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HAITI
Media and Telecoms Landscape Guide
October 2012

Index

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Media overview.....	18
3. Media groups.....	29
4. Radio overview.....	41
5. Radio networks and stations.....	51
6. List of radio stations.....	70
7. Television overview.....	96
8. Television stations.....	101
9. List of television stations.....	110
10. Print overview.....	116
11. Newspapers.....	121
12. Online Media.....	125
13. Traditional and informal channels of communication.....	129
14. Media resources.....	132
15. Telecoms overview.....	160
16. Telecoms companies.....	167
17. Principal sources.....	171

Introduction

Haiti is a poverty-stricken country of 10 million people that is frequently devastated by earthquakes and hurricanes.

The impact of these natural disasters has been magnified in recent years by severe deforestation.

Steep hillsides, denuded of vegetation, have increased the Prévalence of flash floods and landslides. Only 2% of Haiti's land area is still forested.

Haiti is the poorest country in the Western hemisphere.

Its population is heavily dependent on remittances from emigrants in the United States to make ends meet.

According to the World Bank, Haiti's Gross Domestic Product was US\$671 per capita in 2010.

80% of the population lived in poverty on less than \$2 per day and 50% lived in extreme poverty on less than \$1.

Only half the adult population can read and write.

Haiti ranked 158th out of 187 countries listed in the 2011 UN Human Development Index.

Extreme poverty, poor infrastructure and weak government have hampered the country's ability to deal with national emergencies.

The national government practically ceased to function in the critical weeks that followed a devastating earthquake in 2010.



Administrative map of Haiti

Source: Nations Online Project

The army was abolished in 1995, but UN peacekeeping forces have been stationed in Haiti since 2004 to help keep a lid on popular unrest.

The economy depends on subsistence farming and factories that manufacture garments for export – mainly to the United States.

Unemployment is extremely high. Many Haitians only manage to eke out a living as petty traders in the informal economy.

Emigration and remittances

The traditional escape route from such misery is emigration.

The late Haitian geographer Georges Anglade estimated in 2009 that more than four million Haitians and their descendents lived overseas, mostly in the United States.

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He reckoned that 2.5 million Haitians lived in the United States, mainly in New York city and Florida.

Anglade also identified large Haitian expatriate communities in the Dominican Republic (750,000), Cuba (400,000), Canada (132,000) and France (100,000).

The remittances which emigrants send home to their relatives are a critical source of income for many Haitian families.

According to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the diaspora sent home about US\$2 billion in 2011.

The IDB estimated that over one third of Haitian adults received regular remittance payments from abroad, mostly from the United States.

The bank said remittances accounted for 26% of Haiti's GDP in 2011 and dwarfed annual spending of about US\$1.5 Billion by the national government. (Only half the budget is financed by internal resources. The rest comes from foreign aid).

The money sent from overseas helps many families pay for basic necessities such as food, clothing, housing, gas, water and electricity and school tuition fees.

The 2010 earthquake and its aftermath

In late 2012, Haiti was still recovering from the impact of a powerful earthquake which destroyed the country's capital Port-au-Prince on January 12th 2010

The earthquake killed more than 200,000 people and injured a further 300,000.

Some 1.5 million people were made homeless and sought refuge in makeshift camps in and around the city.

In October 2012, nearly two years later, the United Nations said that 390,000 were still living in these grim temporary shelters.

The Presidential Palace and the headquarters of the UN peacekeeping force were among the public buildings destroyed in the quake. The city's streets were blocked with the rubble of fallen buildings.

The process of clearance and reconstruction was slow to get under way and the displaced were left living in miserable and often insanitary conditions.

In October 2010, nine months after the quake, Haiti suffered its first cholera outbreak for more than a century.

A month later, in November 2010, Hurricane Thomas struck Haiti, causing further damage and widespread flooding.

The cholera outbreak rapidly escalated into a national epidemic.

More than 5% Haiti's entire population caught the potentially fatal disease, which is spread by poor hygiene and contaminated drinking water.

Some 536,000 cases of cholera were officially reported in the 20 months from October 2010 to May 2012.

More than 7,100 people died from the disease during this period.

Present government

Since the overthrow of the Duvalier family's dictatorship in 1986, Haiti has been ruled by a series of weak elected governments, some of which were overthrown by short-lived military juntas

The current head of state, President Michel Joseph Martelly, took office in May 2011 after emerging as the winner of a controversial series of elections over the preceding year.

Martelly, who is widely known by his stage name "Sweet Micky," was previously a music star and a businessman. Before making a late entry into politics, he spent much of his life in the United States.

Martelly was elected on promises of political reform and national reconstruction.

But much of the president's time first year in office was spent wrangling with political opponents in parliament, where his own supporters lack a majority.

The UN peacekeeping force continues to provide a stabilising presence in this volatile country.

It is known as MINUSTAH, a French language acronym for the UN Stabilisation Mission in Haiti.

In late 2012, MINUSTAH consisted of 10,000 soldiers and police.

Its largest contingents were drawn from Latin American states and from various Francophone countries around the world.

President Martelly plans to create a 3,500-strong Haitian defence force to replace MINUSTAH by 2015.

The Haitian army was disbanded in 1995 following a long history of coup d'états and human rights abuses.

Many Haitians are wary about resurrecting it.

Historical background

Modern Haiti was formerly the French slave plantation colony of Saint Domingue.

During the 17th and 18th centuries French land owners imported slaves from Africa to work on their plantations of sugar, cotton, coffee and tobacco on the eastern half of the fertile and mountainous Caribbean island of Hispaniola.

French was the official language of the territory.

But **Creole**, a dialect of simplified French with a vocabulary drawn from a variety of other languages, developed alongside classical French as Haiti's main spoken language.

Today Creole is the language of Haiti.

It is taught in schools and the language is widely used in broadcasting.

However, French remains the main written language of Haiti. It is used in most official documents and all the country's newspapers are published in French.

France's colonial administration imposed Roman Catholicism as the official religion of Haiti.

But the slaves brought with them traditional religious beliefs from West Africa which evolved into modern voodoo.

The 1789 revolution in France deposed the monarchy and inspired a series of successful slave rebellions in Saint Domingue.

In 1804 the rebel leaders declared independence and renamed the country Haiti

It became the world's first black-led independent republic.

Haiti's first century as an independent state was a turbulent period and the country remained on the sidelines of world affairs.

But this isolation ended in 1915 when the United States, anxious to strengthen its influence in the Caribbean, invaded Haiti. It occupied the country with a military force which remained in the country until 1934.

The 19-years of military occupation established a strong US influence over Haiti, which continues to this day.

The Duvalier dictatorship

From 1957 until 1971, Haiti was ruled by the dictator Francois Duvalier. He was widely known by the nickname "Papa Doc"

Duvalier was a medical doctor who had previously served as Minister of Health.

Supported by the United States as an ally against communism, Papa Doc consolidated his grip of power by creating a powerful militia group known as the "Tons tons Macoutes."

They became an omni-present secret police force which brutally repressed any sign of political dissent.

The Tons Tons Macoutes have been accused of killing up to 30,000 opponents of the Duvalier regime. Their actions frightened many more into exile abroad.

Duvalier assumed the title of President for Life and ruled Haiti until his death in 1971

He was succeeded by his 19-year-old son, Jean-Claude Duvalier, who was widely known as "Baby Doc."

