 823 47 84 Tel Fax : +221 823 47 85 E-mail : hca@sesntoo.sn

Council for the Respect of Ethical Conduct and Deontology (CRED)

Chairperson : Kader Diop Contact : BP 18233 Dakar Tél : +221 864 03 85 Fax : +221 864 03 84

Commission for the Press National Card (CCNP)

Permanent Secretary : Pierre Sakho

Contact : 58, Boulevard de la République Head Office : Ministère de l'Information

BP 4027 Dakar

: +221 821 17 20 / 823 60 13 Tel

Fax : +221 821 52 16 : direct_com@yahoo.fr E-mail

14 - SIERRA LEONE

General information

Surface: 71,740 km²

Population: 5,883,889 inhbts Official Language: English

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002: 140 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002: 36%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2001/02: 45%

Internet Users: 8,000 (2002)

Radio and Television Sets Ownership: No data

World Ranking on Press Freedom by "Reporters without Frontiers" (2003):

position 87 over 166

Media Organisations

Association of Independent Journalists

Chairperson : Paul Kamara

Contact : 1, Short Street, Freetown Tel : +232 22 80 62 / 22 80 71

Fax : +232 22 80 71

Sierra Leone Association of Journalists (SLAJ)

Chairperson : Alhaji Ibrahim Ben Kargbo
Contact : 82 Pademba Road, Freetown
Tel : +232 (22) 22 74 66 / 26 31 74

Fax : +232 (22) 22 44 39 E-mail : slajsalone@hotmail.com

Site Web : www.ifj.org

Regulative Organisations

Independent Media Commission

Manager : Frances Conteh

Contact : 54 Siaka Stevens Street, Freetown

Tel : +232 22 18 41 Fax : +232 22 18 41

15 - TOGO

General information

Surface: 56.790 km²

Population: 5,556,812 inhbts Official Language: French

Gross Domestic Income per Capita in 2002: 270 \$ Adult Literacy Rate (15 years and above) in 2002: 59.6%

Cumulative Scholarship Rate (from Primary to University Levels) 2001/02: 67%

Internet Users: 210.000 (2003) Radio Set Ownership: No data

Television Set Ownership: 36.5 per 1,000 persons (2001)

World Ranking on Press Freedom by "Reporters without Frontiers" (2003):

position 95 of 166

Media Organisations

Union of Independent Journalists of Togo (UJIT)

Secretary General : Peter Dogbé Contact : BP 6035 Lomé

Tel : +228 220 12 00 / 905 80 30 Fax : +228 226 13 70 / 220 12 01

E-mail : ujit@media.togo.org ou Petdog2@yahoo.fr

Union of Free Radio and Television of Togo (URATEL)

Chairperson : Peter Dogbé Contact : BP 6035 Lomé Tel : +228 905 80 30 Fax : +228 220 12 01 : petdog2@yahoo.fr E-mail

Togolese Association of Sports Journalists (ATJS)

Chairperson : Mana Palanga Contact : 01 BP 3614 Lomé

Tel : +228 225 99 52 / 904 21 09 / 948 15 28

Fax : +228 221 45 46 E-mail : mpalanga22@yahoo.fr

Journalism House

Director : Lawson Drackey Mensah Daniel

Contact : BP 81213 Lomé Tel : +228 226 13 00 : +228 226 13 70

E-mail : maisondujournalisme@ids.tg

Web Site : www mediators

Togolese Association of Private Press Publishers (ETEPP)

Chairperson : Holonnou Hounkpati Contact : BP 6125 Lomé

Tel : +228 904 45 43 / 944 70 14

: +228 271 46 16 Fax E-mail : jcarrefour@yahoo.fr

Free Trade Union of the Communication Profession (SYNLICO)

Secretary General : AYENA Mathias Contact : BP 3286 Lomé

Tel : +228 221 24 91 / 221 24 92

Regulative Organisations

High Authority for the Audio-Visual and Communication Media (HAAC)

Chairperson : Philippe Evegno Contact : BP 8697 Lomé Head Office : Agbalépédo

Tel : +228 250 16 78 / 79

Togolese Media Observatory (OTM)

Chairperson : Francis Pedro Amuzun
Contact : BP 61049 Lomé
Head Office : Maison du Journalisme
Tel : +228 946 00 36

Fax : +228 226 13 00 / 226 13 70 E-mail : famuzun@hotmail.com

Sub-Regional Organisations / International Organisations within ECOWAS Member Countries

International Press Union

Guinean Section

Manager : Naman Camara

Contact : Manquepas BP 5122 Conakry

Tel : +224 45 44 61 Fax : +224 45 56 23

Interprofessional Union of French-speaking Journalists and Press

Malian Section

Manager : Mahamane Cissé

Contact : BP 1258 Bamako Lafiabougou

Tel : +223 229 18 622 Fax : +223 229 98 35 E-mail : hameycisse@yahoo.fr

Nigerien Section

Manager : Albert Chaibou Contact : BP 11064 Niamey Tel : +227 73 24 25

E-mail : albert_chaibou@caramail.com

Francophone Press Union (UPF)

Beninese Section

Manager : Christophe Davakan
Contact : 03 BP 432 Cotonou
Tel : +229 32 70 50
E-mail : chrisdavak@yahoo.fr

Union of National Radio and Televisions Broadcasting Corporations of Africa (URTNA)

Senegalese Section

Chairperson : Ibrahima Ndiaye, Secretary General : Abelhamid Bouksami

Contact : 101, rue Carnot / BP 3237, Dakar

Tel : +221 821 59 70 Fax : +221 822 51 13

E-mail : urtnadkar@telecomplus.sn

Association of African Communication Professionals (APAC)

APAC- Burkina

Chairperson : Mafarma Sanogo

Contact : 03 BP 7029 Ouagadougou 03

Tel : +226 32 40 71 / 31 04 41 / 25 30 53

Fax : +226 31 04 41

E-mail : mafarmas@hotmail.com

APAC- Mali

Chairperson : Massiré Yattassaye

Contact : BP 7070 Av. de l'OUA Sogoninko Bamako

Tel : +223 639 70 78 E-mail : apacmy-mali@yahoo.fr **APAC-Niger**

 Chairpersone
 : Zara Maïna

 Contact
 : BP 361 Niamey

 Tel
 : +227 72 32 72

 Fax
 : +227 72 31 55

E-mail : zmaina2002@yahoo.fr

APAC- Senegal

Secrétaire Administratif : Aida Soumaré Diop Contact : S/C SYNPICS17,

Boulevard de la République

BP 21722 Dakar-Ponty

Tel : +221 849 77 49 Fax : +221 849 77 45

International Federation of Journalists (FIJ)

Coordinator : Modou Mamoune Faye

Bureau Régional pour l'Afrique

Contact : 17, Boulevard de la République

BP 21722 Dakar -Ponty SENEGAL

Tel : +221 842 01 42
Fax : +221 842 02 69
E-mail : ifjafrica@sentoo.sn
Web : http://www.ifjafrique.e

Web : http://www.ifjafrique.org

Union of West African Journalists (UJAO)

Chairperson : Kabral Blay Amihere
Contact : BP 21722, Dakar-Ponty
Tel : +221 842 01 41 / 633 47 31

Fax : +221 842 02 69
E-mail : synpicsujao@sentoo.sn
Fax : +221 842 02 69
E-mail : synpicsujao@sentoo.sn

Media Foundation for West Africa

Contact : P. O. Set LG 730 Legon Accra

 Tel
 : +233 21 24 24 70

 Fax
 : +233 21 22 10 84

 E-mail
 : mfwa@mfwaonline.org

 Web Site
 : www.mfwaonline.org

DW-Akademie

Facilitating the diversification of opinion in the world

Starting from January 2004, all the departments of the Deutsche Welle striving towards the training and re-training objectives in Journalism as a profession, have been incorporated into the DW-Akademie. This includes the Deutsche Welle Training Centre (DWTC), which addresses media professionals from developing countries or Eastern Europe.

Radio and Television Training Centre

Providing training to our partners worldwide

The Deutsche Welle Training Centre was set up in 1965 as an instrument of the German Media Cooperation. By now, the centre offers a wide range of training projects designed for radio and television professionals.

Over18,000 journalists, radio and television managers, and technicians from developing countries and Eastern Europe have hitherto participated in the courses provided by the Deutsche Welle Training Centre. All of them have been able to broaden their professional knowledge, enjoy innovative experiences, and establish international links. Presently, many of them occupy leading positions in their respective country. The DW Training Centre's ambition is to be a forum for intercultural dialogue between communication experts worldwide. It is working in close collaboration with partner stations and training centres around the globe. Broadly speaking, the centre is operating thanks to subsidies from the Federal Ministry of Cooperation and Economic Development (BMZ).

Workshops are organised both in Germany - Bonn and Berlin – and on the spot in the partners countries. English is the main working language; yet there are also programmes in French and Spanish. Other languages are used with the assistance of translators.

The overriding principle of the Deutsche Welle Training Centre is the osventation workshops that according its clients' demands to ensure suit the partners' needs..

The key areas are:

- Journalism
- Stations' Management
- Technical Issues
- Training of Trainers

The participation in the Training Centre's workshops is exclusively reserved for officers manning radio and television stations in developing countries and Eastern Europe. The Centre considers its working programme as a contribution towards the development and organisation of the partner stations. Generally speaking, only official applicants to the station are admitted.

Invitations to the workshops are directly addressed to the partners or conveyed to the appropriate Radio Stations through the German representations abroad. The interested stations appoint their candidates in accordance with the stated requirements and forward their request to the DWFZ Centre.

The basic criteria for any participation in the programme of the Deutsche Welle Training Centre are as follows:

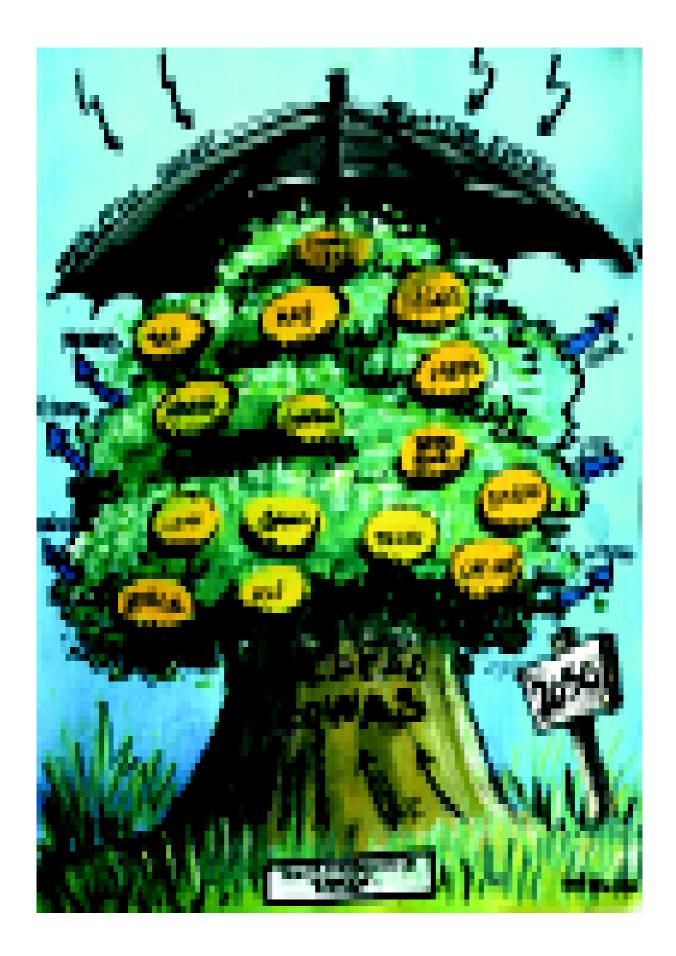
- An excellent knowledge of the language in which the course is run.
- Several years of experience in the working field adelsened by the course.

In principle, the courses are limited to twelve participants. The duration of the courses run in Germany for the Radio Service in Bonn is 2 to 4 weeks, while it is 5 to 8 weeks for the TV Service in Berlin. Courses run abroad generally last 2 to 3 weeks (radio and television).

For full and detailed information on the Centre's workshops and projects, please visit our Internet site as well (www.dw-training.de)

Thoughts on sub-regional integration





THE 2050 VISION OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (ECOWAS)

-AS SEEN BY THE YOUNG TRADE UNION LEADERS

« This giant, majestic and prosperous tree represents the ECOWAS in 2050: a political and economic geographic space which shares its prosperity with the rest of Africa and the world while protecting itself against the negative effects of the global. market. An entity that is fed by a kind of sap, the ingredients of which are made up of integrated and harmonised development programmes. A regional body whose roots draw strengths from good governance, dialogue and peace culture. »

Pascal Kéré, CSB - Burkina Faso



Within the framework of the 3rd edition of the Summer University organised by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung at the Regional Health Institute (IRSP), Ouidah, Benin, from 22 to 25 August, 2005, on the topic: "Regional Integration within the ECOWAS geographic space", twenty-four (24) young trade union leaders from Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria,

Senegal and Togo were, by way of a participative and dynamic process, able to define their vision of the ECOWAS by 2050.

Through training and communications sessions, the participants were made to realise that thirty years after its birth, the ECOWAS has not been able to attain its objective, namely promoting regional integration and cooperation through the setting-up of an Economic and Monetary Union towards raising the living standard of the people living in the region.

The concept –umbrella- represents integration called ECOWAS. Umbrella is an indication of love, unity and peace. These three ingredients form the basis for agreement, of course, these are expected to exist among the ECOWAS countries for the realisation of ECOWAS' golden objectives. The ingredients will enhance strong and positive relationship and shield the region from any negative forces. Two people can be under one umbrella only in good agreement with the purpose of protecting themselves from either scorching sun or rain i.e. negative forces.

Tunde Olagoke, NUCFRLAMPE, Nigeria

However, important achievements have been attained in the areas of free movement of persons, development of the West African road map, Energy, Agriculture, Telecommunications, Human Development, Conflicts Prevention, Peace Keeping, Democracy and Good Governance, along with the evolvement of common stands in international negotiations.

Following the presentation of the respective Papers, each participant expressed, with a natural touch, through individual sketch, his own vision of the ECOWAS geographic space by 2050. All those improvised sketches were classified into three boards by a professional artist. Thereafter, the sketches were translated into the following vision of ECOWAS by 2050 " A prosperous State with real free movement of goods and persons,

developed road, railway and air infrastructure, an interconnected and performing communication network, a state-of-the-art scientific research, a regional space wherein peace, good governance and solidarity prevail ".

Based on this problematic, the participants in the 2005 Summer University expressed their following dream for ECOWAS by 2050 :

"A united, peaceful and stable nation striving to achieve progress and sustainable development"



An Introduction to ECOWAS

West Africa can be described as a piece of gold, as the region can compete with any other in the world in natural resources such as oil, diamonds, gold, bauxite and even uranium. West Africa, with 220 million inhabitants, has a huge economic potential if it is able to create a common market and deepen its regional integration. But it is still one of the poorest regions in the world: poverty, illiteracy and social discord remain the regions greatest challenges for the 21th century.

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was founded in 1975 to promote cooperation and integration in West Africa and thus to raise of the living standards of its people by fostering the relations among Member states, consorting trade liberalization schemes and enhancing development in all sectors of society. It is the aim of ECOWAS to achieve an economic and monetary union - consisting of a common market, common currency and harmonized trade schemes-, to encourage good governance and democracy, fight the instability of the region and to ensure sustainable development in West Africa.