Baby Doc ruled for 15 years until he was forced out of power by a popular uprising in 1986. He went into exile in France.

A military junta took power to manage the transition from dictatorship to democracy.

It gave way to an elected civilian government in 1991.

Jean-Bertrand Aristide

This was led by President Jean Bertrand-Aristide, one of the most charismatic and influential figures of the post-Duvalier period.

Aristide is a left-wing Catholic priest who was born in 1953.

He was twice elected president with a large majority, but on both occasions he was deposed by force before completing his term.

Aristide is a flamboyant figure, who remains a hero to many poor Haitians.

But his opponents accuse him of abuse of power, use of violence and corruption.

Aristide first was elected head of state in 1990 with 67% of the vote.

He took office in January 1991, but was overthrown in by a military coup eight months later.

Aristide went into exile in Washington, but he returned to power in 1994 with the help of US President Bill Clinton.

Clinton sent a 20,000-strong US military force to Haiti to guarantee Aristide's security and enable the elected president to serve out the remainder of his five-year term.

In 1995, Aristide disbanded the national army to prevent it from meddling in politics.

Barred by the constitution from serving two successive terms as head of state, he stood down in 1996.

René Préval, who served as Aristide's first prime minister, was elected to succeed him.

Aristide was re-elected president in 2000 and took office in 2001.

However, he was forced to resign and go into exile in 2004 after a series of violent protests against his government and the seizure of large parts of the country by armed gangs.

This time, Aristide accused the United States of orchestrating his downfall.

He went into exile in South Africa, but returned home in March 2011.

Aristide arrived back in Port-au-Prince a few weeks after the former dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier also returned from exile.

Both men are widely seen as potential threats to Haiti's current leadership.

After Aristide was deposed for a second time, Préval was re-elected president in 2006.

He was head of state at the time the earthquake struck Haiti in January 2010.

The exile of the intelligentsia

The repression of freedom of speech and civil liberties by Papa Doc in the 1960s led to an exodus of Haiti's educated elite.

Some were forced to leave for political reasons. Others saw no future for Haiti or themselves under the Duvalier dictatorship.

Hundreds of well-educated professionals – doctors, agronomists, economists, historians, professors, teachers – left for Paris, Montreal, New York and Miami.

It was a brain drain from which Haiti has never fully recovered.

The political exiles of the 1960s were followed by a stream of economic exiles in the 1970s and 1980s, when the level of political repression became less severe.

Many of the exiled elite ended up working for the United Nations and other international organisations.

Others went to work in Francophone African countries, where many became teachers.

Resentment against foreigners

Haitians are proud of their identity as the world's first black-led republic.

They are quick to resent and oppose against anything that they perceive as foreign interference.

Anti-foreigner rhetoric can take hold easily and small incidents can rapidly escalate into major crises.

In December 2010, violent protest demonstrations against MINUSTAH erupted after a rumour spread that Nepalese peacekeepers had introduced cholera to Haiti.

Medical research subsequently confirmed that a strain of the disease found in Nepal was indeed the probable source of the outbreak.

The UN peacekeeping force suffered further damage to its reputation in 2011 when five Uruguayan marines were court martialled on charges of sexually assaulting an 18-year-old Haitian man.

The decline of agriculture

A series of economic measures adopted at the behest of US government in the 1970s and early 1980s wrecked havoc with Haitian agriculture and hastened the fall of the Duvalier regime.

In 1978, Washington persuaded Haiti and its neighbour, the Dominican Republic, to slaughter their entire pig population in an attempt to eradicate the African swine flu virus.

Haitian pigs were coming down with the disease and US authorities feared that it could spread to North American pig farms.

But the cull hit hard at the incomes of poor rural families.

Until then, nearly every Haitian family had possessed at least one pig. This animal often constituted the family's most valuable investment.

The pigs – known as *kochon peyi* - were perfectly adapted to Haiti. They could be fed on bark and banana leaves and were cheap to raise.

Their mass slaughter on the orders of the government caused a great deal of resentment.

A few years later, free market economists advising US President Ronald Regan persuaded the Duvalier government to cut import tariffs on agricultural commodities.

However, Haitian rice farmers soon found themselves undercut by cheaper imports from the United States and Thailand.

The decline of agriculture has led to an exodus of the rural population to Haiti's main cities, especially Port-au-Prince.

The capital's infrastructure was designed for a population of 300,000. But in 2012, Port-au-Prince and its sprawling suburbs today were estimated to harbour more than three million.

Precarious shanty towns without proper access to water, sanitation or electricity, have sprung up everywhere.

Garment manufacture

The apparel sector accounts for approximately 90 per cent of Haiti's exports and close to 10% of the country's GDP.

In 2006, the US Congress passed an act which gave clothing manufactured in Haiti duty-free access to the United States.

The removal of tariff barriers on textile exports to the United States and Haiti's plentiful supply of cheap labour prompted a wave of foreign investment in garment manufacturing for export.

Several new garment factories are planned for the US\$224 million Caracol Industrial Park, which opened in northern Haiti in 2012.

Funded by the US government and the IDB, Caracol aims to create up to 65,000 new jobs in one of the poorest regions of Haiti.

Language, culture and religion

Haitians have traditionally reconciled their faith in Christianity with voodoo, a belief in spirits and magic that evolved from the religious practices of slaves transported to Haiti from West Africa.

The Roman Catholic Church has dominated Haiti since colonial times, but over the past 20 years, several protestant denominations, particularly the Baptists, have won over converts.

About half the population still follows voodoo to some extent, but the protestant churches are much less tolerant of voodoo practices than the Catholic Church.

About 95 per cent of Haitians are black. They are direct descendants of the slaves who rebelled to create an independent country more than 200 years ago.

The remainder of the population is mulatto or white.

Most lighter skinned Haitians are descendents of immigrants from Europe and the Middle East who settled in Haiti after independence.

Many trace their family origins to Syria, Lebanon, Palestine and Germany.

Haitians are fiercely proud of their national identity, particularly the fact that they were the first black people to free themselves from slavery.

However, many Haitians find it difficult to accept the idea that the Haitian revolution of two centuries ago has failed to produce a strong and prosperous nation state.

They particularly resist suggestions that the Haitian people may be largely responsible for this failure, rather than the foreign powers which have intervened in the country's affairs.

Everyone in Haiti speaks Creole, but generally speaking only those who have been to school speak French.

Schools began to teach Creole in the 1990s. Since then there has been a noticeable decline in the quality of written and spoken French in Haiti.

English is increasingly used as the main language of business. Some commercial billboards are in English only.

Spanish is spoken by those who have worked or studied in the neighbouring Dominican Republic. The Dominican border is only 40 km from Port-au-Prince.

People switch easily from one language to the other.

Haiti at a glance

Languages	Creole and French
Main religions	Roman Catholic 80%, Protestant 16%, other 4%, but half the population also practices voodoo (CIA World Fact Book)
Ethnic groups	black 95%, mulatto and white 5%
Population	10.1 million (World Bank estimate 2012)
Life expectancy	62.1 years (UN Human Development Report 2011)
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita	\$671 (World Bank 2010)
Adult literacy rate	48.7 % (UNESCO 2006 estimate) 53.4% men 44.6% women
Mobile phone lines	4.2 million (ITU 2011)
Mobile phones per 100 inhabitants	41.5 (ITU 2011)
Percentage of population using the internet	8.4% (ITU 2010)
Ranking in UN Human Development Index 2011	158 out of 187 countries
Ranking in Reporters Sans Frontières 2011-2012 Press Freedom Index	52 out of 179 countries

Media overview

Radio is the most popular of source of news and information in Haiti.

Nearly every household has a radio set and many people listen to the radio on their mobile phone.

A media consumption survey of 4,907 people across Haiti conducted by the local market research firm DAGMAR in November 2010 found that 96% in **Port-au-Prince** listened to the radio every day.

The survey, undertaken on behalf of USAID, also revealed high radio listening rates in the nearby town of **Léogane**, 35 km from the capital, and the more distant communes of **Saint-Marc**, **Cap-Haïtien** and **Petit Goâve**.

The most popular types of radio programme cited in the survey were news (64%), music (11.4%), religious programmes (9.7%) and sports programmes (4.7%).

Haitian radio stations broadcast mainly in **Creole**, but some also use **French**.

The DAGMAR survey showed that radio was the preferred source of information for 83.7% of respondents.

Only 7.4% said they preferred television.

Television viewing is limited to people who have access to a regular supply of electricity. Haiti's mains electricity is unreliable, so that that normally means access to a generator or a large battery.

Research by the US-based media development organisation Internews www.internews.org in 2011 indicated that only a third of Haitians had access to TV.

Few Haitians can afford to buy a newspaper regularly and only half the adult population can read and write.

However, newspapers remain an influential source of news and information for the population as a whole.

Newspapers with websites command a large online readership, especially among the diaspora.

Radio stations meanwhile frequently quote from newspaper articles in their news bulletins.

The daily **Le Nouvelliste** www.lenouvelliste.com and the weekly **Le Matin** www.lematinhaiti.com are particularly popular and influential. Both are published in **French**.

Crowded radio sector

According to Internews, there were about 375 radio stations on air across Haiti in late 2012.

56 of these were based in Port-au-Prince

Most Haitian radio stations are small privately owned FM stations with limited means to produce programmes and gather news.

Their broadcasts concentrate on local issues of immediate relevance to their target audience. They carry a lot of music, phone-ins and discussion programmes.

Most are very small outfits, with a single studio and FM transmitter.

Very few broadcasters have a truly national reach.

However, some of the larger **Port-au-Prince** radio stations, such as **Caraïbes FM**, **Radio Ginen** and **Vision 2000** have relay transmitters in other large towns and partner FM stations which relay some of their programmes.

Their programmes are also picked up and rebroadcast spontaneously and without authorisation by other FM stations around the country.

Radio Ginen broadcasts on FM from eight transmitters across Haiti. It also broadcasts on Medium Wave from Port-au-Prince. This gives it a wider reach than most other stations in the country.

The Baptist radio station **Radio Lumière**, the commercial station **Radio Vision 2000** and **Minustah FM**, the radio station of the UN peacekeeping force in Haiti, also have transmitter networks which give them a broad national reach.

Radio Métropole and **Radio Kiskeya**, two other popular stations in the capital, do not have transmitters elsewhere in the country, but their flagship programmes are widely relayed by other stations.

Caraïbes FM, a talk radio station with a varied mix of programming, is the most popular station in **Port-au-Prince**, according to the DAGMAR survey.

It gave Caraïbes FM a market share of 23%.

DAGMAR identified the other most popular stations in the capital as **Radio Ginen** (10%), **Horizon 2000** (7.7%) and **Radio Lumière** (7.6%).

State-run **Radio Nationale d’Haïti (RNH)** lagged in 19th place with an audience share of only 1%.

The DAGMAR survey showed that in the interior of Haiti local radio stations were often more popular than those broadcasting from the capital.

Many Haitians listen to the radio on their mobile phone.

More than 4.5 million Haitians own a mobile handset. That makes radio very accessible.

According to the DAGMAR survey, the peak periods for radio listening are between 05.30 and 08.30 in the morning and between 18.00 and 19.30 at night.

There is also a small spike in radio audiences at lunchtime, between 12.30 and 13.30.

Many of the larger radio stations, such as **Caraïbes FM**, **Radio Ginen**, **Vision 2000**, **Radio Métropole** and **Radio Nationale d'Haiti (RNH)** - produce decent news and current affairs programmes.

But like the rest of Haiti's radio stations, they suffer from two major flaws.

One is a habit of reporting politics from the narrow power play perspective of Haiti's ruling elite, instead of analysing the political, economic and social issues that affect their listeners' everyday lives.

The other is an unwillingness to edit interviews. Lengthy monologues fill up air time, but do not help listeners to grasp essential information.

Talk shows with phone-ins are popular, but the production quality of such programmes is often very low.

Television

Television is popular amongst people with access to a regular supply of electricity, especially in the main towns.

Most Haitian TV stations are very small and have limited capacity to produce their own programming.

They mainly show films played from DVDs and sports programmes and entertainment shows pirated from foreign satellite broadcasters.

A large percentage of TV programmes shown are therefore in **French** rather than **Creole**.

There were about 60 TV stations on air across Haiti in 2012, of which 20 were based in the capital.

The largest and most popular TV stations, including **Télé Caraïbes**, **Télé Ginen** and **Télé Métropole** and state-run **Télévision Nationale d'Haïti**, belong to media groups which also own popular radio stations.

This synergy gives them the technical capacity and the staff resources to produce their own news and current affairs programmes as well as other TV productions.

Although only a minority of Haitians manage to watch television, TV ranks second after radio as a trusted source of information.

The DAGMAR survey found that 58.8% of respondents regarded radio as the most reliable source of information, but a significant 27.5% put their trust in television.

The church, SMS messages and the internet lagged far behind with “most trusted” ratings of less than 3% each.

Télé Caraïbes is the most popular TV station in **Port-au-Prince**. It is the TV stablemate of **Caraïbes FM**, the most widely listened to radio station in the capital.

The DAGMAR survey showed that **Télé Caraïbes** commanded a 21.1% share of the city's television audience.

Télé Ginen, the sister TV station of **Radio Ginen**, came second with an audience share of 13.2%.

State-run **Télévision National d'Haïti (TNH)** was in third place with 9.2%.

DAGMAR found that the average Haitian television viewer only watches four to six hours of TV per week.

This is low compared to North America. In Canada, for example, the average weekly viewing time is 26.5 hours.

The lack of a reliable mains electricity supply in Haiti probably accounts for this difference.

The peak TV viewing period is between 19.00 and 22.00 at night. On some channels, late afternoon soap operas also attract a strong audience.

Newspapers

All Haitian newspapers publish in **French**.

They are only readily accessible to the educated elite in Port-au-Prince and a handful of other cities.

However, the internet has also allowed the main newspapers to build up a large online readership, both within Haiti and the diaspora overseas.

All the same, newspapers are completely beyond the reach of half the adult population of Haiti which cannot read or write.

Le Nouvelliste, Haiti's only daily newspaper, has a regular print run of 15,000.

Le Matin, the country's leading weekly, prints 10,000 copies, but half of these are distributed free.

Nearly 26% of the 2,848 literate people interviewed for the DAGMAR survey said they read a newspaper. About half said they did so online.

According to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), over 800,000 Haitians used the the internet to some extent in 2011.

But the DAGMAR survey found that Haitians mainly used the internet to make Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) phone calls, send private emails and exchange instant messages.

Only 6.2% of internet users said they used the web as a source of news and information.