But after 15 years of existence ECOWAS has not been able to fulfil its main goal, the creation of a common market. In 1993, its treaty had to be revised and adapted to the political reality. Today, after Mauritania left ECOWAS in 2002, it includes the following 15 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape-Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra-Leone and Togo.



portant institutions of ECOWAS are the Authority of Heads of State and Government, f Ministers, the Executive Secretariat, the Community Parliament and the Community re are also the Economic and Social Council, ECOWAS Bank for Investment and : (EBID), ECOWAS Regional Development Fund (ERDF), ECOWAS Regional Investment West African Monetary Agency (WAMA), West African Health Organization (WAHO) ecialized technical commissions.

THE AUGIOTITY of Heads of State and Government

The Authority is the supreme institution of ECOWAS and is composed of the Heads of States and Government of the Member states. The Authority is responsible for the general policy and major guidelines of ECOWAS, oversees the Community institutions, appoints the Executive Secretary and can appeal the Court of Justice when necessary. It meets at least once a year and is chaired by a member state elected by the Authority. Decisions are made either by unanimity, consensus or by two-thirds majority and are binding on member states and institutions of ECOWAS.

The Council of Ministers

The Council of Ministers consists of two Ministers of each member state. It is responsible for the development of the community and supervises it. The Council prepares the summit of the Heads of States and Governments and approves work programs and the budget of the community and its institutions. It meets twice a year and is headed by the minister of ECOWAS Affairs of the member state elected as Chairman of the Authority.

The Executive Secretariat

The Executive Secretariat is the executive organ of ECOWAS. It is responsible for the execution of protocols adopted by the Authority and the Council of Ministers and has to overview the budget of the community, although admonitions of the Executive Secretariat are not binding the member states. The Head of the Executive Secretariat is the Executive Secretary. He is appointed by the Authority and his deputy Executive Secretaries by the Council of Ministers. They are elected for a 4-year term renewable once. Only the Authority can remove the Executive Secretary from office either on its own initiative or by recommendation of the Council of Ministers. Being the representative of the Community, the Executive Secretary has to be neutral and loyal only to the Community.

The Community Parliament

The Community Parliament was established March 2002 and represents the all the people of the Community. It has two ordinary sessions a year, which may not exceed three months. It is mainly concerned with media, telecommunication, energy, health and educational policy, but it also considers human right issues and questions concerning security and integration policy. For now, the Parliament only plays an advisory role. Thus it can make recommendations on its own initiative and also can be consulted on issues mentioned above.

Each member state has a minimum of five seats and the remaining seats are shared on the basis of population. Therefore, Nigeria has 35, Ghana eight, Cote d'Ivoire seven, while Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali, Niger and Senegal have six seats each. Benin, Cape Verde, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Togo - have five seats each. The Parliamentarians are members of the National Assemblies or equivalent institutions who stay in office for 5 years. During that time, they are not allowed to be active in a government or any other community institution.

The Court of Justice

The Court of Justice came into being in 2002. The Court is responsible for the observance of the law and interpretation and application of the provisions of the Treaty. It also decides when disputes arise between Member States and the institutions of the Community on the interpretation of the provisions of the Treaty or when disputes between two Member States or institutions of the Community relating to the interpretation of the provisions of the Treaty can not be settled amicably. These decisions - justified and read in open court - shall be final and immediately enforceable. Deliberations are secret and decisions taken by a majority of its members.

There are 7 judges at the court, who are appointed by the member states for a period of five years renewable once. As members of the Court of Justice, judges are immune and can not to be prosecuted for acts carried out or statements during their turn.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Since 1975, ECOWAS has been engaged in many areas of development by setting up programmes and strengthening regional cooperation. It has organized activities in the economic, social and security sector.

Economic sector

The Authority adopted the Protocol on free movement of persons, which abolishes the visa and entry permit and gives citizens of Member States with a valid travel document and international vaccination certificates the right of residence and establishment for a maximum of ninety days even without permission. The travel certificate meanwhile exists in Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Niger, Nigeria and Sierra Leone, although different colours, formats and qualities are

found. Adopted harmonized immigration and emigration forms have not been introduced yet. As monitoring agencies of the protocols concerning the free movement of goods and persons, some Member States already have established national committees though they still have to be improved. Despite all this, obstacles like administrative harassment and extortion at border posts as well as security check points remain.

The main objective of ECOWAS is the creation of a Free Trade Area and elimination of customs duties and taxes of equivalent effect on goods and approved products as well as the removal of non-tariff barriers on trade of goods within Member States was adopted by the Authority in 1990. But up to now, goods continue to be subjected to undue control and only Benin has lowered tariffs on goods originating from within the Community.

ECOWAS also consorted custom documents, regulations and formalities, established the Organization of regional ECOWAS Trade fairs and created the West African monetary institute (WAMI), which aims at the creation of the second regional currency (ECO) and the harmonization of monetary and fiscal policies as well as payment systems.

A key element to deepen integration is good infrastructure. Approximately 9000km of roads have been built, in addition to 11000km of interconnection roads. Also in the air and maritime transport sector, further liberalization and harmonization have been adopted. In the telecommunications sector, the INTELCOM I programme created a network of automatic telephone, telex and telefax links through the Member States and they are going to be expanded by INTELCOM II programme that will provide a more modern and reliable network. As for the Energy sector, ECOWAS is engaged with the development of hydro-electric dams in Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Sierra Leone, Mali, Togo and Benin, thermal plants in Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana and Nigeria. Furthermore, there is the West African Gas Pipeline Project which is going to supply Nigeria, Ghana, Benin and Togo with energy out of Nigerian natural gas and over 5600km of electricity lines will be put in place. For rural areas ECOWAS is also supporting renewable sources of energy, such as solar energy, biomass, mini and micro hydro-electric.

Social sector

Sustainable Development does not only need programmes in the economic sector, but also in the social sector. ECOWAS has set up the West African Health Organization (WAHO) and laws on drug control are being harmonised. A Gender Development Centre was established and Gender policy adopted. A protocol on education and training was also adopted by the Authority, and the Decade of Education in West Africa declared. ECOWAS founded the ECOWAS Youth and Sport Development Centre, created socio-Professional organizations and awarded three prizes of excellence in African pharmacopoeia (1997), Literature (1999) and HIV/AIDS best practice.

Security sector

Peace and regional security are crucial factors for development in West Africa. Thus, in 1978 a non-aggression protocol, in 1981 a defence assistance protocol and in 1991 a declaration of political principles were adopted. The war in Liberia led to the establishment of the ECOWAS Monitoring Group (ECOMOG) in 1990. Apart from Liberia, ECOMOG intervened in Sierra Leone and Guinea-Bissau. The crises in the region stressed the importance of an improved mechanism for conflict prevention and management as well as the fight against the insecurity of the region. ECOWAS therefore adopted the Declaration of a moratorium on importation, exportation and manufacture of light weapons in West Africa in 1998 and the ECOWAS Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution, Peacekeeping and Security in 1999. The Mechanism establishes institutions and formulates policies to prevent, manage and resolve internal and inter-State conflicts. Furthermore it strengthens cooperation in the areas of preventive diplomacy,

conflict prevention, early-warning and peace-keeping operations. But most importantly, it authorises interventions in Member States if there is an internal conflict threatening to trigger a humanitarian disaster or a serious threat to peace and security in the sub-region or an overthrow of a democratically elected government. Furthermore, in 2001, the Authority adopted a supplementary protocol of the ECOWAS Mechanism, the Protocol on Democracy and Good Governance. This document contains among other things the Constitutional convergence principles, rule of law, human rights and good governance. The supplementary protocol is a comprehensive consideration of the necessary reform steps towards social peace in the Member States of ECOWAS.

CHALLENGES

Though ECOWAS has achieved many things, there still remains a lot to be done, especially where the main objective of ECOWAS is concerned. The economic policy, the implementation of protocols is still on a low level. The aim of creating a common market with one currency declared in 1975 is still far from becoming a reality. ECOWAS and UEMOA had planed to harmonise their fiscal and trade policies as well as trade liberation schemes in order to merge in 2004. Regrettably, due to the failed establishment of the secondary currency zone scheduled for 2003, the merger could not take place.

In addition, the obligations the member states incurred concerning the free movement of persons and goods as well as the ECOWAS macro-economic convergence criteria have not been fulfilled yet. Most of the member states owe different ECOWAS institutions large amounts of money, which slow down the integration process and the implementation of community programmes. However, the community levy, a 0.5% tax on all imports from non ECOWAS Member States, helps to secure the funding of ECOWAS.

As for the infrastructure programmes, ECOWAS has set up ambitious programmes in the telecommunications (INTELCOM II) and the energy sector (West African Gas Pipeline Project), while the construction of interstate roads and the INTELCOM I programme have already been completed.

The most impressive progress however has been made in the security sector. As far as the adopted protocols are concerned, it can be considered as a model for regional security mechanism. Sadly, the implementation of the protocols is far behind schedule, as only seven Member States have ratified the Mechanism so far. The ECOWAS Executive Secretariat hopes that by the end of 2005, at least the Mechanism will come into force. The crisis in Cote d'Ivoire has also shown that ECOWAS can not act against the will of one of the more important states.

One of the main problems in ECOWAS today is that it is underfinanced and therefore understaffed. The implementation of ECOWAS protocols is also another one of its main problems. So the challenge for ECOWAS Executive Secretariat in the near future is to strengthen the political will within the Member States regarding the realisation of ratification and domestication of adopted protocols.

CONTACT ADDRESSES

ECOWAS EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

60, Yakubu Gowon Crescent, Asokoro District P.M.B. 401 Abuja - Nigeria

Tel: +234 (9) 31 47 647-9

Fax: +234 (9) 31 43 005/31 47 646

info@ecowas.int

ECOWAS BANK FOR INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (EBID)

128, Boulevard du 13 janvier, BP 2704 Lome - Togo

Tel: +228 21-68-64 Fax: +228 21 86 84 info-fund@ecowas.int www.bidc-ebid.org

ECOWAS PARLIAMENT

Mmm Halima AHMED - General Secretaire ECOWAS Parliament secgen@parl.ecowas.int

OUSMANE SADE

Information Technology Officer ECOWAS Parliament

Tel: +234-9-6702152 / 5240620

Fax: +234-9-2347722 osade@parl.ecowas.int

ECOWAS COURT OF JUSTICE

Hon. Justice Hansine N. Donli President, Community Court of Justice, ECOWAS

Plot 1137, Dar es Salaam Crescent, Off Aminu Kano Crescent, Wuse II , Abuja - Nigeria

Tel +234 09 5240780 Fax: +234 09 5240780 www.court.ecowas.int

WEST AFRICAN HEALTH ORGANISATION/OOAS SIEGE

01 BP 153 Bobo-Dioulasso 01, BURKINA FASO

Tel: +226 20 97 57-72 / -75 Fax: +226 20 97 57 72 wahooas@fasonet.bf

WEST AFRICAN MONETARY INSTITUTE (WAMI)

Premier Towers (8th & 9th Floor), opp. Pension House, PMB. CT. 75, Accra - Ghana

Tel: +233 21 676 90-1 / -2 Fax: +233 21 676 903

ECOWAS and the daily Events



ECOWAS and the daily Events: The Present Realities of the Integration Process within the Sub-Region

Mr CISSE LAMINE, Chairman of the NGO: UR-ECOWAS

Every ECOWAS citizen should be deeply conscious of the necessity to have an overall cultural vision likely to bring about suitable conditions for tolerance among people and respect of the right to differ as against the concept of a common national outlook.

Without a socio-cultural cohesion among the people, globalisation cannot bring about true peace and development, especially as far as the development strategy of the Community's member countries is concerned. Under this new globalisation context which compels nations to regroup, thanks to the vision of our Heads of State, ECOWAS has gone beyond the decisive steps and should, in spite of the daily hardships encountered by the populace, be considered as a model of regional integration in Africa. The setting-up of the Community, on 28 May 1975, by the Heads of State was largely hailed by the people of the Region whose major aspiration is to live together in peace within a West African (or even African) geographic space without frontiers.

The purpose of ECOWAS is to promote cooperation and integration towards the realisation of an Economic Union of West African States in order to raise the living standard of the people belonging to the region; reinforce relationships between Member States and contribute to progress and development in Africa.

Despite the efforts made and the structural measures taken by our leaders during the past fifteen years, the West African Sub-Region had suffered from a range of armed conflicts amongst which the sadly notorious conflicts of Liberia and Sierra Leone. Innocent civilian populations paid dearly for these civil wars. They introduced atrocities and inhuman practices the kinds of which had, hitherto, never been contrived of in our lands, such as amputating the arms and legs of young persons, the enrolment of kid-soldiers, sexual slavery, etc. All kinds of bestialities that are repulsive to human conscience. While integration has become unavoidable for development, the separatist movement of Casamance in Southern Senegal, the socio-political situation in Togo and the armed rebellion of September 2002 in Côte d'Ivoire keep making victims among the innocent civilian populations of the Sub – Region . The citizens of the Community who are victims of armed conflicts and social upheavals linked to religious intolerance, ethnic rivalry and xenophobia, are displaced from their own homelands and compelled to go into exile and take refuge in the "peaceful" neighbouring countries. Owing to the conflicts related hardships being encountered by the populations, the existence of Mechanisms for Conflicts Prevention, Management and Resolution, Peace Keeping and Security should be welcomed as a healthy development. But these Mechanisms should be freed from the partial leaning and tendencies of Heads of State so that the ECOWAS' Executive Secretariat and the appropriate bodies could carry out their assignments with objectiveness and efficiency in collaboration with the grassroots Civil Society Organisations.

Moreover, as at today, thirty years after the birth of ECOWAS, the level of implementation of the Community's decisions and legal instruments pertaining to the free movement of persons and goods, rights of residence and business undertakings is rather discouraging. Nonetheless, our political leaders are fully aware of the fact that the steadfast implementation of these decisions and legal instruments constitute the core basis for the edification of ECOWAS and a key factor

for the harmonious development of all the economic, social and cultural endeavours within the Sub-Region, towards ensuring the well-being of the people. Now, it is guite revolting to observe happenings at the borders, on the highways and even at some airports and within some major cities of Member States. Citizens are extorted, persecuted and humiliated by the law enforcement agents in charge of security on the highways, at the borders and customs checking points. Traders, men and women alike, pay undue « charges » to customs officers on products originating from the Region while transporters are subjected to harassments at the borders, on the highways and at the countless number of checking points set up just for the purpose of extortion. The corrupt practices governing the issuance of residence permits, the discrimination applied by some countries between their own citizens and those of the Community in the payment of school and medical fees, and the provisions incorporated by others into their national legislation just to prevent resident citizens of other Community member countries from legally carrying out their business or trading activities, all of these negative factors highlight the gap that exist between adopted decisions, legal instruments, political speeches and the daily realities. In spite of the above-listed constraints, ECOWAS citizens from different nationalities live in the member countries, carry out their productive activities and get married among themselves. These resident colonies constitute the links making up the Sub-Regional integration process and participate in the economic and social development of the Community. However, the obstacles inhibiting the implementation of the Community's decisions and legal instruments have a serious and rather worrying impact on the behaviour of ECOWAS citizens. At the entry point of each country, the citizens face two types of frontiers:

- one frontier which is real, visible, with a flag that is different from the others, along with law enforcement agents and customs officers;
- another frontier which is psychological in form and embodied by the behaviours of the border agents.

Furthermore, the existence of resident cards and some discriminatory acts mentioned farther above and which persist in some countries, instil in the mind of citizens belonging to the ECOWAS' geographic space a deep feeling of their exclusion from the Community while sharpening intellectual nationalistic reactions.

Our studies and investigations showed that, every month, the number of citizens plying the highways and frontiers of the Community's territory, vary between four (4) and five (5) millions. These studies reveal how the highways and frontiers have become powerful sources of division of the populations, even the violation of human rights. A phenomenon which indicts all the organisations claiming to defend human rights. According to our investigations, the financial implications of all these trans-border population movements are estimated at a minimum of between Sixteen (16) and Seventeen (17) billions CFA francs per year, within the Community's territory. The citizens who are victims of these exactions suspect and consider the guilty silence and lack of concern on the part of the appropriate authorities as an evidence of complicity on their part. That is why ECOWAS is perceived by the populations as a club of Heads of State whose decisions are executed in letter by the Executive Secretariat, assisted by intellectual functionaries who are only concerned by their mission traveling allowances and bonuses. What then should be done, considering the increasing impoverishment of the people, the hardships and insecurity they face daily? We must act together. West Africa must integrate with itself by taking into consideration its socio-cultural and religious diversity. The Sub-Region would grow stronger provided that its economic and financial policies and relevant laws are harmonised. Then, treaties, conventions and related agreements would no longer be viewed as a body of intellectual achievements, a simple laboratory of great thoughts produced within Conference

Halls. They should be translated into concrete and constructive acts.

The grassroots Civil Society, the silent giant, which is never consulted, nor involved in any decision-making process or action designed to promote integration, is rightly indignant. It is made to play the role of both an onlooker and victim at a time. To reverse this unhealthy trend, it is imperative:

- that almost all of our rulers stop manipulating the core principles of Democracy and Good Governance, just as stipulated within the Supplementary Agreement A/SP1/ 12/01 pertaining to the Mechanism for Conflicts Prevention, Management, and Resolution;
- to ensure the effective involvement of the populace at the grassroots in the integration process towards the emergence of a Community-conscious citizenry;
- to ensure the effective implementation of the Community's legal instruments and the improvement of the living and working conditions of the law enforcement agents operating on the highways and at the borders;
- to put an end to rivalries between some Heads of State concerning the leadership positioning at the regional and continental planes, etc...

Otherwise, the happy initiative of 1975 would turn a childish undertaking, to the great disappointment of the Sub-Region's people who are only aspiring to live together in peace and prosperity. However, the irreversible awakening of the Civil Society at the grassroots is a key factor that would enable the populations to, in the long run, appropriate ECOWAS to themselves.

Trading within the ECOWAS Region



TRADING WITHIN THE ECOWAS REGION: STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

Dr Bio Goura Soulé Head of the Research Institut LARES

Set up in 1975, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) is increasingly becoming one of the most realistic processes of regional integration within the African continent. While it is said to share only 20.5% and 0.4%, respectively, of the African and world trade transactions in 2002, the economic zone represented by ECOWAS is nonetheless a regional market in full expansion. Apart form the improvement of the region's global trade balance, this economic entity recorded an increase in the volume and value of its intra-community trading. In fact, despite countless constraints which are glaringly inhibiting its expansion, the regional trade enjoys important potentials heralding sure development in the nearest and distant future.

Trade exchanges in full expansion ...

The Community's market experienced a tremendous boom during the last twenty years. In fact, the value of trade exchanges of the Community's zone jumped from about 33 billion US Dollars in 1986 to about 65 billion in 2002, an increase of 96 %. This achievement is mainly due to the substantial growth in the volume of the primary products exports: agricultural cash crops and petroleum oil products. The value of exports multiplied by 2.1 %. Whereas, on the other hand, imports which are essentially made up of finished consumer products, 19% of which consist of agro-allied foodstuffs, increased only by 1.9% during the same period.

However, intra community transactions did not increase at the same substantial rate. They only fluctuate between 14 and 12 % of the overall formal trade exchanges realised within this economic zone, i.e. about 23 US Dollars per inhabitant in intra community trade transactions in 2002.

Share of regional transactions of the overall ECOWAS' trade transactions

Source: ECOWAS Statistics

However, these data are far from the realities¹; a sizeable volume of regional trade transactions are not covered by the official statistical data owing to three main reasons:

- The permeability of the borders, fostering informal neighbourhood trading transactions which the public authorities are unable to adequately control,
- The free movement of raw products which are increasingly neglected by the official bodies in charge of statistical data , since no customs duties are collected on these raw products,
- The impact of the structuring of the trade networks, leading to the segment-based organisation of the regional trade zone into three Sub-regions :
 - The Western Sub-Region led by Senegal and characterised by rice trading
 - The Central Sub-Region animated by Côte-d'Ivoire and Ghana, where substantial transactions in livestock are taking place in full swing thanks to the important seasonal migratory movements.
 - The Eastern Sub-Region, bordered by Nigeria, is characterised by the omnipresence of informal trading activities based on opportunities..

But handicapped by countless obstacles:

As can be clearly observed, the present level of intra-community trade exchanges is far below existing potentials within the ECOWAS Region. The development of regional trading activities in West Africa is inhibited by several obstacles that are linked to structural and conjuncture factors. Prominent among these obstacles are:

- The difficulties inherent in the non-existence of a formal framework for transactions which, in turn, is due to the absence of a monetary union within the ECOWAS² Region. In spite of the setting-up of mechanisms and instruments designed to facilitate financial transactions, namely: Clearing House, Ecotrade of the Ecobank Group, payment for commercial transactions is still severely hindered owing to the impossibility to exchange one currency against another outside the central banks' channels
- The persistence of different trade policies between the Sub-Group made up of the WAEMU Common Market Member-States and the seven other ECOWAS' Member-Countries.

¹ Based on the hypothesis that the proportion of Nigerian products that are found in the various markets in Benin, represent the proportion of expenses that this country's householders devote to the acquisition of these products, LARES had concluded, in 1998, that Benin imports the equivalent of between 108 and 125 billions CFA F from Nigeria, as against 8 billions stated in the official data

 $^{^{2}}$ Seven currencies are legal tenders with the ECOWAS Region: the CFA, the Naira, the Cedi, the Guinean Franc, the Dalasi, the Liberian Dollar, the Leone and the Peso.

	Rice	Wheat	Wheat Flour	Meat	Milk	Oil	
WAEMU	10	5	20	10	10	10	
Nigeria	110	15	banned	banned	5	banned	
Ghana	20	10	10	20	20	20	
Gambia	0	0 10-18 10-18 18 10-18 10-18					
Mauritania	Maximum 20%						

- Added to these two distorting factors which form the first and foremost source of disharmony in intra community trade exchanges, are various others.

 Just to name a few:
 - The sectoral orientation and structure of the States' economies: similarity of products meant mainly for the world market
 - The inadequacy of transport and communication services and infrastructure
 - Lack of complementarity of the market, prevailing corruption and administrative harassments

Prospects for the development of intra-community trade exchanges

Four major assets sounding promising prospects for regional trade within the ECOWAS Region:

- The Region's production potential which can be evaluated in two different ways: the ecologic complementarity existing between the Sahelo-Saharan fringes of the North and the forestry areas of the South. This complementarity is the basis for diversified production activities on the one hand, and the dominant position occupied by the region in the world market with regard to three products, on the other hand. Actually, West Africa is the first world producer of yam, cassava and beans.
- The development of the regional market jumping from 260 millions consumers in 2002 to 400 millions consumers in 2020. To this population growth will be added a far-reaching change in the Urban Centres/Rural Areas ratio, moving from the present 37/63 % to 61/39 % in 2020. This urban explosion will no doubt constitute an important asset for intra-community trade exchanges.
- An improved structuring of the actors. Apart from the former traditional trade channels which contributed to the emergence of a trans-State regionalism, five new networks have now come into play, made up of various sorts of actors, namely:
 - the Network of Agro-Allied Food Industries Operators
 - the Network of Enterprises
 - and the Network of Chambers of Commerce and Industries.

These new actors will certainly contribute in strengthening the development of regional trade.

- Instilling impetus to the institutional framework through the adoption of a range of laws and regulations towards ensuring the fluidity of the intra-community trade exchanges:
 - creation of a free trade zone
 - preparation of the Community's Common External Tariff.

In conclusion, it can be said that the intra regional trading within the ECOWAS Region still needs to be more structured and to be made more visible. This is due to the persisting range of obstacles having to do with institutional and technical factors. It is however hoped that, with the advent of the Community's common and sole currency, (the ECO), the creation of a Common Market and the implementation of reforms underway in each member-country of the Community, intracommunity trade transactions will receive the needed booster.

DIARY / CALENDAR



Legal holidays in ECOWAS Countries

Country	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Benin	1st: New Year		8 th : World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day			1st : National Holiday				25 th : Christmas
Burkina Faso	1st: New Year		8th: World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day			5 th : National Holiday				25 th : Christmas
Cape-Verde	1st: New Year		8 th : World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day							25 th : Christmas
Ivory Coast	1 st : New Year		8th: World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day							7 th : Natio- nal Holiday
Gambia	1st: New Year		8 th : World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day							25 th : Christmas
Ghana	1st: New Year		6 th : National Holiday		1st: Labour Day		1st: Republic Day					25 th :Christmas 26 th :Boxing Day
Guinea	1st: New Year		8 th : World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day					2 nd : Natio- nal Holiday		25 th : Christmas
Guinea - Bissau	1 st : New Year 20 th : A. Cabral		8th: World Women's Day		1 st : Labour Day			3 rd : Pidjiguiti	24 th :Natio- nal Holiday			25 th : Christmas
Liberia	1st: New Year		8th: World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day		26 th : National Holiday					
Mali	1st: New Year		8th: World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day				22 nd : Natio-nal Holiday			
Niger	1st: New Year		8 th : World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day			3 rd : National Holiday				
Nigeria	1st: New Year		8 th : World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day					1st: Natio- nal Holiday		
Senegal	1 st : New Year		8th: World Women's Day	4 th : Natio- nal Holiday	1st: Labour Day							
Sierra-Leone	1st: New Year		8th: World Women's Day		1st: Labour Day							
Togo	1st: New Year		8th: World Women's Day	27th: Natio- nal Holiday	1st: Labour Day							

Religious Holidays in Africa

Good Friday	April 14 th	aid el i
Easter	April 16 th	MOH AI
Easter Monday	April 17 th	ACHOU
Ascension Day	May 25 th	MAOUL
Pentecost	June 4 th	1st Day o
White Monday	June 5 th	AID EL F
Assumption	August 15 th	
All Saints' Day	November 1 st	
Christmas	December 25 th	

AID EL KEBIR (Tabaski)	January 10 th
MOH ARREM (Hégire)	January 28 th
ACHOURA (Tamkharit)	February 9 th
MAOULOUD (Mawlid al Nabi)	April 10 th
1 st Day of RAMADAN (Kor)	September 24th
AID EL FITR (Korite)	October 24th

The exact dates of moslem holidays vary between countries. Differences of one day are possible due to the geographical position of the specific country and the moon.

First Half 2006

JAI	NUARY		FE	BRUARY			MARCH		,	APRIL			MAY			JUNE
S 1 1 M 2 E T 3 G W 4 E T 5 E F 6 F 6 F 6 F 6 T 17 E T 10 G W 11 E T 13 S 14 F 13 S 15 E M 16 E T 17 F W 18 E T 19 F 19	New Year Basile Geneviève Epiphanie Edouard Mélaine Raymond Lucien Alix Guillaume Paulin Tatiana Yvette Nina Rémi Marcel Roseline Prisca Marius	W T F S	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Ella Présent. du S. Blaise Véronique Agathe Gaston Eugénie Jacqueline Apolline Arnaud N-D.de Lourdes Félix Béatrice Valentin Claude Julienne Alexis Bernadette Gabin	S S M T W T F S	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Aubin Charles le B. Mi-Carême Mardi-Gras Cendres S°Olive Colette Félicité Jean de D. 1° dim Carême Vivien Rosine Justine Rodrigue Mathilde Louise Bénédicte Patrice Cyrille Joseph	S S M T W T F S S M T W T W T W T F S S M T W T W T W T W T W T W T W T W T W T	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Hugues Sandrine Richard Isidore Irène Marcellin JB. de la Salle Julie Gautier Fulbert Stanislas Jules Rameaux Maxime Paterne Benoît J. Anicet Parfait Emma	T F S S M T W T	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Labour Day Boris Phil. Jacques Sylvain ASCENSION Prudence Gisèle Victoire 1945 Pacôme Solange F. Jeanne d'Arc Achille Rolande Matthias PENTECOTE Honoré Pascal Eric Yves	M T W T S S	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Justin Blandine Kévin Clotilde Igor Norbert Gilbert PENTECÔTE Diane Landry Barnabé Guy Antoine de P. Elisée F. des Pères JFr. Régis Hervé Léonce Fête des Pères
T 19 F 20 S S 21 A S 22 A F 26 F 27 A S 28 T S 29 G M 30 F		M T W T F S	20 21 22 23 24 25 26		S M T W T F S S M T W T	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Joseph RAMEAUX Printemps S° Clém. Léa Victorien Cath. de Suède Annonciation S.H Larissa PÂQUES Gontran Gwladys Amédée	W T F S M T W T F S		Emma PÂQUES Anselme Alexandre	F S S M T W T F S	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Yves Bernadin Constantin Emile Didier Donatien Sophie Bérenger Augustin Germain Mother's Day Ferdinand Visitation	T F S M T W	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	

First Half 2006

		JULY		Α	UGUST		SEF	PTEMBER		00	TOBER		NO	VEMBER		DE	CEMBER
s		I Thierry	T	1	Alphonse	-	1	Gilles	<u>-</u>	1	Thérèse EJ.	w	1	Toussaint	-	1	Florence
S		Martinien	w	2	Julien-Eymard	s	2	Ingrid	M	2	Léger	T	2	Défunts	s	-	Viviane
М	_		Т	3	Lydie	s	3	Grégoire	Т	3	Gérard	F	3	Hubert	S	3	Elfried
ĪΪ	_	Florent	F	4	J-M. Vianney	M	4	Rosalie	w	4	Francois d'As	s	4	Charles	м	_	Barbara
Ιŵ		Antoine	S	5	Abel	T	5	Raïssa	Т	5	Fleur	s	5	Sylvie	ΙT	5	Gérald
T		Mariette	S	6	Transfiguration	١ŵ	6	Bertrand	F	6	Bruno	М	6	Léonard	Ιŵ	6	Nicolas
ΙF	-	7 Raoul	М	7	Gaétan	Ιт	7	Reine	S	7	Serge	Т	7	Carine	lт	7	Ambroise
s	8	3 Thibaut	Т	8	Dominique	F	8	Nativité de N.D.	S	8	Pélagie	w	8	Géoffroy	F	8	Im. Conception
s	9	• Amandine	w	9	Amour	s	9	Alain	М	9	Denis	Т	9	Théodore	s	9	Pierre Fourier
M	10	Ulrich	Т	10	Laurent	s	10	Inès	Т	10	Ghislain	F	10	Léon	S	10	Romaric
T	1	l Benoît	F	11	Claire	M	11	Adelphe	W	11	Firmin	S	11	Armistice 1918	М	11	Daniel
l w	12	2 Olivier	S	12	Clarisse	Т	12	Apollinaire	T	12	Wilfried	S	12	Christian	Т	12	JF. Chantal
T	13			13	Hippolyte	w	13	Aimé	F	13	Géraud	М	13	Brice	l w	13	Lucie
F	14			_	Evrard	Т	14	La Croix glorieuse	S	14	Juste	Т	14	Sidoine	T	14	Odile
S	15			15	Assomption	F	15	Roland	S	15	Thérèse d'A.	w	15	Albert	F	15	Ninon
S	16		W		Armel	S	16	Edith	М	16	Edwige	Т	16	Margueritte	S	16	Alice
M	_	Cildilotte		17	Hyacinthe	S	17	Renaud	Т	17	Baudouin	F	17	Elisabeth	S	17	Judicaël, Gaël
T			F	18	Hélène	M	18	Nadège	W	18	Luc	S	18	Aude	М	18	Gatien
W			_	19	Jean - Eudes		19	Emilie	T	19	René	S	19	Tanguy	T	19	Urbain
T	20		_	20	Bernard	W		Davy	F	20	Adeline	М	20	Edmond	W	20	Téophile
F	2		М	_	Christophe		21	Matthieu	S	21	Céline		21	Prés. de Marie	T	21	Pierre Canisius
S	22		-	22	Fabrice		22	Maurice	S	22	Elodie	w	22	Cécile	F		François-X.
S		J	W		Rose de Lima	-	23	Automne S. Const.		23	Jean de Cap.	T	23	Christ Roi S. Clé.		23	Armand
-	24		-	24	Barthélemy	_	24	Thècle	T	24	Florentin	F	24	Flora	S	24	Adèle
T			-	25 26	Louis	M	_	Hermann Côme/Dam.	W	25 26	Enguerran Dimitri	S	25 26	Cathérine de Lab.		25 26	Christmas Etienne
W	20		_		Natacha		26		T	26 27	Emeline	S		Delphine	T		
T	28		M	27	Monique Augustin	W T	28	Vincent de P. Venceslas	F S	28	Simon, Jude	M	27 28	Séverin Jacques de la M.	W T	27 28	Jean Famille/Innocents
S	29			20 29	Sabine		29	Michel	S	29	Narcisse	w	29	Saturnin	¦	29	David
3	_		w		Fiacre		30	Jérôme	M	30	Bienvenu		30	Avent	S		Roger
	3,			31	Aristide	,	30	Jeronne	T	31	Quentin	'	30	AVEIIL	_		Sylvestre
W		ignace de L.	'	٠,	Anduc				'	51	Quentin					31	Эумезие —

Monday Lundi Montag 26 December	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag December	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch December	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag December
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11-12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag Solution	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 52 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	December - January Décembre - Janvier Dezember - Januar
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi Dienstag January	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

18-19h .