DAGMAR found that **Le Nouvelliste** was the by far the most newspaper in Haiti. It was read by 62% of all respondents who said they read a newspaper.

Le Matin lagged a distant second on 14.6%.

Press freedom and media regulation

The Haitian media has flourished since the fall of the Duvalier regime in 1986 in the absence of formal state controls.

Radio and TV licenses are issued by the state-run **Conseil National des Télécommunications (CONATEL)** www.conatel.gouv.ht solely on the basis of technical considerations. Applicants must also pay a fee.

CONATEL does not regulate or monitor broadcast content.

There is no specific legislation governing the internet, but the government has never attempted to impose any controls on web access.

Community radio stations have flourished since 1986. By 2012, there were about 40 of them on air. However, Haiti does not have any special legislation to protect or promote their activity.

The **Sosyete Animasyon Kominikasyon (SAKS)** www.saks-haiti.org, an NGO which has helped to set up 20 community radio stations in Haiti, has drafted a bill to define and protect the special status of community radio stations.

This has been presented to parliament.

In December 2011, Haiti's main media associations adopted a code of conduct that defines the rights and duties of the Haitian media.

This is the first media code to be adopted in Haiti. However, no organisation has been tasked with enforcing respect for its guidelines.

Given the lack of official constraints on the media and the low level of professional training of most journalists, the principles upheld by the new media code are frequently breached with impunity by local radio stations.

However, journalists and media owners are reluctant to support new legislation to regulate the media. They tend to equate this with the censorship and repression endured in the past.

In February 2012 journalists protested vigorously when President Michel Joseph Martelly called on the press to “keep quiet” unless it could present a “positive image” of Haiti.

The Paris-based press freedom watchdog Reporters Sans Frontières www.rsf.org ranked Haiti 52nd out of the 179 countries listed in its 2011/2012 Press Freedom Index.

That represented a dramatic improvement from 117th position six years earlier.

Another press freedom watchdog, New York-based Freedom House www.freedomhouse.org, noted in a 2011 report on Haiti that the media situation has “*steadily improved over the past few years and there have been efforts to address violence against journalists and the related problem of impunity for past crimes.*”

Political divisions within the media industry are also starting to heal.

An encouraging sign is growing cooperation between the country’s two main media associations; **Association des Médias Indépendants (AMIH)** and **Association Nationale des Médias Haïtiens (ANMH)**.

AMIH was formerly characterised by its support for former President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

ANMH, on the other hand, was deeply hostile to the charismatic left-wing leader, who was twice elected head of state and was twice deposed by force.

Media pay and conditions

Haiti's air waves are crowded and there is little advertising revenue available to support so many radio and TV stations.

Few of them make a profit and all pay very low salaries to their staff.

Journalists in commercially viable radio stations earn between \$100 and \$250 a month.

Many are willing to accept bribes and other incentives from individuals and organisations to slant news coverage in their favour.

Media owners and news editors are reluctant to release their staff from normal duties for training or workshops unless financial incentives to do so are offered.

Journalists selected to take part in such activities often expect to receive a per diem. Their bosses may also demand payment for releasing them.

Nearly all radio stations charge air time fees for broadcasting humanitarian programming.

However, such payments do not always bolster the finances of the radio station. They are sometimes diverted directly to the owner's own pocket.

Most media organisations experience a rapid turnover of staff.

Poorly-paid new recruits are constantly entering the profession to replace more experienced journalists who have moved on to more lucrative jobs with international organisations or who have gone abroad.

Haiti still lacks a good school of journalism to provide basic training.

Several private institutions offer courses in journalism and communications, but most of these are regarded as mediocre.

Quisqueya University's Department of Communications has plans to introduce a two-year diploma course in journalism.

It already offers a Masters in Journalism in partnership with a respected French journalism school; the Centre de Formation et de Perfectionnement des Journalistes (CFPJ) in Paris.

Consolidation of broadcasting

Some rationalisation of Haiti's broadcasting sector is desirable in order to ensure that individual radio and TV stations become financially sustainable.

This process may already have started.

Patrick Moussignac, the owner of **Radio Caraïbes** and **Télé Caraïbes**, has purchased shares in several other radio stations.

By August 2012, he owned an interest in at least eight.

Haiti's planned switchover to digital broadcasting in 2015 is likely to speed up the process of media consolidation, especially in television.

Many small broadcasters cannot afford the new equipment that will be required.

Media groups

Many of the most popular television stations in Port-au-Prince were started up by small media houses that already owned a handful of radio stations.

Several companies now own a small portfolio of multi-media assets.

However, there is no dominant media group in Haiti that can claim large audiences on radio and television throughout the country.

The main media groups in Haiti include the following:

Moussignac Group www.radiotelevisionCaraïbes.com

Patrick Moussignac is a media entrepreneur who owns the **Radio Télévision Caraïbes** media group in Port-au-Prince.

His flagship stations - **Caraïbes FM** and **Télé Caraïbes** - command the largest radio and TV audiences in the capital.

According to the DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010, **Caraïbes FM (94.5 FM)** attracts 23% of all radio listeners in Port-au-Prince.

The radio station also has relay transmitters in **Cap-Haïtien** in the north and **Port-de-Paix** in northern Haiti.

It shares a news team with **Télé Caraïbes**.

The DAGMAR survey of November 2010 rated **Télé Caraïbes** as the most popular TV station in **Port-au-Prince**, with a market share of 21.1%.

Moussignac also owns three other stations in the capital. These target different segments of the radio audience, but they operate from the same building as Caraïbes FM and under the same management.

- **Horizon 2000 FM (95.7 FM)** plays Haitian Copa music and mostly attracts a male audience. DAGMAR rated it as the third most popular radio station in Port-au-Prince, with an audience share of 7.7%.
- **Univers FM (101.3 FM)** plays soft adult contemporary music and attracts a large number of female listeners. Many women tune in for long periods while they are at work or performing household chores at home. DAGMAR rated Univers FM as the 5th most popular radio station in the capital, with a 4% audience share.
- **Sky FM (96.5 FM)** plays British and US rock music. It is aimed at 15 to 24 year-olds. DAGMAR scored it as the 11th most popular radio station in Port-au-Prince.

Moussignac has a financial interest in **Scoop FM (107.7 FM)**, which has ambitions to become Haiti's first 24-hour news station

In addition, he has shareholdings in three other FM stations in the capital:

- **Énergie (101.7 FM)**
- **Maximum Power (98.9 FM)**
- **Nouvelle Génération (94.1 FM)**

Owner – Patrick Moussignac
 Mob: +509 3454-0043
 Email: radioCaraïbesfm@yahoo.fr

Address: Radio Télévision Caraïbes, 45, Rue Chavannes, Port-au-Prince

Radio Télé Ginen www.rtghaiti.com

Media entrepreneur Jean Lucien Borges owns **Radio Ginen** and its companion TV station **Télé Ginen**, two of the largest and most popular media outlets in Haiti.

Radio Ginen, which began broadcasting in New York in 1987, is one of the largest private radio stations in Haiti.

It is beamed round the country from eight transmitter masts based in:

- **Port- au-Prince (92.9 FM and 1030 AM)**
- **Miragoane (99.5 FM)**
- **Les Cayes (92.9 FM)**
- **Jacmel (92.9 FM)**
- **Hinche (92.9 FM)**
- **Marmelade (100.7 FM)**
- **Cap-Haïtien (92.1 FM)**
- **Port-de-Paix (92.9 FM)**

Its Medium Wave broadcasts from the capital can be heard in most parts of Haiti.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010 rated Radio Ginen as the second most popular station in Port-au-Prince after Radio Caraïbes, with a 10% audience share.