19-20h

20-21h _

21-22h _____

Saturday

Samedi

NOTES

08-09h _

09-10h _

10-11h _

January

Samstag

Sunday

Sonntag

NOTES

08-09h _

09-10h _

10-11h _

January

Dimanche

Friday

Freitag

NOTES

08-09h _

09-10h _

10-11h __

18-19h _

19-20h _

20-21h _

21-22h ___

Vendredi

Q		Weel	k - Se	emain	e - W	oche	: 1
January	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	S 1
	9	3 10	4 11	5 12	6 13	7 14	8
	16 23	17 24 31	18 25	19 26	20 27	21 28	22 29
	30	31		.			
				(01		lanv	ier
					•	Janu	ıar
	,	_/					
				<u>a</u>)		
	_					_	_
	_					_	_
	_					_	_
	_					_	_
	_					_	_
	_				- —	_	_
	_					_	_
	_					_	_
	_					_	_
	_					_	
	_					_	_
						_	
	_					_	_
						_	
	_						_
					_		
	_					_	_
					_		
							_
	_					_	_
						_	_
						_	_
	l — '						



18-19h .

19-20h _

20-21h _

21-22h _

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi Dienstag 10	Wednesday	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 12 January
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

NOTES NOTES NOTES 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 25 7 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag January	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 2 M T W T F S S
09-10h 09-10h 10-11h 10-11h 11-12h 11-12h 11-12h 11-12h 12-13h 12-13h 13-14h 13-14h 13-14h 13-14h 15-16h 15-16h 15-17h 16-17h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
09-10h 09-10h 10-11h 10-11h 11-12h 11-12h 12-13h 12-13h 13-14h 13-14h 14-15h 14-15h 15-16h 15-16h 16-17h 16-17h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	Janvier
10-11h 10-11h 11-12h 11-12h 12-13h 12-13h 13-14h 13-14h 14-15h 14-15h 15-16h 15-16h 16-17h 16-17h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	
11-12h 11-12h 12-13h 12-13h 13-14h 13-14h 14-15h 14-15h 15-16h 15-16h 16-17h 16-17h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	7
12-13h 12-13h 13-14h 13-14h 14-15h 14-15h 15-16h 15-16h 16-17h 16-17h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
13-14h 13-14h 14-15h 14-15h 15-16h 15-16h 16-17h 16-17h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
14-15h 14-15h 15-16h 15-16h 16-17h 16-17h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
15-16h 15-16h ————————————————————————————————————	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
16-17h 16-17h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
18-19h 18-19h 18-19h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h 19-20h 19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h 20-21h 20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
20-2111				

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag January	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch Manuary	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag January
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 3 M T W T F S S
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(01) January Janvier Januar
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	Æ @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h		

Monday Lundi Montag 23 January	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag Dianuary	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch Manuary	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 26 January
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h



Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag Pebruary
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	January - February Janvier - Février Januar - Februar
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	
10-11h	_ 10-11h	10-11h	& @
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	_ 13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	_ 15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	_ 20-21h	20-21h	

Sunday Dimanche

Sonntag

Week - Semaine - Woche : 5

Friday

Freitag

Vendredi

Saturday Samedi

Samstag

21-22h

Monday Lundi Montag February	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Mednesday Mercredi Mittwoch February	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag Pebruary
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag Febru	Saturday Samedi Samstag Sabruary	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag Sunday Dimanche	Week - Semaine - Woche : 6
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(02) February Février
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	Februar
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	& @
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	l 21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag Tebruary	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch Mercredi February	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag Thursday February
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag Tebruary	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 7 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(02) February Février Februar
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
15-16h	15-16h		
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag Dienstag Tuesday February	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch Mercredi February	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag Donnerstag Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Sunday

Sonntag

NOTES

February

Dimanche

Week - Semaine - Woche: 8

S S

3 4 5 10 11 12 17 18 19

Τ

15 16 17

8 9

13 14



20-21h _____

21-22h ___

20-21h ___

21-22h _

Friday

Freitag

NOTES

Vendredi

Saturday

Samedi

NOTES

Samstag

20-21h _

21-22h

Monday Lundi Montag 27 February	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag Dienstag Mardi February	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch March	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag March
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag March	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 9 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	February - March Février - Mars Februar - März
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h		
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag March	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch March	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag March
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 10 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(03) March Mars März
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11-12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h		
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 11 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(03) March Mars März
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	15-16h		
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch March	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

11 -12h _____ 11 -12h _____ 11 -12h ____ 12-13h _____ 12-13h _____ 12-13h _____ 13-14h ___ 13-14h _____ 13-14h ___ 14-15h ___ 14-15h _ 15-16h _____ 15-16h ___ 15-16h __ 16-17h _____ 16-17h __ 16-17h __ 17-18h _____ 17-18h ___ 17-18h _

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag Dienstag March	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch March	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag March
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi	Saturday Samedi	Sunday Dimanche	Week - Semaine - Woche : 13
NOTES March	Samstag April NOTES	Sonntag April NOTES	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	March - April Mars - Avril
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	März - April
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	& @
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	

21-22h _



21-22h -

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag 4	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch April	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag April
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag April	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag April	Week - Semaine - Woche : 14 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(04) April Avril April
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11-12h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch 12 April	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 15 M T W T F S S 1 2
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(04) April Avril April
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	Æ @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h		
15-16h	15-16h		
16-17h	17-18h	16-17h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
	21-22h		
	2006 A		

Monday Lundi Montag 1 7	Mardi Dienstag 18	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch 1 9 April	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

•	2
Name of Street	J

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 16 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(04) April Avril April
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h		

Monday Lundi Montag 24 April	Mardi Dienstag 25	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch Mercredi	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 27 April
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 17 M T W T F S S 1 2
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(04) April
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	Ø ()
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi Dienstag May	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch May	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag May
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Sunday

Sonntag

NOTES

Dimanche

Week - Semaine - Woche: 18

F S

19 20

26 27

S

21

W T

3

м т

1

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18

22 23 24 25



Friday

Freitag

NOTES

Vendredi

Saturday

Samedi

NOTES

Samstag

20-21h .

21-22h

20-21h _

21-22h _

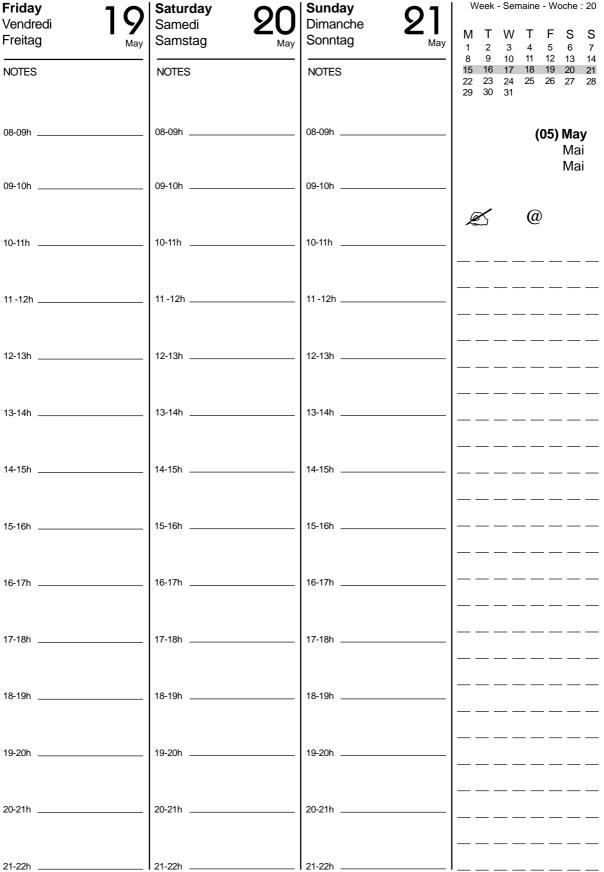
20-21h ___

21-22h __

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi Dienstag May	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag Thursday May
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 19 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(05) May Mai Mai
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	Æ @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag 15	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h



Week - Semaine - Woche: 20

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 25 May
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11-12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

29 30 31 08-09h _ 08-09h _ 08-09h ___ 09-10h ___ 09-10h __ 09-10h _ \mathcal{L} (a) 10-11h _____ 10-11h _ 10-11h _ 11 -12h _____ 11 -12h ___ 11 -12h _ 12-13h _____ 12-13h ___ 12-13h __ 13-14h _____ 13-14h _ 13-14h _____ 14-15h _ 14-15h _ 15-16h _ 15-16h _ 16-17h ___ 16-17h _ 16-17h _ 17-18h _____ 17-18h _ 17-18h _

Saturday

Samedi

NOTES

18-19h _

19-20h _

20-21h _

21-22h _

Samstag

Sunday

Sonntag

NOTES

May

Dimanche

Week - Semaine - Woche : 21

T F S

11

3

5

12 13

25 26 27 28

(05) May Mai Mai

19 20 21

S

7

14

T W

9 10

22 23 24

15 16 17 18



18-19h ___

20-21h ___

21-22h __

19-20h _____

Friday

Freitag

NOTES

Vendredi

18-19h

19-20h .

20-21h _

21-22h

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi Dienstag 30	Mednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi	Saturday Samedi	Sunday Dimanche	Week - Semaine - Woche : 22
Freitag June	Samstag June	Sonntag June	M T W T F S S
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	May - June Mai - Juin May - Juni
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
47.40	17-18h	47.40	
17-18h	17-180	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	
	2006 1		

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi June	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch June	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag June
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag June	Week - Semaine - Woche : 23 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(06) June Juin Juni
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
	21-22h		
	2006 1		. — — — — — —

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi Dienstag 13	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Sunday

Sonntag

NOTES

June

Dimanche

Week - Semaine - Woche : 24

15 16

S S

10 11

17 18

W T

5

12

13 14



Friday

Freitag

NOTES

Vendredi

Saturday

Samedi

NOTES

Samstag

20-21h _

21-22h

20-21h _

21-22h _

20-21h ___

21-22h __

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi Dienstag 20	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 22 June
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Saturday

Week - Semaine - Woche: 25



Friday

21-22h _

21-22h __

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi Dienstag 27	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 29 June
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag Dimanche	Week - Semaine - Woche : 26 M T W T F S S 1 2
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	June - July Juin - Juillet Juni - Juli
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	Æ @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11-12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	13-14h	12-13h	
14-15h	14-15h		
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag July
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag July	Week - Semaine - Woche : 27 M T W T F S S 1 2
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(07) July Juillet Juli
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h		
16-17h	17-18h	16-17h	
17-18h	18-19h	17-18h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch July	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 28 M T W T F S S
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(07) July Juillet Juli
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 - 12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
14-15h	14-15h		
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h		

Monday Lundi Montag 17	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag Donnerstag
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 29 M T W T F S S
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(07) July Juillet Juli
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11-12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
15-16h	15-16h		
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h		

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 27 July
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Sonntag

Dimanche

Week - Semaine - Woche: 30

S S

T W T

Saturday

Samedi

Samstag

Friday

Freitag

Vendredi

2006 July (07)

20-21h .

21-22h

20-21h _

21-22h _

20-21h ___

21-22h ___

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag JSt	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch August	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag August
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag August	Saturday Samedi Samstag August	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag August	Week - Semaine - Woche : 31 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(08) August Août August
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi Bienstag August	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch August	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 10 August
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	. 21-22h	21-22h

	_	Sonntag August	M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h 08	08-09h	08-09h	(08) August Août August
09-10h 09	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h 10	0-11h	10-11h	
	11 -12h	11 -12h	
	12-13h	12-13h	
	3-14h	13-14h	
	4-15h	14-15h	
	5-16h		
	7-18h	16-17h	
	8-19h	18-19h	
	9-20h	19-20h	
	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h 2		21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch August	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 17 August
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 33 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h 0	08-09h	08-09h	(08) August Août August
09-10h 0)9-10h	09-10h	<u>«</u> @
10-11h 1	0-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h 1	11 -12h	11 -12h	
	2-13h	12-13h	
	3-14h	13-14h	
	4-15h		
	5-16h		
	7-18h	16-17h	
		18-19h	
	9-20h	19-20h	
	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h 2		21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag Dienstag Mardi August	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch August	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag August
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

18-19h _

19-20h _

20-21h _

21-22h _

Saturday

Samedi

NOTES

08-09h _

09-10h __

10-11h _

August

Samstag

Friday

Freitag

NOTES

08-09h ___

09-10h ___

18-19h ___

20-21h ___

21-22h __

19-20h _____

10-11h _____

Vendredi

Week - Semaine - Woche : 34 W Т F S S Т 4 5 2 3 9 10 11 12 13 18 19 20 14 15 16 17 (08) August Août August \angle (a)

18-19h

19-20h .

20-21h _

21-22h

Sunday

Sonntag

NOTES

08-09h _

09-10h _

10-11h _

Dimanche

Monday Lundi Montag 28 August	Mardi Dienstag 29	Mednesday Mercredi Mittwoch August	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag Jeugust
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

NOTES NOTES NOTES 14 - 15 - 16 - 17 - 18 - 19 - 20 - 27 - 28 - 27 - 28 - 27 - 28 - 27 - 28 - 28	Friday Vendredi Freitag September	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week -Semaine - Woche : 35 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
09-10h	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
09-10h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	Août - Septembre
11-12h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	
12-13h 12-13h 13-14h 13-14h 14-15h 14-15h 15-16h 15-16h 16-17h 16-17h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h 19-20h 19-20h 20-21h 20-21h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
13-14h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
14-15h		12-13h	12-13h	
15-16h				
16-17h 16-17h 16-17h 16-17h 16-17h 17-18h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h 19-20h 19-20h 20-21h				
17-18h 17-18h 17-18h 17-18h 18-19h 18-19h 19-20h 19-20h 20-21h				
18-19h 18-19h 18-19h				
19-20h 19-20h 19-20h				
20-21h 20-21h 20-21h 20-21h				
	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag September	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag September	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch September	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag September
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag September	Saturday Samedi Samstag September	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag September	Week - Semaine - Woche : 36 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(09) September Septembre September
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h		
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag 12 September	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch September	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 14 September
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

19-20h _

20-21h _

21-22h _

Saturday

Samedi

NOTES

08-09h _

09-10h __

September

Samstag

Sunday

Sonntag

NOTES

08-09h _

09-10h __

September

Dimanche

Friday

Freitag

NOTES

08-09h ___

09-10h ___

19-20h _____

20-21h _____

21-22h __

Vendredi

7	١	Neel	k - S	ema	ine -	Wo	che :	37
er	М	T	V	٧ .	Т	F 1	S 2	S 3
_	4 11 18 25		2 1	3 1 0 2	21	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24
			(09	5	Sep	ten	i be	9
_					sep	len	nbe	ı
	٤	Z	•		<u>@</u>			
	_							
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_				_	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		_	_	_			_	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	—	_	_	_			_	_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_		_	_	_			_	_
_	_	_	_	_			_	
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_								_



19-20h __

20-21h _

21-22h

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag 19	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch September	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag September
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Saturday

Friday

Week - Semaine - Woche: 38



21-22h

21-22h _

21-22h __

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag Dienstag Mardi September	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch September	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 28 September
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
d 11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Week - Semaine - Woche: 39



21-22h __

Friday

Saturday

21-22h .

21-22h _

Monday Lundi Montag	Mardi Dienstag October	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch October	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag October
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

			Z	\sim
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h		
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h		
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h		
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h		
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h		
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h		
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h		
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h		
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h		

Sonntag

NOTES

08-09h

09-10h

October

Dimanche

October

2

23 24 25 26 27 28

10 11 12 13 14 15

17 16

18 19 20 21 22 29

Week - Semaine - Woche: 40

(10) October

@

Octobre Oktober

S

1

8

TWTFS



Friday

Freitag

NOTES

08-09h _

09-10h _

19-20h _

20-21h _

21-22h _

Vendredi

Saturday

Samedi

NOTES

08-09h

09-10h .

19-20h

20-21h

21-22h

October

Samstag

19-20h

20-21h

21-22h

Monday Lundi Montag October	Mardi Dienstag Tuesday Mardi October	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch October	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 12 October
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag October	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 41 M T W T F S S
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(10) October Octobre Oktober
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	Æ @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h		

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag Tuesday October	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch October	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag October
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag October	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag Dimanche	Week - Semaine - Woche : 42 M T W T F S S
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(10) October Octobre Oktober
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag Doctober	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch October	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 26 October
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Sunday

Week - Semaine - Woche: 43



Friday

Saturday

21-22h

21-22h _

21-22h __

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag November
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag November	Saturday Samedi Samstag November	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag November	Week - Semaine - Woche : 44 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	October - November Octobre - Novembre Oktober - November
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h		

Monday Lundi Montag November	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag November	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch November	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag November
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 45 M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(11) November Novembre November
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	 @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11-12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
17-18h	16-17h	17-18h	
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag 14	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch November	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 16 November
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag 17	Saturday Samedi Samstag	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 46 M T W T F S S
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	(11) November Novembre November
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	18-19h	17-18h	
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	
		21-22h	
			<u> </u>

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag Dienstag November	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch November	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag November
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Sunday Dimanche

Friday

Vendredi

Saturday

Samedi

Week - Semaine - Woche: 47

Т W Т F S S



21-22h

21-22h _

21-22h __

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag November	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch November	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 30 November
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday

Freitag

NOTES

Vendredi

Sunday

Sonntag

NOTES

December

Dimanche

Saturday

Samedi

NOTES

December

Samstag

Week - Semaine - Woche: 48

7

F S S

8

10

T W T

6

4

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

12 13 14 15 16 17

20-21h _

21-22h

20-21h _

21-22h _

20-21h ___

21-22h __

Monday Lundi Montag December	Mardi Dienstag December	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch December	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag December
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Friday Vendredi Freitag December	Saturday Samedi Samstag December	Sunday Dimanche Sonntag	Week - Semaine - Woche : 49 M T W T F S S 1 2 3
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
08-09h	. 08-09h	08-09h	(12) December Décembre Dezember
09-10h	. 09-10h	09-10h	& @
10-11h	. 10-11h	10-11h	
11 -12h	. 11 -12h	11-12h	
12-13h	. 12-13h	12-13h	
13-14h	. 13-14h	13-14h	
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	
16-17h	. 16-17h	16-17h	
17-18h	. 17-18h	17-18h	
18-19h	. 18-19h	18-19h	
19-20h	. 19-20h	19-20h	
20-21h	. 20-21h	20-21h	
21-22h	. 21-22h	21-22h	

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag 12 December	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch December	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag 14 December
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h

Sunday Dimanche

Sonntag

NOTES

December

Week - Semaine - Woche: 50

28 29 30 31

S S

3

10

TWTF

6

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27



Friday

Freitag

NOTES

19-20h ___

20-21h ___

21-22h __

Vendredi

Saturday

Samedi

NOTES

19-20h _

20-21h _

21-22h _

December

Samstag

19-20h .

20-21h _

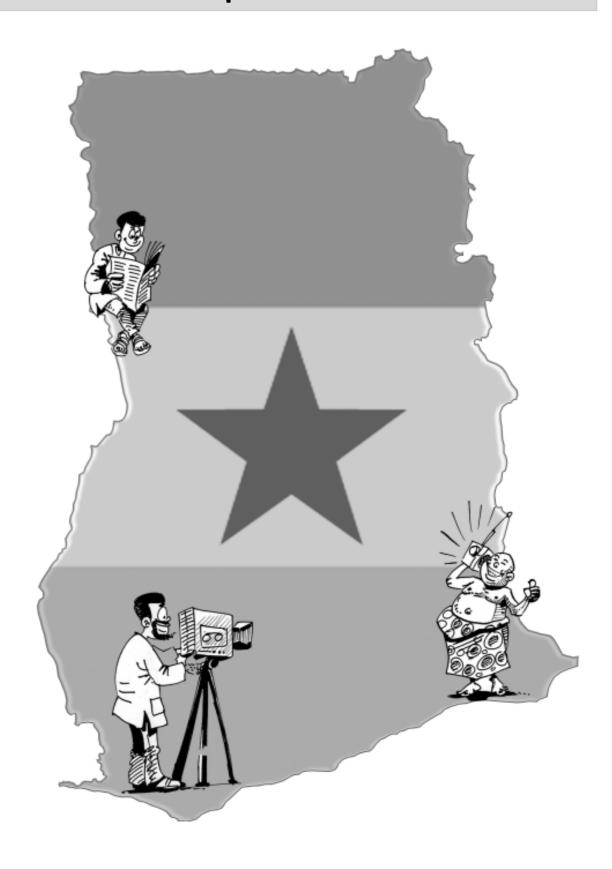
21-22h

Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag December	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch December	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag December
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h



Monday Lundi Montag	Tuesday Mardi Dienstag December	Wednesday Mercredi Mittwoch December	Thursday Jeudi Donnerstag December		
NOTES	NOTES	NOTES	NOTES		
08-09h	08-09h	08-09h	08-09h		
09-10h	09-10h	09-10h	09-10h		
10-11h	10-11h	10-11h	10-11h		
11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h	11 -12h		
12-13h	12-13h	12-13h	12-13h		
13-14h	13-14h	13-14h	13-14h		
14-15h	14-15h	14-15h	14-15h		
15-16h	15-16h	15-16h	15-16h		
16-17h	16-17h	16-17h	16-17h		
17-18h	17-18h	17-18h	17-18h		
18-19h	18-19h	18-19h	18-19h		
19-20h	19-20h	19-20h	19-20h		
20-21h	20-21h	20-21h	20-21h		
21-22h	21-22h	21-22h	21-22h		

The Republic of Ghana



The Republic of Ghana

Summary of facts

Population: 21,029,853.

Annual growth: 2.7%.

Religions: Christian 69%, Muslim 15.6%, traditional and

indigenous beliefs 8.5%.

Languages: English (official), Akin (Asante Twig, Okapi Twig, Aye and Faint) 49%, Mole-Dogbane 16%, Ewe 13%, Ga-Adangbe 8%, Guan 4% others 10%

Work force: (11.1 million): Agriculture and Fishing 47.9%; Industry and Transport 16.2%; Sales and Clerical 19.3%; Services 5.9%; Professional 8.9%; Other 1.8%

Total External Debt: \$7.396

Life expectancy: 59.2 years for female, 55.5 years for male

Located on the West Coast of Africa, Ghana was the first African country to gain independence from British colonial rule on March 6th, 1957. With 48 diplomatic missions abroad, Ghana is well represented around the world, and has a total of 45 countries with missions in Ghana [Ministry of Foreign Affairs, also see www.ghana.gov.gh].

Ghana's population has more than tripled in a spate of 48 years from 6,726,815 people to 21,029,853 people. With a total landmass of 283,537 square kilometers, Anglophone Ghana is bordered by three Francophone countries namely: Togo to the East, Cote d'Ivoire to the West and Burkina Faso to the North and Northwest. Ghana is a Republic with an elected President, a unicameral legislature and an independent judiciary. It is divided into 10 geographical regions, which are further sub-divided to a total of 138 administrative districts.

The population of Ghana is currently estimated at 21,029,853 with females constituting over 52% of the total population. The annual population growth is estimated at 2.7%; with a GDP growth rate of 5.8% .The agricultural sector makes up 60% of the labour force and accounts for 40.4% of the total GDP. Ghana is currently placed among Medium Human Development countries with an average Human Development Index of 0.7504.

Ghana has had five civil regimes (Nkrumah 1957-1966), Busia (1969-1972), Limann (1979-1981), Rawlings (1992-2000) and Kufour (2001-up to now) and six military regimes. Ghana's social, economic, infrastructural and industrial expansion at independence was unsurpassed but is now part of the group that makes up the highly indebted poor countries, otherwise popularly abbreviated as HIPC.

<u>Useful web sites:</u> www.countrystudies.us/ghana

www.ghanaids.gov.gh

The State of the Ghanaian Economy in 2004, ISSER

(Source: CIA - World Fact book 2004.www.nationmaster.com).

Age structure - 2004

0-14 years: 37.1% (male 3,946,326; female 3,862,390) 15-64 years: 59.1% (male 6,203,035; female 6,235,107) 65 years and above: 3.7% (male 366,472; female 412,523)

Median age (2004):

Total: 20.45 years Male: 20.2 years

Female: 20.7 years (2005 est.)

Birth / Death rate

Birth Rate (2004): 23.79 births/1,000 population Death Rate (2004): 10.84 deaths/1,000 population

HIV / AIDS rate

Adult prevalence rate (14-49 years)

2003 - 3.6% 2005 - 3.1%

(Source: www.irinnews.org)

People living with HIV/AIDS (2003):

350,000

Deaths (2003): 30,000

Literacy (2003):

Definition: Age 15 and above, can read and write

Female: 67.1% Male: 82.7% Total Population: 74.8%

(Source: CIA - World Fact book 2004.www.nationmaster.com).

Political Structure of Ghana

Type of Government:

Constitutional Democracy with an elected President and Parliament. The independent Judiciary arm of the government has its members appointed by the President himself and confirmed by Parliament.

Capital:

Accra

Administrative divisions:

10 Regions

Regional Capitals:

Greater Accra: Accra Northern: Tamale Cape Coast Central: Upper East: Bolgatanga Koforidua Upper West: Wa Eastern: Sekondi Takoradi Western: Volta: Ho Ashanti: Brong Ahafo: Sunyani Kumasi

Elections:

The President and Vice President are elected on the same ticket by popular vote for a four-year term, which is limited to two four-year terms only. National elections were last held in December 2004.

The Legislative branch:

Unicameral Parliament (230 seats; members are elected by direct, popular vote to serve four-year terms) elections are conducted simultaneously with presidential elections.

Local government:

There are 138 Districts in Ghana. District/Municipal Chief Executives are appointed by government to serve four-year terms. Two-thirds of the assembly members are directly elected and one-third appointed by government. Elections in the District Assembly are held every four years. [Article 242 and 246 of 1992 constitution of Ghana.]

Further literature recommendation:

Ghana, The new local government system, 1996. Published by the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development.

Useful websites:

www.nationmaster.com

For history research: www.ghanareview.com/history.html
Official page of Ghanaian government: www.ghana.gov.gh

The world fact book:

www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/geos/gh.html

Ghana news on the Internet:

www.Africaonline.com www.journalismnet.com www. AllAfrica.com www.mbendi.co.za www.mcglobal.com/History

Table of Election Results from 1992 to 2004

Parliamentary Election Results

Year	Parties	Result (seats)
1992*	NDC	189
	NCP	8
	EGLE	1
	INDP.	2
1996	NDC	133
	NPP	60
	PCP	5
	PNC	1
2000	NDC	92
	CPP	1
	PNC	3
	NPP	100
	IND.	4
2004	NDC	94
	CPP	3
	PNC	4
	NPP	128
	INDP.	1

^{*}all the parties boycotted the parliamentary election and compelled the NDC and its allies to split to contest the elections. The lessons of 1992 informed the electoral commission to organize both presidential and parliamentary elections on same day and imultaneously. [Source: Electoral commission, Ghana]

List of Political Parties in Ghana

Convention People's Party	. CPP	Dr. Edmond Delle, National Chairman
Democratic People's Party	. DPP	EN Ward Brew
Every Ghanaian Living Everywhere	. EGLE	Danny Ofori Atta, Chairman
Great Consolidated Popular Party	. GCPP	Dan Larty, Leader
National Convention Party	. NCP	Sarpong Kumah-Kumah
National Democratic Congress	. NDC	Dr. Obed Asamoah, Chairman
National Reform Party	. NRP	Kyeretwie Opuku, General Secretary
New Patriotic Party	. NPP	Haruna Eseku. National Chairman
People's Convention Party	. PCP	P. K. Donkoh-Ayifi, Acting Chairman
People's National Convention	. PNC	Dr. Edward Nasigrie Mahama, Leader

Economy

Overview of the Economy:

Well endowed with natural resources, Ghana has roughly twice the per capita output of the poorer countries in West Africa. Even so, Ghana remains heavily dependent on international financial and technical assistance. Gold, timber, and cocoa production are major sources of foreign exchange.

The domestic economy continues to revolve around subsistence agriculture, which accounts for 40.4% of GDP and employs 60% of the work force, mainly small landholders. Ghana opted for debt relief under the Heavily Indebted Poor Country (HIPC) program in 2002. Policy priorities include tighter monetary and fiscal policies, accelerated privatization, and improvement of social services. Receipts from the gold sector should help sustain GDP growth in 2005.