It also placed Télé Ginen in the number two slot in the capital, with a 13.2% share of city's TV audience.

The TV station broadcasts free to air from six transmitters across Haiti.

These are located in:

- **Port-au-Prince**
- **Les Cayes**
- **Jacmel**
- **Marmelade**
- **Cap-Haïtien**
- **Port-de-Paix**

Owner – Jean Lucien Borges

Mob: +509 3454 0505

Tel. +509 2949 2407

+509 2511 1737

Email: jeanborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com

Address: Radio Télé Ginen, #28, Delmas 3. Port-au-Prince

Radio Télévision Nationale d’Haïti (RTNH) www.tnhtv.ht

RTNH, the state broadcasting corporation, operates a radio service on FM and Medium Wave and a nationwide TV channel.

It is controlled by the Ministry of Communications and acts as a government mouthpiece.

RTNH is no longer the crude government propaganda tool that it once was under previous administrations, but it is still far from being an independent public service broadcaster.

Its radio and TV services both dedicate a lot of news reporting and current affairs coverage to government activities and proceedings in parliament.

The RTNH TV channel **Télévision Nationale d’Haïti (TNH)** is very popular.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010 showed TNH was the third most watched TV channel in Port-au-Prince, with an audience share of 9.2%.

During the run-up to the 2010 elections, TNH attracted strong audiences for its political debates.

It has a bigger programme production and news gathering capacity than any other TV station in Haiti. TNH also broadcasts Haiti's only home-grown TV soap opera; "*Destinee.*"

The government radio station, **Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)**

www.radionationalehaiti.org is much less popular.

This may be because there is much more competition among Haitian radio stations providing local news and programming content than there is in television.

The DAGMAR survey showed RNH in 19th place in Port-au-Prince, with just 1.0% of the capital's radio audience.

State radio and TV broadcast in both **Creole** and **French**.

RNH and TNH share their news gathering resources. Together they employ about 40 journalists and presenters and have six mobile reporting teams. State radio and TV have transmitters situated in the following locations:

- **Port-au-Prince**
- **Cap-Haïtien**
- **Port-de-Paix**
- **Gonaïves**
- **Hinche**
- **Les Cayes**
- **Jacmel**

They also broadcast online.

TNH claims to cover 90% of Haiti with its free-to-air terrestrial TV signal.

The TV station has good production facilities, but lacks the budget to produce sophisticated programmes. It carries a lot of news programmes and documentaries.

It was founded in 1979 during the government of former President Jean-Claude Duvalier (“Baby Doc”), two years after its radio counterpart.

RNH broadcasts on 105.3 FM and 102.1 FM in **Port-au-Prince** and nationwide on Medium Wave on 1080 AM.

It also operates a local radio station in the northern town of **Cap Haïtien**, which broadcasts on 105.1 and 106.3 FM.

RTNH Executive Director – Bernier Sylvain

Tel. +509 3186-888

Email: biensage@hotmail.com

RTNH Head of Programmes - Humber Noël Saint

Mob: +509 3702-7404

RTNH Head of Information – Marc André Odigé

Mob: +509 3454-7474

Email: andremarcodige@yahoo.fr

Address: RTNH, Delmas 65, Impasse Orchidée, # 12, Port-au-Prince

Groupe Le Nouvelliste www.lenouvelliste.com

Max Chauvet, the owner of Haiti’s only daily newspaper, **Le Nouvelliste**, also owns a majority stake in two radio stations and a TV station in **Port-au-Prince**.

These are:

- **Radio Magik 9 (100.9 FM)** www.magik9haiti.com a Haitian music station based in Port-au-Prince.
- **Visa FM (88.1 FM)**, another radio station in the capital that targets youth.
- **Magik**, a monthly magazine.

Chauvet has announced plans to open a TV station shortly.

The Editor-in-Chief of **Le Nouvelliste**, Frantz Duval, is also the director of Magik 9.

Journalists within the group work for both radio and print. They will soon find themselves facing TV cameras too.

Le Nouvelliste offers better salaries to its multi-media journalists than most other media groups.

Owner – Max Chauvet
Mob: +509 3454 0066
Tel.: +509 224 2059
Fax: +509 224 2061
Email: maxchauvet@lenouvelliste.com

Address: Le Nouvelliste, 198 Rue du Centre, Port-au-Prince

Multipresse www.radiovision2000haiti.net

Multipresse owns **Vision 2000 FM (99.3FM)**, a popular radio station in **Port-au-Prince**.

Vision 2000 also operates four satellite stations in the interior of Haiti.

These rebroadcast networked programmes from the central studios in Port-au-Prince, but up to 60% of their air time is dedicated to local programming.

The four regional stations of Vision 2000 are situated in:

- **Les Cayes (101.7 FM)**
- **Jacmel (90.9 FM)**
- **Gonaïves (98.1 FM)**
- **Cap-Haïtien (105.7 FM)**

Multipresse was also planning to launch a TV station in Port-au-Prince before the end of 2012.

Léopold Berlangier, the largest shareholder in Multipresse, is the company's Executive Director.

Réginald Boulos, the Chairman and Chief Executive of Le Nouveau Matin, another media group, is a major shareholder in Multipresse.

Executive Director – Léopold Berlangier

Mob: +509 3445 6009

Tel: +509 2813 1875

Email: lberlangier@yahoo.com

Address: Radio Vision 2000, 184, Av John Brown, Lalue, Post Box: 13247, Delmas

Le Nouveau Matin SA www.lematinhaiti.com

Le Nouveau Matin owns the weekly newspaper **Le Matin** and the **MBC** chain of eight local radio stations.

MBC currently rents out its transmitters to **Minustah FM**, the radio station of the UN peacekeeping force in Haiti.

Le Matin is a weekly newspaper printed across the border in the Dominican Republic. It was formerly published daily.

Réginald Boulos, the Chairman and Chief Executive of Le Nouveau Matin, is also a major shareholder of Multipresse, the owner of **Vision 2000**.

Boulos is a businessman with wide range of investments. He is a former president of Haiti's Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Chairman and Chief Executive– Réginald Boulos

Tel: +509-256 4461

+509 256 4463

Email: rboulos33@hotmail.com

Address: Le Matin Haiti, 3, rue Goulard, Pétion-Ville

Radio Télé Lumière www.radiolumière.org

Radio Lumière (Radio Light) is a Baptist radio network based in **Port-au-Prince**. It carries a lot of religious programming, alongside music and news.

The radio network has a sister TV station, **TV Lumière**, which has been on air since 2001. The TV station broadcasts from 10.00 in the morning until midnight.

Radio Lumière broadcasts on FM from seven different locations across Haiti. It also broadcasts on Medium Wave and claims to cover 94% of the country's land area.

The Lumière radio and TV stations are owned and operated by the **Evangelical Baptist Mission of South Haiti (MEBSH)** www.mebsh.org

Radio Lumière was originally established in the southern town of Les Cayes by a Canadian Baptist missionary in 1958. It is now based in Port-au-Prince.