GDP (2004) - real growth rate

5.8% exceeding projected rate of 5.2%

per capita 2.7%

GDP - growth rate per sector (2004):

Agriculture: 6.1 % (2003), 7.5%(2004) and contributed 46.7% of overall growth,

up from 41.4% in 2003

Industry: 5.1 %(2003), 5.1% (2004) contributing 22.1% to overall growth

against 24.0% in 2003

Services: 4.7 %

Performance of the Ghanaian Economy, 2003-2004 (Part I)

9	Selected Econ	omic Indica	itors					
Indicator	2003	2004	2004	Difference	Difference			
(% unless otherwise stated)	Actual	Target	Actual					
	(C1)	(C1) (C2)		C3-C1	C3-C2			
National GDP								
Nominal GDP (¢billion)	65,262	77,620	79,803.7	,803.7 14,541.70 2,183				
Real GDP Growth	5.2	5.2	5.8	0.60	0.60			
Real per Capita GDP	2.5	-	2.7	0.2	-			
Sectoral Growth Rates								
Agriculture	6.1	6.0	7.5	1.40	1.50			
Industry	5.1	5.2	5.1	0.00				
Services	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.00	0.00			
Fiscal Indicators								
Domestic Revenue/GDP	21.4	22.4	23.8	2.40	1.40			
Domestic Expenditure/GDP	18.8	20.7	23.7	4.90	3.00			
Tax Revenue/GDP	19.6	20.9	21.8	2.20	0.90			
Primary Balance/GDP	2.5	1.7	0.7	-1.80	-1.00			
Overall Balance/GDP	-3.4	-1.7	-3.2	-0.20	-1.50			
Net Domestic Financing/GDP	-0.004	-2.2	0.5	0.50	2.70			
Monetary/Financial Indicators								
Broad Money Supply Growth	35.6	-	26.0	-9.60	-			
Reserve Money Growth	28.2	-	8.77	-9.43	-			
M2+/GDP	0.3	-	0.34	0.04	-			
Inflation (year on year)	23.6	10	11.8	-11.80	1.80			
Inflation (average yearly)	26.7	17	12.6	-14.10	-4.40			

Performance of the Ghanaian Economy, 2003-2004 (Part II)

Interest Rates						
Demand Deposits (Annual Av.)	8.5	-	7.50	-1.00	-	
Saving Deposits (Annual Av.)	11.1	-	9.50	-1.60	-	
Time Deposits (Annual Av.)	14.3	-	13.25	-1.05	-	
Lending Rates (Annual Av.)	34.9	-	28.75	-6.15	-	
91-day Bills (End Period)	18.7	-	17.00	-1.70	-	
	Deprecia	tion (¢/\$)				
Inter-Bank Rate	8,852.30	-	9,051.26	198.96	-	
Forex Bureau Rate	9,130.43	-	9,222.73	92.30	-	
Extern	al Sector In	dicators (\$	million)			
Merchandise Exports	2,562.40	2,314	2,784.60	222.20	470.60	
Merchandise Imports	-3,232.80	-3355	-4,297.30	-1,064.50	-942.30	
Trade Balance	-670.40	-987	- 1,512.60	-842.20	-525.60	
Current Account	302.3	-98	-235.7	-538.00	-137.70	
Balance of payments	558.3	-72	-10.5	-568.8	61.5	
Gross International Reserves	1,425.6	811	1,732.0 306.40		921.00	
GIR in months of	3.9	2.2	3.80 -0.10		1.60	
Net International Reserves	657.7	149	9 185.60 -472.10		36.60	

Source: ISSER, Bank of Ghana, and Budget Statements

Debt sustainability ratios

Category	1998	1999	2000	2001	*2002	*2003
Aid as % of GNI	9.6	8.1	12.6	12.7	12.3	10.9
Aid as % of Imports	18.8	15.1	17.2	19.2	13.5	17.2
Aid per Capita (current US)	38.1	32.3	31.6	33.1	32.8	30.6
Total Debt Service as% of Export	22.5	20.8	19.1	12.7	10.1	10.9
Total Debt service as % of GNI	8.0	6.9	9.7	6.2	3.7	4.2

^{*}Provisional

Source: ISSER, World Bank, World Development Indicators 2003, and Government of Ghana Budget Statements (2002-2004)

Number of persons under poverty level

Population below poverty line (1992): 31.4% Population under 1 \$ per day (1992): 44.8%

Rate of unemployment (2000): 20%

Principal Importers to Ghana

Nigeria 12.8%, China 10.1%, UK 7%, United States of America 6.7%, France 5.3%, South Africa 4.2%, The Netherlands 4.2%, Germany 4.1% (Source: 2004 World Fact book).

Total import \$3.699 billion f.o.b (2004 estimates).

Ghana exports to:

The Netherlands 11.1%, The United Kingdom 10.9%, France 6.9%, US 6%, Belgium 4.8%, Germany 4.4% and Japan 4.3%.

Total Exports: \$3.01 billion f.o.b (2004 estimates).

External Debt: \$ 6,307 Billion (2005) - at the current cedi / dollar

exchange rate, this translates to 58 trillion cedis.

(Source: World Fact Book, www.cia.gov)

After much debate, government decided in March 2001 to qualify for the HIPC initiative, which implied that roughly US\$3.7 billion in debt relief would be released over a period of twenty years. Using 20% of HIPC funds towards reducing domestic debts, Ghana has been able to reduce its annual average debt repayment from US\$392 million to US\$149 million per annum. By July 2004, when Ghana was deemed to have met all required criteria and reached *completion point*, the country had managed to significantly reduce its total external debt from US\$6 billion to US\$2.24 billion. HIPC relief from bilateral and commercial creditors amounted to \$\alpha\$1,064.8 billion.

(Source: **The State of the Ghanaian Economy in 2004**, Institute of Statistical and Economic Research (ISSER), University of Ghana, Legon).

<u>Further references:</u> www.worldbank.org, www.imf.org

Human Development

The Ghana Demographic and health survey for 2003, as well as the 2003 annual progress report of the Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy, details several disquieting changes in human development indicators within recent years as follows:

- There was a decrease in primary and secondary school enrolment in rural communities during the 1998-2003 periods.
- There was a decrease in adult literacy levels amongst the rural poor within this same period.
- There was an increase of 4% from 1998 to 2003 in the number of children under five who suffer from stunted growth.
- Infant mortality has increased to 12.3%, from 57 per 1000 live births in 1998 to 64% per 1000 live births in 2003.
- Childhood mortality has increased from 108 per 1000 live births to 118 per 1000 live births in 2003.
- Child malnutrition increased by 10.5% between 1998 and 2003.
- Reported cases of water borne diseases and guinea worm, increased from 5,545 cases in 2002 to 8,000 cases in 2003 an increase of 44.3%.

Further research tips:

A Ghana HIPC Watch Publication, June 2005 by Amber E. Germain.

Contact: Siapha Kamara,

Tel: +233 21 71 68 60 / 71 49 21, E-mail: send@africaonline.com.gh

International Monetary Fund (look for Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers): www.imf.org, www.takingitglobal.org

Special Topics

Gender

Since the "Yaa Asantewaa War», many women have joined forces to liberate themselves from the "kitchen". In today's Ghana, women are involved in various productive and developmental facets. 52% of women are in the total labour of agriculture contributing 70% of food crops in Ghana yet they account for 15% of the work force at the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. Of the 132 district chief executives confirmed, only 6 of them are women. In the 230-member parliament, only 28 of them are women and of the 88 ministers, only 18 of them are women. Various women groups have sprung up to champion the cause of women. Below are some references that may assist interested parties to gain further information on the position of women in Ghanaian society.

References:

Ghanaian Women's Network: www.obaahema.com; info@obaahema.com

Amu, Nora Judith, (2005), *The Role of Women in Ghana's Economy*, University of Ghana and Friedrich Ebert Sifting.

Duncan, Beatrice Akua, (May 2004), Women in Agriculture in Ghana, University of Ghana and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung.

Mensah, Beatrix Alla, (2005), Women in Politics and Public Life in Ghana, University of Ghana and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung.

Health

Ghana's health service units were described as "graveyards" by former president Rawlings when he took over as military leader in 1981. To resuscitate the system, the "cash and carry" system was introduced. Given the inability of the majority of the population to access health care as a result of monetary constraints, the NPP under President Kufour initiated the National Health Insurance Scheme which is sustained through a 2.5% tax levy on all residents in Ghana in addition to the VAT of 12.5%.

The collection of the levy started on August 1, 2004. Some communities (Damongo, Sunyani) have started to enjoy the benefits of pooled resources towards health services under the scheme. It is estimated that an annual expenditure of \emptyset 1.3trillion would be made from the scheme.

The health sector is the worst afflicted sector in Ghana in terms of brain drain. The alarming exodus of workers to advanced countries [those countries that give aid, grants and loans to augment our development] has serious implication on health delivery vis-à-vis doctor-patient ratio which stands at 1:66,000 in the Upper West and East regions and a national average of 1:14,020 [1,500/21,029,853] doctor/patient ratio.

The life expectancy of men in Ghana is 55.5 years and 59.2 years for women. The under 5-mortality rate is 111 per 1000 live births and the infant mortality rate is 64 per 1000 live births. Public Health expenditure is 1.7% of the GDP, Private Health expenditure is 2.9% and Health expenditure per capita is US \$854.

With regard to healthcare infrastructure, Ghana has 2 teaching hospitals, 10 Regional hospitals and 91 District hospitals. There are 558 health centres, 1085 clinics, 320 maternity homes and 800 pharmacies located across all regions. Most of these facilities are located in the urban areas, making access to healthcare a major challenge impacting negatively on the country's goal to provide healthcare to all. Another factor influencing the effective provision of healthcare to all is

the high attrition of trained healthcare workers to developing countries including the USA and Europe (It is estimated that there are 600 Ghanaian Doctors in New York alone).

Further research tips and useful web sites:

World Health Organization: Regional office for Africa: www.afro.who.int

Ghanaian Health Service: www.ghana-chps.org/main.html

Ministry of Health: www.moh-ghana.org
United Nations Children's Fund: www.unicef.org

information malaria: www.cdc.gov/travel/diseases.htm#malaria

www.takingitglobal.org/understanding/health www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/en

www.countrystudies.us/ghana

The Ghana AIDS Commission P.O. Box CT 5169, Cantonments, Accra, Ghana

Tel: +233 21 78 22 62 / 63; 021 78 22 64

E-mail: info@ghanaids.gov.gh Web: www.ghanaids.gov.gh

Some journals and publication:

Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)

American Family Physician

Health Forum

British Medical Journal The aims of the electronic version of the BMJ are to publish

rigorous accessible information that will help doctors improve their practice and will influence the international

debate on health.

British Journal of Psychiatry covers all branches of the subject, with particular emphasis

on the clinical aspects of each topic.

General Practice primary care news, articles, reviews, research and more.

Welcome Library This holds thousands of medical books, journals,

manuscripts, prints, and drawings.

NGO's working in the health field:

The Christian Health Association (CHAG) of Ghana

Action Aid, Ghana

Care International, Ghana Family Health International Ghana HIV/ Aids Network Ghana Red Cross Society

Democracy Issues (research tips):

Ghana Center for democratic development: www.cddghana.org - Institute of Economic Affairs

ECOWAS

The Economic Community of West African States [ECOWAS] created in 1975, is a regional organization comprising of 16 West African nations. The initial objective was to achieve economic integration and shared development with the end goal of forming a unified economic zone for West Africa. With the passage of time, the scope was increased to include socio-political interactions and mutual development in related spheres. The ECOWAS secretariat is located in Abuja, Nigeria under the leadership of its Secretary General, Mr. Ibn Chambas a renowned Ghanaian politician. (www.ecowas.int)

Member Countries:

Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo.

Environment

Current issues on the environment:

Recurrent drought in the north has severely affected agricultural activities as well as increased the geographical scope of deforestation. Livestock overgrazing has led to the rapid development of soil erosion, and poaching has led to habitat destruction that threatens wildlife populations. Water pollution is on the increase with reports of there being inadequate supplies of potable water.

Current international agreements on the environment:

Biodiversity, Climate Change, Climate Change-Kyoto Protocol, Desertification, Endangered Species, Environmental Modification, Hazardous Wastes, Law of the Sea, Ozone Layer Protection, Ship Pollution, Tropical Timber 83, Tropical Timber 94, Wetlands signed, but not ratified: Marine Life Conservation

Further research tips and useful web sites:

Forestry Research Institute of P.O. Box 63, Kumasi, Ghana.

Ghana University Tel: +233 51 60 12 2, 60 12 3 60 37 3

Fax: +233 51 60 12 1 Web: www.forig.org

The Executive Director P.O. Box, M326, Accra, Ghana

Tel: +233 21 66 46 97/8, 66 75 24

Fax: +233 21 66 26 90

Email:epaed@africaonline.com.gh support@epaghana.org

Web: www.epa.gov.gh

Green Earth Organisation P.O.Box AN 16641, Accra, Ghana

Tel: +233 21 23 27 62 Fax: +233 21 23 04 55 Email:greeneth@ghana.com Web: www.greenearth.org.gh

About topics of environment in general: www.wnenvironment.com;

www.takingitglobal.org/understanding/environment

The Media in Ghana

Media Organisations

Ghana Journalists Association (GJA)

Founded in 1949, the Ghana Journalists Association (GJA) has become the umbrella organization representing Ghanaian Journalists. It is registered as a professional association and listed as one of several bodies on the board of the National Media Commission.

In its activities GJA tends to achieve higher professional standards, to promote and defend press freedom and to create solidarity among Ghanaian journalists and foreign colleagues. To realize these objectives GJA organizes educational programmes, workshops, seminars and lectures on issues relevant to media development and growth.

President: Adjoa Afari-Yeboah

Contact: Ghana Journalists Association (GJA),

P.O. Box 4636, Accra, Ghana.

Tel: +233 21 23 4.6 92 Fax: +233 21 23 4.6 94 Email: qja@ncs.com.gh

Ghana News Agency (GNA)

The GNA was established on March 5, 1957. It was the first news agency to be established in Sub-Saharan Africa. GNA was part of a comprehensive communication policy that sought to harness the information arm of the state to build a viable, united and cohesive nation-state. GNA has therefore been operating in the unique role of mobilizing the citizens for nation building, economic and social development, national unity and integration. GNA, acting as a central news collection agent of the state, gathers news from all regional, and some District, capitals. The GNA is instrumental in carrying government messages, policies, plans and programmes to the people, including those in the remotest areas of the country.

Contact: Ghana News Agency (GNA),

P.O. Box 2118, Accra, Ghana

Tel: +233 21 66 23 81, 66 51 35, 66 51 36, and 66 51 37

Fax: +233 21 66 98 41 Email: ghnews@ghana.com

Web: www.ghananewsagency.com

National Media Commission (NMC)

The appointment of the NMC as an oversight body for the media is regulated by the Ghanaian constitution, Article 166: "There shall be established by Act of Parliament [...] a National Media Commission which shall consist of fifteen members..." On July 7th, 1993, the NMC was set up by an Act of Parliament (National Media Commission Act 1993). It is composed of members of several groups of "civil society" such as the Ghana Journalists Association, the Trades Union Congress and the Association of Private Broadcasters. Its functions are:

- To promote and ensure the freedom and independence of the media.
- To promote and ensure high journalistic standards.
- To investigate, mediate and settle complaints made against or by the media.
- To insulate state-owned media from government control.
- To make regulations for the registration of newspapers and other publications.

Contact: National Media Commission,

P.O. Box T 114, Accra, Ghana

Tel.: +233 21 66 24 09 Fax: +233 21 66 63 25

Women in Broadcasting (WIB)

WIB was formed in 1995 as a media advocacy group concerned with gender imbalances in the mass media. Its members are employed at public and private radio and TV stations in Ghana. The organization's aims are as follows:

- To change the negative representations and images of women on television,
- To increase women and children's participation in national and local debate on radio and television.

To achieve these objectives WIB members use their positions as programme producers to give an account of issues of women and children. Apart from this advocacy function WIB organizes training programmes for women and children in order to strengthen the role of women in Ghanaian media and to remove stereotypes in the radio and TV programmes.

President: Sarah Quarcoo

Contact: Women in Broadcasting (WIB),

P.O. Box CT 1089, Accra, Ghana.

Tel.: +233 21 22 30 12 / 22 93 87 Fax: +233 21 22 11 49 / 22 11 65

E-mail: goklen@ighmail.com

Web: http://matrix.msu.edu/~guarcoo/womeninbroadcasting/index.html

Private Newspaper Association of Ghana (PRINPAG)

PRINPAG is a Group of private newspaper publishers who have come together to promote press freedom by ensuring that the business survives. PRINPAG organizes training seminars for its members.

President: Mrs. Gina Blay

Contact: Private Newspaper (Publishers) Association of Ghana (PRINPAG),

P.O. Box 661, Accra, Ghana

Tel: +233 21 23 32 14 Fax: +233 21 22 30 46

Sportswriters Association of Ghana (SWAG)

SWAG aims at promoting sports development in Ghana trough responsible sports journalism. One Key Activity of SWAG is the annual awards scheme for outstanding sportsmen and sportswoman.