The station broadcasts from the following transmitters:

- **Port-au-Prince (92.1 FM and 660 AM)**
- **Les Cayes (95.9 FM and 760 AM)**
- **Gonaïves (88.1 FM)**
- **Dame Marie (97.9 FM)**
- **Jérémie (95.9 FM and 780 AM)**
- **Petite-Rivière (720 AM)**
- **Pignon (740 AM).**

The Baptist Church also runs stand alone radio stations in three other locations:

- **Ile-de-la-Tortue (100.3 FM)**
- **Beaumont (91.7 FM)**
- **Port-de-Paix – North West (94.7 FM)**
-

Director General Radio Lumière – Pastor Varnel Jeune

Head of News – Gestel Toussaint

Tel: +509 2234 0330

Email: rlumiere@radiolumiere.org

Roman Catholic Church radio stations

The Roman Catholic Church operates nine stand-alone radio stations in the following towns:

- **Port-au-Prince - Radio Soleil (105.7 FM)** www.radiosoleil.org
- **Les Cayes – Radio Men Kontre (95.5 FM)**
- **Jacmel – Radio Ephphatha (91.7 FM)**
- **Hinche - Centre Radio de l'Immaculée Conception (103.5 FM)**
- **Gonaïves - Radio Christ Roi (98.7 FM)**
- **Jérémie – Radio Tet Ansanm (105.9 FM)**
- **Cap-Haïtien – Radio Voix Ave Maria (98.5 FM and 1230 AM)**
www.radiovoixavemaria.com
- **Port-de-Paix – Radio Voix de la Paix (94.7 FM and 1200 AM)**
- **Fort-Liberté – Radio Parole de Vie (89.9 FM)**

These stations are all run independently, but are they coordinated by the Director of Radio Soleil in Port-au-Prince, Father Désinor Jean.

Network Coordinator - Father Désinor Jean

Mob: +509 3701 2237

Tel: +509 3445 8232

+509 3588 5874

Email: desjean@radiosoleil.org

Address: 14, Rue Pinchinat, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince.

Haïti en Marche/Mélodie www.haitienmarche.com www.radiomelodiehaiti.com

Elsie Etheart and Marcus Garcia jointly own the Port-au-Prince mainstream radio station **Mélodie FM** and the weekly newspaper, **Haïti en Marche**.

The newspaper is published in Miami, Florida. It is sold in Haiti, the United States, Canada, France and Switzerland.

Ethheart and Garcia founded **Haïti en Marche** while living in exile in Miami in 1986.

Owners – Elsie Ethéart and Marcus Garcia

Mob: +509 3452 0428

+509 3454 0126

Tel: (USA): +1 786-457-8830

Email: Méloдиеfm@gmail.com

elsieetheart@gmail.com

Address: Haïti en Marche, #74 bis, Rue Capois, Port-au-Prince

Radio Télé Antilles Internationale www.radioteleantilleshaiti.com

This broadcasting company owned by Jacques Sampeur owns three radio stations and a small television station.

The radio stations are:

- **Radio Antilles International (96.9 FM) in Port-au-Prince**
- **Canal du Christ (93.3FM) in Port-au-Prince**
- **Musique FM (96.9 FM) in Cap-Haïtien.**

The TV station is **Télé Antilles Internationale** in **Port-au-Prince**.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010, ranked it as the 15th most popular TV station in the capital, with an audience share of 1.6%.

Owner - Jacques Sampeur

Mob : +509 3433-0712

Email: jacquessampeur@yahoo.com

Radio overview

Radio is the most important and reliable source of news and information for the Haitian population.

People do not just listen on radio sets. Increasingly they also tune in to their favourite FM station on their mobile phone.

There were 4.2 million mobile phone lines in Haiti at the end of 2011, according to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). Nearly half the population owned a mobile handset.

The four million Haitians in the diaspora can also keep in touch with events back home by listening to the country's main radio stations on the internet.

Nearly every station that has its own website offers internet streaming.

The US-based media development organisation Internews www.internews.org reckoned there were approximately 375 authorised radio stations on air in late 2012.

All of them broadcast in the national language **Creole**, but this is frequently mixed with **French**. Some also carry separate programmes in French.

Radio Métropole www.metropolehaiti.com, a popular Port-au-Prince station aimed at an educated and relatively affluent audience, is one of the few radio stations to use more French than Creole in its broadcasts.

Most Haitian radio stations are small outfits broadcasting to local audiences on FM, but some of the larger stations in Port-au-Prince achieve a wider audience by broadcasting on Medium Wave too.

The air waves of the capital are particularly crowded.

According to Internews, 56 radio stations were broadcasting from Port-au-Prince in late 2012. With a population of over three million, the city is home to nearly a third of Haiti's entire population.

Private radio stations dominate the airwaves. Some are commercial. Others are operated by church organisations and NGOs.

The Baptist Church owns **Radio Lumière**, one of Haiti's largest radio stations with a nationwide reach. The Baptist Church also owns three other local FM stations.

The Roman Catholic Church runs six different radio stations across the country.

Several protestant evangelical churches also run their own radio stations. Some of them command large local audiences.

Three of the top 10 radio stations in Port-au-Prince are run by religious organisations.

Haiti also has about 40 community radio stations.

In addition, there are also a significant but unknown number of unlicensed stations.

The main national broadcasters are:

- **Caraïbes FM** www.radiotelevisioncaraibes.com , the most popular station in Port-au-Prince. It is widely relayed by other radio stations in the interior.
- **Radio Ginen** www.rtghaiti.com , a popular commercial station based in Port-au-Prince. It broadcasts on FM and Medium Wave across the country

- **Radio Lumière** www.radiolumirre.org , a radio station run by the Baptist church, It broadcasts on FM and Medium Wave from seven different locations in Haiti and claims to reach 94% of the country.
- **Vision 2000** www.radiovision2000haiti.net , a Port-au-Prince commercial station with four satellite FM stations across Haiti.
- **Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)** www.radionationalehaiti.org commands a relatively small audience, even though it does reach most parts of the country on Medium Wave and FM. RNH is very much a mouthpiece for the government of the day, rather than an independent public service broadcaster.
- **Minustah FM** www.minustahfm.org , the radio station of the UN peacekeeping force in Haiti. This rents air time on 11 partner radio stations across Haiti to achieve nationwide coverage. Despite good nationwide coverage, Minustah FM does not command a large a regular audience. It is widely regarded as a mouthpiece for MINUSTAH rather than an independent source of news and information.

Haiti has a land area of just 27,750 km. It is smaller than Belgium and only slightly larger than the US state of Maryland.

However, the mountainous terrain makes it difficult for radio stations to achieve broadcast coverage of the entire country.

There are no regular media audience surveys to help advertisers.

But in 2010 and 2011 the Port-au-Prince market research agency DAGMAR www.dagmarht.com undertook several surveys of Haitian media audiences on behalf of USAID and the US Office of Transitional Initiatives (OTI)>

All showed similar trends of media consumption.

The DAGMAR survey used as a reference point for assessing the relative size of media audiences in this guide was conducted in November 2010.

DAGMAR sounded out the opinions of 4,907 people in eight districts of **Port-au-Prince** and four other towns in the interior: **Léogane, Saint-Marc, Cap-Haïtien** and **Petit Goâve**.

A quarter of those questioned were people displaced by the 2010 earthquake who were living in makeshift camps.

DAGMAR found that 96% of respondents in **Port-au-Prince** listened to the radio every day and that 83% owned a radio set.

Almost as many people listened to radio in the interior.

The most popular types of radio programme cited were:

- news (64%)
- music (11.4%)
- religious programmes (9.7%)
- sports (4.7%).

DAGMAR found that radio was the preferred source of information for 83.7% of respondents. Only 7.4% said they preferred television.

Radio was also cited as the most trusted source of information by 58.8% of respondents. Television trailed a distant second with a most trusted rating 27.5%.

DAGMAR identified two peak periods for radio listening.

The first is between 05.30 and 08.30 in the morning.

The second is between 18.00 and 19.30 at night.

It also detected a small spike in radio audiences at lunchtime, between 12.30 and 13.30.

DAGMAR found that **Caraïbes FM** and **Radio Ginen** were the two most listened to radio stations in the capital.

Caraïbes FM (94.5 FM), a talk station with mixed programming aimed at a broad audience, was the clear leader, with a 23% market share.

Patrick Moussignac, the owner of Caraïbes FM, also owns three other popular radio stations in Port-au-Prince:

- **Horizon 2000 FM (95.7 FM)** plays Haitian Copa music and mostly attracts a male audience. DAGMAR found it was the third most popular radio station in Port-au-Prince, with an audience share of 7.7%.
- **Univers FM (101.3 FM)** plays soft adult contemporary music and attracts a large number of female listeners. Many women tune in for long periods while they are at work or performing household chores at home. DAGMAR rated Univers FM as the 5th most popular radio station in the capital with a 4% audience share.
- **Sky FM (96.5 FM)** plays British and US rock music. It is aimed at 15 to 24 year-olds. DAGMAR scored it as the 11th most popular radio station in Port-au-Prince.

Radio Ginen (92.9 FM), which has a similar programme mix to Caraïbes FM, emerged as the second most popular station in the capital, with a 10% audience share.

Both stations broadcast a lot of news and current affairs programming.

Caraïbes FM and Radio Ginen almost certainly command the largest radio audiences across the whole of Haiti.

Caraïbes FM has relay transmitters in **Cap-Haïtien** and **Port-de-Paix** in the north of the country. Many of its programmes are also picked up and relayed spontaneously by other radio stations.

Radio Ginen has a network of seven FM relay stations in the interior. It also broadcasts nationwide on Medium Wave from Port-au-Prince. This gives it good national coverage without having to rely on relay partners.

Radio Lumière and **Vision 2000** both have relay networks in the interior and command a large nationwide audience.

Radio Métropole and **Radio Kiskeya**, two other stations ranked by DAGMAR among the top 10 in **Port-au-Prince**, only broadcast directly to the capital.

However, their flagship programmes are widely relayed by FM stations in other parts of the country. This gives them a high profile throughout Haiti.

Radio Métropole is one of the few radio stations to broadcast mainly in **French** rather than **Creole**. It has a good reputation for news and current affairs. It targets educated and relatively affluent Haitians.

The most popular programme on Radio Kiskeya is an afternoon news and current affairs show hosted by Liliane Pierre-Paul, one of the station's founders. She goes on air for two hours every day at 16.00.

The accuracy of the radio audience ratings in the DAGMAR survey has been questioned by some broadcasters, particularly those who fared less well than they expected in its findings.

Nevertheless, Richard Widmaier, the Executive Director of **Radio Métropole**, whose station was rated eighth in Port-au-Prince with a 3.0% market share, considers the DAGMAR survey to be a good reflection of actual radio listenership.

The DAGMAR survey showed that local radio stations were more popular than the main Port-au-Prince stations in the four locations where it sampled opinion in the interior.

Local station **Cool FM** emerged as the most listened to station in **Léogane**. However, **Caraïbes FM** occupied the number two spot in this town, which is within range of its FM broadcasts from the capital 35 km away.

Tet a Tet, a station which rebroadcasts news programmes from **Radio Métropole** in the capital, was the favourite station in the coastal town of **Saint-Marc** in central Haiti.

Venus FM, a local station, took the top spot in the northern coastal city of **Cap-Haïtien**, but **Vision 2000**, a radio network based in Port-au-Prince, with a local station in Cap-Haïtien, was in number three position there.

In the southern town of **Petit Goâve**, local station **Eko 2000** emerged as the favourite. But **Referans FM**, which relays programmes from **Radio Métropole** in the capital, was the number three player.

Very little survey work has been done on radio audiences in other parts of rural Haiti.

ENDK and its impact

The 2010 earthquake led to the immediate creation of a popular daily radio programme to help people survive the terrible consequences of this catastrophe.

This **Creole** language programme, **Enfòmasyon Nou Dwe Konnen**, "News You Can Use," was produced by the US-based media development organisation **Internews** www.internews.org

It was broadcast by up to 30 partner radio stations in the main areas of Haiti affected by the earthquake.

The programme, which became widely known by its acronym **ENDK**, provided life saving information to the disaster-affected population at a time when total confusion reigned and people did not know who to turn to for help.

The 20-minute magazine programme was produced in close consultation with aid agencies responding to the crisis and was hugely successful.

Internews had a team of journalism trainers who were already working in Haiti when the earthquake struck. They reacted rapidly to the crisis and nine days later, the first edition of ENDK went on air.

The programme continued for 615 editions until May 2012 with the help of grants from the US government.

Looking back on the experience, Internews said in report in April 2012:

"Haiti's media distribution infrastructure was tenuous at best before the quake hit. Local television broadcasters primarily aired movies from the United States, DVDs and satellite, while the majority of Haitians did not rely on the

Internet for news and information. All that really mattered were radio and newspapers. The quake crippled newspaper production, leaving radio as the population's main source of information. With the cash-poor government knocked off-balance, someone had to fill the balance to use radio to deliver life-saving emergency information. That's where Internews stepped in with its daily Creole radio programme."

ENDK rapidly developed a huge audience because the information it transmitted was perceived by the population as useful and because the programme dealt with the humanitarian crisis in a neutral manner.

Internews research indicated that within a month of ENDK's launch, 80% of Haitians knew about the programme.

To ensure that the topics covered were relevant, a research unit was set up to conduct regular assessments of the population's information needs and its sources of information.

More than 24,000 people were interviewed over a period of two years as part of this research.

In order to prepare local radio stations to deal with similar humanitarian crises in the future, Internews trained journalists from 15 radio stations, employing them as interns on ENDK's production team for a series of two-week blocks.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2012 found that 62.3% of respondents knew about the ENDK radio programme, which was aired on all the most popular radio stations in Port-au-Prince.

Of these, 44.5% listened to it at least once a week.

ENDK has been widely recognised by a series of different studies as having been one of the most timely and appropriate post-disaster media responses initiatives to have been conducted anywhere in the world in recent times

International radio stations

International radio stations do not command a large audience in Haiti.

Radio France International (RFI) www.rfi.fr broadcasts in **French** on FM in:

- **Port-au-Prince (89.3 FM)**
- **Gonaïves (90.5 FM)**
- **Cap-Haïtien (100.5 FM)**

The DAGMAR survey ranked RFI as the 28th most listened to station in Port-au-Prince, with an audience share of less than 1%.

Creole language programmes of **Voice of America (VOA)** www.voanouvel.com are relayed nationwide by the Baptist station **Radio Lumière**.

Radio Stations

Caraïbes 94.5 FM www.radiotelevisioncaraibes.com

Caraïbes FM is the most widely listened to radio station in **Port-au-Prince**.

This privately owned commercial station is also one of the most popular radio stations in the whole of Haiti.