General Secretary: Akwasi Atta Amoah Contact: P.O. Box 742, Accra, Ghana.

Tel: +233 21 23 30 93 Fax: +233 21 66 98 86

E-mail: graphic@ghana.com, rossieam@hotmail.com

Ghana Institute of Journalism (GIJ)

Degree in Journalism, Diploma in Journalism, and Diploma in Public Relations/Advertising Short Courses: Writing Skills, Photo-Journalism & Population Communication.

Contact: P.O. Box 667, Accra, Ghana

Tel: +233 21 22 83 36 Fax: +233 21 22 17 50

School of Communication Studies

Established in 1973 as the Institute of Journalism and Mass Communication, the School of Communication Studies (SCS) is the only university-level training institution among the three Ghanaian media training institutions. The School offers a Post-graduate diploma, as well as M.A. and M.Phil. Degrees, although it does not offer an undergraduate degree.

The SCS describes its objectives as follows:

- To enable students to understand the key role of the media in society;
- To interest students in media research.

The courses include print and broadcast journalism, public relations, advertising, research methods, various aspects of mass media, including theories, law and ethics, media and public opinion, international communication, new technologies in communication.

Contact: University of Ghana, Legon

Tel: +233 21 50 06 93 Email: Scs@ug.gn.apc.org

National Film and Television Institute (NAFTI)

NAFTI was established in 1978 as a public institution for higher education in Film and Television. The institute has a campus and three studios all within walking distance. Due to the high professional and academic standards maintained over the years, NAFTI has attracted students from other parts of Africa including, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Gambia Mali, Nigeria, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. NAFTI mounts courses for its graduates leading to the award of Certificates, Diplomas and BA. Degrees. NAFTI is affiliated to the University of Ghana, Legon.

Contact: P.O. Box 25, Legon, Ghana.

Tel: +233 21 77 76 10 Fax: +233 21 77 45 22 Email: nafti@ghana.com

Journalists for Human Rights (JHR)

In the spirit of Article 19 of the Universal Human Rights Declaration, Journalists for Human Rights (JHR) is dedicated to increasing the quality and quantity of human rights reporting in the African media. As a result of this work, the African public will be made more aware of their rights, improving peace and security and strengthening the democratisation process. In consultation with African human rights experts, NGO's and the media, JHR is working to train journalists in Ghana about human rights issues.

Contact: c/o Alexandra Levesque

DTD 8, First Street, Kuku Hill, OSU, Accra, Ghana

Tel: +233 24 46 12 980

Email: nana@jhr.ca Web: www.jhr.ca

Print Media

Government-owned newspapers

Daily Graphic

+233 21 68 40 01-6 +233 21 68 40 25

Fax: Email:

Tel:

online-editor@graphicghana.com

Web:

www.graphic.com.gh

The Ghanaian Times

Tel:

+233 21 22 82 82 / 22 59 13 +233 21 22 93 98

Web:

/www.ghanaweb.com/times/

Fax

Privately owned daily papers

The Dispatch

Tel: +233 21 76 33 39

Fax:

+233 21 76 15 41

The Statesman

Tel· +233 21 23 32 42 / 78 06 78

Fax: +233 21 78 06 78

Accra Daily Mail

+233 21 22 00 84 Tel:

+233 21 22 00 84 Fax:

Other papers (weekly/ monthly)

Gye Nyame Concord (weekly), Phone: +233 (0)20 8161563 Fax: +233 (0)21 317890

www.ghanaweb.com/concord/

Ghanaian Palaver (bi-weekly),

Phone: +233 (0)21-232495 or 850495

Fax: +233 (0)21 850495

The Palaver (weekly),

Phone: +233 (0)21 850495

www.ghana-palaver.com

Network Herald (tri-weekly), Phone: +233 (0)21 7011844

(0)20 2011772

Business & Financial Times.

Phone: +233 (0)21 223339 Fax: +233 (0)21 775449

www.financialtimesghana.com/

The Mirror

(Government-owned weekly), Accra,

+233 21 68 40 01/6/2 Tel:

www.graphic.com.gh Web:

Weekly Spectator

Accra

Phone: +233 21 22 82 82 / 6

The Ghanaian Chronicle

Tel: +233 21 22 23 19 / 22 77 89

+233 28 24 53 85

Fax: +233 21 23 26 08

Email: chronical@africaonline.com.gh

www.ghanaian-cronicle.com Web:

The Daily Guide

+233 21 23 27 60 Tel:

+233 21 23 14 59 Fax:

Web: www.dailyguidenews.com/

Heritage / Weekend Heritage (bi-weekly),

Phone: +233 (0)21 258820-5 Fax: +233 (0)21 258823 www.theheritagenews.com

Top Story (weekly),

Phone: +233 (0)21 20666

Fax: +233 (0)21 223046

Weekly Insight,

Phone: +233 (0)21 661048

Standard (Catholic, weekly) Phone: +233 (0)21 500491-2 Fax: +233 (0)21 500493

Ghanaian Voice (bi-weekly),

Phone: +233 (0)21-226943 / 314939

Fax: +233 (0)21 315547 www.ghanaianvoice.com/

Other papers (weekly/ monthly)

Business & Financial Times, Phone: +233 (0)21 223339 Fax: +233 (0)21 775449 www.financialtimesghana.com/

Free Press (tri-weekly) Phone: +233 (0)21 226604 Fax: +233 (0)21 226604

The Spark (fortnightly), Phone: +233 (0)21 232713

Crusading Guide (tri-weekly), Phone: +233 (0)21 770361 Fax: +233 (0)21 761541

The Searchlight,

Phone: +233 (0)24 4206890

Ashanti Independent,

Phone: +233 (0)51 24079 / 223435

Ghanaian Democrat,

Phone: +233 (0)21 221084 / 760804

Fax: +233 (0)21 76084

Evening Digest,

Phone: +233 (0)21 221071

The Sunday Echo,

Phone: +233 (0)21 248891 Fax: +233 (0)21 246509

Kotoko Express,

Phone: +233 (0)21 223265 / 222242

Ghanaian News runner (online) info@newsrunner.com www.newsrunner.com

Ghanaian Voice (bi-weekly),

Phone: +233 (0)21-226943 / 314939

Fax: +233 (0)21 315547 www.ghanaianvoice.com/

Insight (bi-weekly),

Phone: +233 (0)21 25 70 95 Fax: +233 (0)21 257095

Public Agenda (tri-weekly), Phone: +233 (0)21 23 882 0 / 21

People & Places (bi-weekly), Phone: +233 (0)21 226942 Fax: +233 (0)21 232526

The Independent,

Phone: +233 (0)21 239338 / 850274

The Pioneer (weekly)

Kumasi

Vanguard,

Phone: +233 (0)21 762186 Fax: +233 (0)21 236418

Kumasi Mail,

Phone and Fax: +233 (0)51 312757

Kasoa Today (central reg.pres), Phone: +233 (0)244-603097, or (0)244 746327 Fax: +233 (0)21 851778

Phobia.

Phone: +233 (0)21 776411

Radio Stations

Nationwide

GBC 1 (Radio 1) GBC 2 (Radio 2)

Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC)

P.O Box 1633, Accra, Ghana.

Phone: +233 (0)21 221161 / 224740

+233 (0)21 221157 Fax: Email: gbc@ghana.com

Accra and Tema

Joy FM 99.7

Phone: +233 (0)21 238268, 233558-60

Fax: +233 (0)21 224405

Choice Radio FM 102.3 Phone: +233 (0)21 761668/9

Fax: +233 (0)21 7011522

Radio Universe FM

Phone: +233 (0)21 500782 Fax: +233 (0)21 512963

Top Radio 103.1 Phone: +233 (0)21 248292/3, 250468

Fax: +233 (0)21 248294

Atlantis Radio Fm 87.9

Phone: +233 (0)21 237602, 248642

Fax: +233 (0)21 256461

Happy FM 98.9

Phone: +233 (0)21 667879, 667898

Fax: +233 (0)21 246509

France Radio FM 89.5

Phone: +233 (0)21 773134 / 760278

BBC Radio FM101.3

Phone: +233 (0)21 2216118 / 9

Radio Hit FM 103.7

Phone: +233 (0)21 233165

Sunny FM 88.7

Phone: +233 (0)21 231929

Citi FM 97.3

Phone: +233 (0)21 761360

Gold FM 90.5

Phone: +233 (0)21 231976, 231980, 311977

Fax: +233 (0)21 300284

Vibe Fm 91.9

Phone: +233 021 771115, 771117

Fax: +233 (0)21 233840

Channel R FM 92.7

Phone: +233 (0)21 510399,510400

Fax: +233 (0)21 510400

Peace FM 104.3

Phone: +233 (0)21 406767, 406667

Fax: +233 (0)21 406531

Adom FM106.3

Phone: +233 (0)22 206307 / 204354 Fax: +233 (0)22 412927 / 204350

Unique FM 95.7

Phone: +233 (0)21 233558 / 60

Radio Unive 105.7

Phone: +233 (0)21 500782

Obonu FM96.7

Phone: +233 (0)22 221924/ 211161

Radio Ada FM 93.7

Phone: +233 (0)968 500906

Meridian FM 100.5

Phone: +233 (0)22 210910

Ashanti Region

Otec FM99.9

Phone: +233 (0)51 26383/ 27433 Phone: +233 (0)51 29040

Garden City FM 92.1 UST FM 94.3

Phone: +233 (0)51 29374 / 2233 Phone: +233 (0)51 23137 / 23534

Kapital FM 97.1

Radio Mercury FM 91.5 Shaft FM 98.1

Phone: +233 (0)51 21958 / 21591/ 4 Phone: +233 (0)51 05824

Fox FM 97.9 Luv FM 99.5

Phone: +233 (0)51 34058 Phone: +233 (0)51 21576

Invisible FM 104.5 Canttato FM 94.3

Phone: +233 (0)51 38571 / 36550 Phone: +233 (0)51 23137

Spirit FM 88.3 Hello FM 102.1

Phone: +233 (0)51 770344 Phone: +233 (0)51 80871

Western Region

GBC 94.7 Tarkwa Ust 88.9

Phone: +233 (0)31- 22987/ 33443 Phone: +233 (0)362- 20323

Rock FM 98.7 Sunrise FM 92.7

Phone: +233 (0)31 29338/ 9 Phone: +233 (0)277 574853

Twin City FM 94.7 Dynamite FM 88.9

Phone: +233 (0)31 229887 Phone: +233 (0)362 20323

Good News FM 96.3 Skyy Power FM 93.5 Phone: +233 (0)31 24888 Phone: +233 (0)31 22433

Central Region

Radio Central Radio Valco

Phone: +233 (0)42 37001 Phone: +233 (0)42 37014

GBC Swedru 82.5 Radio Peace Fm 88.9

Phone: +233 (0)41 32237 / 32800 Phone: +233 (0)432 22478

U.C.W. Radio. 101.95 Swedru Radio FM 98.6 Phone: +233 (0)432 22449 Phone: +233 (0)41 32237

ATL FM 100.5 Yes FM102.9

Phone: +233 (0)42 33499/32440 Phone: +233 (0)42 37388/31013

Eastern Region

Eastern FM 105.1

Phone: +233 (0)81 23480

Life FM 98.7

Phone: +233 (0)842 22012

Brong Ahafo Region

Asta FM103.9

Phone: +233(0)653 22368

GBC 94.9

Phone: +233 (0)648 22025

Shalom Radio FM 100.3

Phone: +233 (0)642 22039

Dormaa Radio FM 94.9 Phone: +233 (0)648 22025

Volta Region

Ho Poly Technique FM 98.1 Phone: +233 (0)91 45600

Volta Star FM 91.05

Phone: +233 (0)91- 26000

Northern Region

Radio Savanna FM 91.2

Phone: +233 (0)71 23577, Fax: +233 (0)71 233461

Diamond FM:

Phone +233 (0)71 23261,

Fax: +233 (0)71 23181

Upper East Region

UW Radio/ GBC 90.0

Phone: +233 (0)756 22024

Radio FIDS 101.7

Phone: +233 (0)243 358 930

Upper West Region

URA Radio/ GBC FM 89.7 Phone: +233 (0)72 3065/ 6 Obouba FM 91.7

Phone: +233 (0)842 22513 / 22054

Skyv Radio FM 96.7

Phone: +233 (0)61 27413

Chris FM 88.9

Phone: +233 (0)642 22052

Classic FM 91.9

Phone: +233 (0)642 22052

Comboni Center FM 98.7 Phone: +233 (0)902 210370

Justice FM:

Phone: +233 (0)7124570, Fax: +233 (0)71 24578

Fila FM:

Phone +233 (0)71 22346

Radio Progress Fm 98.1

Phone: +233 (0)756 22730/22848

Television Stations

Metropolitian Entertainment TV (Metro TV)

Tel: +233 21 76 57 01 / 2 Fax: +233 21 76 57 03 Email: talalmtv@ghana.com

Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC)

Contact: P.O Box 1633, Accra, Ghana

Tel: +233 21 22 11 61 / 22 93 87 / 22 11 59 / 22 47 40

Fax: +233 21 22 11 57 / 22 11 65

Email: gbc@ghana.com

<u>TV 3</u>

Tel: +233 21 76 34 63 / 22 86 97

Fax: +233 21 76 34 79

TV Africa

Tel: +233 21 22 87 02

Ghana Television (GTV)

Tel: +233 21 77 32 40 / 22 11 07

Crystal TV

(local station in Kumasi)

Useful Adresses

Government

President: J.A. K. Kufuor (NPP)

Vice President: Al-Haji Aliu Mahama (NPP)

Contact: P.O. Box 1672, Castle-Osu

Accra, Ghana.

Further research tips and useful web sites:

Official Government Site: www.ghana.gov.gh

Elections 2000: http://212.67.202.38/~gri/Elect2000.html

Party Manifestos 2000: http://212.67.202.38/~gri/Elect2000.html#Mani

Parliament of Ghana

Contact: Office of the Parliament,

State House, Accra, Ghana.

Tel: +233 21 66 85 14 Email: parclerk@ghana.com

The Speaker and two Deputy Speakers, the Chief Whip and two Deputy Chief Whips, as well as one Majority and one leader from the Minority group head the Parliament.

Ministries

Ministry of Defense

Minister: Kwame Addo - Kufuor Contact: Burma Camp Accra Tel: +233 21 77 61 11 - 5

Fax: +233 21 77 61 11

Ministry of Justice and Attorney General

Minister: Mr. Ayikoi Otoo Contact: P.O. Box M60, Accra

Tel: +233 21 66 50 51 / 68 21 02

Fax: +233 21 66 76 09

Email: attorneygeneral@ghana.com

Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development

Minister: Mr. Charles Bintim, Contact: P.O. Box M50, Accra

Tel: +233 21 66 47 63 / 66 36 68

Fax: +233 21 66 80 71

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

Minister: Felix Owusu Agyapong,

Contact P.O Box 1627 State House, Accra Tel: +233 21 66 53 49 / 66 72 51

Fax: +233 21 66 72 51

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Minister: Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo

Contact: P.O Box M53, Accra
Tel: +233 21 66 49 51 - 3
Fax: +233 21 68 00 17
E-mail: qhmfaoo@ghana.com

Ministry of Food and Agriculture

Minister: Ernest Debrah

Contact: P.O. Box M37 Ministries, Accra Tel: +233 21 66 30 36 / 61 71 360

Fax: +233 21 66 82 45 Email: info@mofa.gov.gh Web: www.mofa.gov.gh

Ministries (continued)

Ministry of Regional Cooperation and NEPAD

Minister: Dr. Kofi Konadu Apraku
Contact: P.O. Box CT 633, Accra
Tel: +233 21 77 17 77 / 77 30 11

Fax: +233 21 77 17 78

Ministry of Trade and Industry

Minister: Alan Kyeremateng, Contact: P.O. Box M47, Accra Tel: +233 21 66 33 27 Fax: +233 21 66 24 28

Email: mis-moti@africaonline.com.gh

Ministry of Mines

Minister: Mrs. Cecilia Bannerman, Contact: P.O. Box 40 Stadium, Accra

Tel: +233 21 67 23 37 Fax: +233 21 66 68 01

Ministry of Tourism and Modernization of the Capital City

Minister: Jake Otanka Obetsebi Lamptey,

Contact: P.O. Box 4386, Accra
Tel: +233 21 66 67 01
Fax: +233 21 66 61 82
Email: motgov@hotmail.com

Web: www.ghanatourism.gov.gh

Ministry of Works and Housing

Minister: Hackman Owusu-Agyemang,

Contact: P.O. Box M43, Accra Tel: +233 21 66 59 40 Fax: +233 21 66 76 89

Ministry of Roads and Transport

Minister: Dr. Richard Anane, Contact: P.O. Box M57, Accra

Tel: +233 21 66 73 25 / 66 15 75

Fax: +233 21 67 36 76

Ministry of Communications and Technology

Minister: Mr. Kan Depaah,
Contact: P.O. Box M42, Accra
Tel: +233 21 68 56 -06
Fax: +233 21 66 71 14
Email: moct@ghana.gov.gh

Ministry of Energy

Minister: Prof Mike Oquaye,

Contact: P.O. Box MB40 Stadium, Accra

Fax: +233 21 66 82 62 Email: energy1@ncs.com.gh www.energycom.gov.gh

Ministry of Lands and Forest

Minister: Prof. Dominic Fobih,
Contact: P.O. Box M212, Accra
Tel: +233 21 66 59 49
Fax: +233 21 66 68 96
Email: motgov@hotmail.com

Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Minister: Yaw Osafo Maafo, Contact: P.O. Box M45, Accra Tel: +233 21 66 27 72 Fax: +233 21 66 40 67

Ministry of Health

Minister: Courage Quarsghigah, Contact: P.O. Box M44, Accra Tel: +233 21 66 61 51 Fax: +233 21 66 38 10

Ministry of Woman and Children's Affairs

Minister: Hajia Alima Mahama, Contact: P.O. Box M186, Accra

Tel: +233 21 25 54 11 / 68 81 81

Fax: +233 21 68 81 82

Ministry of Science and Environment

Minister: Christine Churcher, Contact: P.O. Box 232, Accra Tel: +233 21 66 60 49 Fax: +233 21 66 68 28

Ministry of Manpower and Development

Minister: Joseph Kofi Ada,

Contact: P.O. Box 1627 State House, Accra

Tel: +233 21 66 53 49 / 66 72 51

Fax: +233 21 66 72 51

Ministry of Interior

Minister: Mr. Paapa Owusu-Ankomah,

Contact: P.O Box M42, Accra Tel: +233 21 66 26 88 /

+233 21 68 44 07

Fax: +233 21 66 74 50

Ministry of Information

Minister: Daniel Adjei Botwe, Contact: P.O. Box 745, Accra

Tel: +233 21 22 80 59 / 22 80 54

Fax: +233 21 23 58 00 Email: mipa@ghana.gov.gh

Ministry of Private Sector Development and PSI's

Minister: Kwamena Bartels,

Accra, Ghana.

Tel: +233 (0)21 678361

Email: mpsd@africaonline.com.gh

Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

Minister: Kwadwo Baah Wiredu, Contact: P.O. Box M40, Accra Tel: +233 21 68 62 04 Fax: +233 21 66 88 79

Guidelines for the Publication of Rejoinders

Introduction

Article 162 (6) of the 1992 Constitution states as follows:

"Any medium for dissemination of information to the public which publishes a Statement about or against any person shall be obliged to publish a rejoinder, if any from the person in respect of whom the publication was made".

In line with the above provision, the following guidelines shall apply for the publication of rejoinders:

Guideline 1

An aggrieved person or his/her duly authorised could write the rejoinder.

Reason: This is because under certain circumstances the nature of the rejoinder may require a professional knowledge which the aggrieved person himself may not have.

Guideline 2

The same prominence must be given to the rejoinder as the article or news item complained of. For example if the article or news item was a front - page story, the rejoinder must also be on the front - page. In electronic media, the rejoinder must be broadcast the same time segment of the said information.

Reason: Mass Communication research has shown that, some newspaper pages are more read than others. It has also shown that there are peak times for listening to Radio and TV. In a nutshell this would ensure fairness to the aggrieved person.

Guideline 3

In carrying a rejoinder, a medium should make it clear that it is indeed a rejoinder, unless the consent of the person has been expressly sought and expressly given, the language and the content of the rejoinder must be carried as given without comments.

Reason: If editors were allowed to edit such rejoinders there is the danger of editors taking this advantage to make interpolations and other such tempering which would alter the meaning of the words to suit the editor.

The editor could even decide for lack of space to edit and publish the rejoinder in two installments to water - down its effectiveness.

Guideline 4

Media houses shall publish a rejoinder within a reasonable length of time not exceeding the next three (3) issues of receiving the rejoinder in the case of dailies and two (2) issues in the case of weeklies and other publications of the print media, and in the case of the electronic media, at most three days after the offensive publication.

Reason: Due to the time lines of information this would ensure that the media houses will not intentionally or negligently delay the publication of the rejoinder. It is also intended to prevent the dying out of an issue before the rejoinder is published.

Guideline 5

All rejoinders shall be copied to the National Media Commission (NMC).

Reason: This process would help in policing the media houses to live up to expectation since there could be the tendency of media houses refusing to publish such rejoinders. This would also help forestall a situation where the media houses claims it has not

received the said rejoinder. The copy at the National Media Commission will serve as back up copy. This will also enable parties to sort wishes out especially if the party sending the rejoinder has reason to believe that the rejoinder has been edited unfairly by the media house. It will also give the National Media Commission a data base for research into audience and complaints.

Guideline 6

All complaints with regard to rejoinders should be sent to the National Media Commission.

Reason: The National Media Commission should always be the first point of call for all media related problems.

Guideline 7

Rejoinders may cover the same amount of space and airtime as the publication complained of.

Reason: Complaints about space and airtime shall be resolved under the auspices of NMC. To be fair to the aggrieved person.

Guideline 8

A person who does not get his rejoinder published or broadcast programme may lodge complaint in writing to the National Media Commission.

Reason: This is to prevent a situation where the aggrieved person waits endlessly to get a rejoinder published.

Note: Where rejoinders contain libelous contents, the matter may be referred to the NMC for redress

National Media Commission - Guidelines for Political Reporting

Introduction

The Constitution which is the fundamental law of the land assigns certain roles to a number of institutions to promote a democratic culture in Ghana. Two of the most important of these institutions are the media and, in the light of the fact that ours is a multi-party democracy, the political parties.

Political parties give meaning to the citizens right to freedom of association; they are groupings of people of like mind, generally with identifiable political objective, coming together to canvass their points of view, Together with other institutions, they are enjoined not to preach doctrines and perform acts that will undermine or jeopardise the national desire for development through democracy. On the contrary, they are required to actively promote and protect democracy.

The media are expected to perform two very crucial roles:

- 1. To provide fair, accurate and comprehensive information to enable citizens make intelligent political (economic, social cultural etc) decisions; and
- 2. To give fair and adequate opportunity or citizens to express their divergent views. (Article 163)

This means that within their limited resources, the media must not only provide the information raw materials for citizens decision-making, but also create opportunities for all citizens to express themselves freely within the law.

It is clear that in fashioning the role for the media, the framers of the Constitution took careful note of the aspirations and needs of the people of Ghana which they have sought, in Chapter 12, to convey to the media practitioners: that is important to our people who get into the seat of power - that is, who run their affairs - and how they perform when they get the power.

Media practitioners are, normally required at all times to publish truthful, unbiased information. This becomes doubly important in the competing tension-strewn world of politics. The Constitution attempts to assure the provision of every opportunity to the public to scrutinise candidates offered by political parties for election as well as the political agenda of these parties for the governance of the country, by making these two important media functions mandatory. Constitutional provisions seek to ensure that the media give wide coverage to political activity and do so in the most professional manner possible. This is expected not to be limited to the period of elections only; the media must at all times, give the public the opportunity to make elections and the entire process of democratic governance meaningful.

The same Chapter 12 created the 18 member National Media Commission, to be the guide, mediator and watchdog of the media. It is the Commission's clear constitutional responsibility to protect the media from any interference while ensuring that it does not, itself, interfere in the professional functions of the media. And at the same time, the Constitution also mandates the Commission to ensure that the media grow, perform and progress responsibly. (Article 167 (6)). Thus, it is the Commission's clear responsibility to ensure that every effort is made by the media to raise the practice of the profession to the highest level obtaining anywhere.

In the light of, in particular, this last responsibility, these guidelines are offered to the media. It is to be regarded as a guide to help on avoiding the pitfalls that dot the landscape of media practice.

These guidelines are the product of consultations with the media as well as individuals from various backgrounds and disciplines. The tone and the thrust are hortatory rather that compelling in line with the Commission's belief in the use of persuasion as opposed to compulsion to get the best out of our media.

Flowing from that, the Commission believes that practitioners will appreciate the importance and the need to operate in such a manner that will win them the sustainable true respect and an enduring admiration of the public at large.

It is in this spirit that the Commission commends this guide to practitioners and the public alike.

SECTION A

Aims of Political Coverage

- 1. Coverage of political activities must include the aim of collecting and disseminating truthful, unbiased information on political parties and their activities to the public.
- 2. This means that the practitioners must seek to provide the public with information that would enable the electorate to make intelligent choices during elections.
- 3 It calls for practitioners to ensure that coverage is comprehensive and fair to all and that the information gathered is presented as objectively and impartially as possible.

Covering Campaigns and Politics generally

Both during election campaigns and in the day-to-day coverage of political activity. Practitioners must arm themselves with a good grounding in the political history of this country. This will enable them to understand the alignments (actual or perceived) that inform political activity in Ghana and help them to identify and properly place the locus of power at both national and local levels.

Candidates for Public Office

It is the duty of the media to help the electorate to assess the candidates to make elections meaningful. This duty requires them to provide accurate information about candidates.

Importance of Discussing the Issues

- 1. The electorate must be given every opportunity to discuss and understand the issues.
- 2. Thus, apart from providing information about the candidates, media practitioners should balance discussions of personalities with analysis of the issues.

Party Manifestos

The media must do their utmost to make the parties manifestos intelligible to the electorate by subjecting them to objective analysis.

Providing Access

1. The public must be given access to the range of opinions and views held by the political and other legitimate groups as indicated in Article 163:

All state owned media shall afford fair opportunities and facilities for the presentation of divergent views and dissenting opinions.

The private media have a special responsibility to also afford fair opportunities and facilities for the presentation of divergent views and dissenting opinions. This constitutional provision requires among others that regular conferences and congresses and the press conferences of the parties must be covered equally and fairly by the media

2. Other relevant provisions are Article 55 (11):

The state shall provide fair opportunity to all political parties to present their programmes to the public by ensuring equal access to the state-owned media. and Article 55 (12):

All presidential candidates shall be given the same amount of time and space on the state-owned media to present their programmes to the people.

Avoiding Conflict

Views that promote violent conflict, especially political, social, cultural;, racial religious and ethnic should not be encouraged.

Party Political Campaign Broadcast

- 1. Apart from the normal coverage of party political activities, including campaigns, there should be at least one party political broadcast for each registered party during the last month of the campaign.
- 2. Terms and conditions of the broadcast shall be the same for all parties.
- 3. The division and allocation of time within the allotted slot will be by the parties themselves in consultation with the media houses under the auspices of the National Media Commission.

Political Advertising

Where there is competition for limited advertising time or space, fair practises as enjoined by the Constitution. (Article 55 (11), (12), and (163)) should be applied.

SECTION B

Political Involvement of Media Personnel

- 1. Media practitioners must remain neutral in partisan politics and avoid all association and activities that may compromise their integrity as journalists or damage their credibility, in order to be effective in the discharge of their duties.
- 2. Media practitioners, irrespective of political party affiliations and beliefs shall remain impartial in their dealings with political parties and in particular, shall be guided by the code of Ethics of the Ghana Journalists Association.

Politically Partisan Hosts / Commentators

- 1. Any host of any political programme who is identified with a particular party should be asked to withdraw.
- 2. For both state-owned print and electronic media, no one overtly identified with a particular party may be permitted to report on political events or personalities, especially during election campaign periods.

Endorsment of Candidates

The state-owned media should, under no circumstances endorse candidates for political office. Personal preferences by individuals in the state-owned media of candidates, positions etc must also not be permitted to spill over into news reports.

SECTION C

Full Coverage of Election Process

- 1. Media houses must not limit their political coverage to just campaigns. Coverage should be extended to encompass all phases up to and including the declaration of the results.
- 2. As far as possible, the media shall endeavour to provide coverage at all levels of the political campaigning from the constituency to the national.
- 3. There will be the need for media practitioners to distinguish between the government and party activities in their reportage.

Access of Incumbent during Campaign Period

Presentation of government activities during elections should be weighed carefully to ensure that the incumbent government does not gain unfair access to the media Bona fide news should be covered without giving the impression of bias.

Bribes and other Inducements

Media practitioners must avoid all actions that could compromise their own integrity or issue of judgement or their reputation of their organisation by, for example, refusing to accept bribes or other inducements.

SECTION D

Respecting Other's Rights

Media practitioners must, as far as possible, avoid infringing others' rights by, for instance, checking their facts correctly, and eschewing merely or gratuitously malicious, scandalous or defamatory publications.

Using Party releases

Journalists should not solely depend on handouts in view of the possibility of their promoting 'conduit journalism' which is clearly not satisfactory. 'Conduit Journalism' is the passing through of news without filtration, refinement or editing of any kind.

SECTION E

Miscellaneous Matter

- 1. The media are enjoined to beware of exploitation and avoid unwitting advertisement for self-seekers.
- 2. All quotations, especially when they are politically controversial or are defamatory in language and terms, for example, jargons, technical abbreviations and political euphemisms not clearly or easily understandable, require to be verified and fully explained.
- 3. Controversial or offensive references to opponents must be avoided, if at all possible, unless there is a clear justification, and also are defensible in a court of law.
- 4. The deliberate presentation of scenes, episodes, facts, that are meant to excite passion, hatred, contempt and prejudice must not be entertained.
- 5. The media must, as far as possible, respect legitimate police order to clear away from a particular scene. (Police and other accredited security agents have security duties to perform, for instance, protecting certain categories of official and public property that might be endangered by refusal to obey such orders.) The police should also, as far as possible, respect the constitutional responsibility of media practitioners to the general public at all times. There should be mutual understanding to avoid conflict in the interest of the public.

SECTION F

Responsibilities of Political Parties

- 1. All statements, press releases and other forms of information for publication in the media must be signed by a representation duly identified to the media beforehand.
- 2. Parties must be sure to give all media houses adequate notice, at least 48 hours, of impending political party activity to allow for proper and adequate logistics arrange-ments.
- 3. Parties should clean their statements and releases of insulting language that could lead to public unrest or breach of peace. This, hopefully, will ensure that the media practitioners are not compelled by professional imperatives to edit out undignified or intemperate language which they have the right to do and thereby, offend parties.
- 4. There should be a clearly defined public relations or press relations department from where the media can obtain necessary information without difficulty.
- 5. Political parties are reminded that press conferences are not political rallies and therefore restricted to the press only.
- 6. It is the responsibility of the parties to assure that safety of media practitioners covering their assignments from their own supporters and, as far as possible, from other would-be molesters.
- 7. Parties must refrain from attempting to suborn news reporters through the offer of money and other such considerations.