It is owned by Patrick Moussignac, Haiti's most prominent media entrepreneur. He also owns **Télé Caraïbes**, the most popular TV station in Port-au-Prince, and a chain of other radio stations in the capital.

Caraïbes FM is a talk radio station. It carries a lot of news and current affairs programming and is aimed at a wide audience spanning all age groups.

The station also carries phone-ins, music shows, game shows, sports and religious programmes.

It has FM relay stations in **Cap-Haïtien (88.5 FM)** and **Port-de-Paix (102.5 FM)** on the north coast of Haiti.

However, many of the most popular programmes of Caraïbes FM are spontaneously picked up and relayed by other radio stations across Haiti. This system of informal rebroadcast helps to give the station a broad nationwide reach.

Caraïbes FM does not keep a formal track of other stations which rebroadcast its programmes.

Its Saturday current affairs programme *Ranmasse* (The Gathering) is one of the most popular radio programmes in the whole of Haiti. It is widely rebroadcast by other stations.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010 showed Caraïbes FM was the most popular radio station in the capital, with an audience share of 23%.

The survey also showed that Caraïbes FM produced five of the 10 most popular radio programmes in Port-au-Prince. These were:

- *Lamanne*, a Christian religious programme with an audience share of 12.7%
- *Premye Okazion*, a news programme (7.6%)
- *Kanal Muzikal*, a music programme (7.0%)
- *Ranmasse*, a weekly current affairs programme focussing on political issues (5.2%)
- *Maten Karayib*, a morning magazine programme (3.5%)

About 95% of Caraïbes FM's broadcast output is in **Creole**. The remainder is in **French**.

The station has a 3,000 watt FM transmitter on a hill top in Port-au-Prince.

This enables its broadcasts to be heard as far away as the coastal town of **Jérémie**, 200 km to the west at the end of Haiti's southern peninsula, and in towns along the tourist beaches of Cote des Arcadins to the north of the capital.

Caraïbes FM is politically independent and strives hard to be balanced in its reporting.

Head of News Gérin Alexandre said: "We work on the basis of presenting information the way it is. In Haiti, apart from state and religious media, we cannot have any involvement. Politically it's difficult. Left/right politics means nothing here."

The station plays Christian evangelical music from 03.00 to 05.00 during the night, not out of religious conviction, but because there is a public demand for such music.

During the daytime it carries a lot of humorous programmes, game shows and live European football matches.

On Fridays at 15.00 it broadcasts a sponsored programme for the Red Cross.

The station employs 14 journalists, 12 correspondents in other parts of Haiti and four overseas correspondents.

Nearly all its programming is studio-based.

The station carries phone-in programmes and game shows, but does not produce any radio dramas.

Owner - Patrick Moussignac
Mob: +509 3454-0043
Email: radioCaraïbesfm@yahoo.fr

Head of Programmes – Begard Anderson
Mob: + 509 3454-0251
Email: vanbreg@yahoo.com

Head of News - Gérin Alexandre
Mob: +509 3420-7441

Address: Caraïbes FM, 45, Rue Chavannes, Port-au-Prince

Radio Ginen www.radioteleginenhaiti.com

Radio Ginen is the second most popular radio station in Port-au-Prince and is widely listened to in the rest of the country.

Unlike Caraïbes FM, which relies extensively on other radio stations to rebroadcast its programmes, Radio Ginen has a large network of FM relay stations in the interior.

It also broadcasts on Medium Wave.

Radio Ginen carries a broad mix of programming, aimed at a wide audience of all ages. It broadcasts exclusively in **Creole**.

The station is owned by media entrepreneur Jean Lucien Borges. He also owns a companion TV station in Port-au-Prince, **Télé Ginen**.

Radio Ginen is beamed round the country from eight transmitter masts situated in:

- **Port- au-Prince (92.9 FM and 1030 AM)**
- **Miragoâne (99.5 FM)**
- **Les Cayes (92.9 FM)**
- **Jacmel (92.9 FM)**
- **Hinche (92.9 FM)**
- **Marmelade (100.7 FM)**
- **Cap-Haïtien (92.1 FM)**
- **Port-de-Paix (92.9 FM)**

Its Medium Wave broadcasts from the capital can be heard in most parts of Haiti.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010 ranked Radio Ginen as the second most popular station in Port-au-Prince after Radio Caraïbes, with a 10% audience share.

It also placed Télé Ginen in the number two slot in the capital, with a 13.2% share of city's TV audience.

Radio Ginen employs 20 journalists in Port-au-Prince and 20 correspondents in other parts of Haiti.

Its studios and broadcasting equipment are among the best in Haiti, but the station lacks the budget to produce sophisticated productions such as radio soap operas.

The station takes a neutral stance on religion. It broadcasts a daily Roman Catholic mass, two hours of Gospel music and two hours of voodoo.

It frequently broadcasts programmes sponsored by humanitarian organisations on a paid-for basis.

Radio Ginen tries to cover the news in depth and is politically neutral. Borges, the station owner, says Radio Ginen actively encourages tolerance.

Owner – Jean Lucien Borges

Mob: +509 3454 0505

Tel: +509 2949 2407

+509 2511 1737

Email: jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com

Head of News - Ulysse Solon

Mob : +509 3476 5390

Email: ericssonulysse@yahoo.com

nouvel@rtghaiti.com

Address: Radio Télé Ginen, #28, Delmas 3. Port-au-Prince

Radio Lumière www.radioLumière.org

Radio Lumière (Radio Light) is a Baptist radio network based in **Port-au-Prince**. It carries a lot of Christian religious programming, alongside music and news.

Radio Lumière has a sister TV station, **TV Lumière**, which has been on air since 2001.

Radio Lumière broadcasts on FM from seven different locations across Haiti. It also broadcasts on Medium Wave. The station claims to cover 94% of the country's land area.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010, rated Radio Lumière as the fourth most popular station in Port-au-Prince, with an audience share of 7.6%.

The Lumière radio and TV stations are owned and operated by the **Evangelical Baptist Mission of South Haiti (MEBSH)** www.mebsh.org , an organisation based in Florida. It also runs health clinics, schools, a hospital and a university in Haiti.

Radio Lumière was originally established in the southern town of Les Cayes by a Canadian Baptist missionary in 1958. It is now based in Port-au-Prince.

Radio Lumière broadcasts from the following transmitters:

- **Port-au-Prince (92.1 FM and 660 AM)**
- **Les Cayes (95.9 FM and 760 AM)**
- **Gonaïves (88.1 FM)**
- **Dame Marie (97.9 FM)**
- **Jérémie (95.9 FM and 780 AM)**
- **Petite-Rivière (720 AM)**
- **Pignon (740 AM).**

It employs a team of seven journalists in Port-au-Prince and has correspondents in 13 other towns across Haiti.

In addition to its own programmes, the station relays the **Creole** language output of **Voice of America (VOA)** www.voanouvel.com .

Director General Radio Lumière – Pastor Varnel Jeune

Head of News – Gestel Toussaint

Tel: +509 2234 0330

Email: rlumiere@radiolumiere.org

Radio Métropole 100.1 FM www.metropolehaiti.com

Radio Métropole is a popular **Port-au-Prince** radio station that is aimed mainly at an educated middle class audience.

It has a good reputation for news and current affairs. Its main news programmes are widely rebroadcast by other radio stations across Haiti.

Unlike most Haitian radio stations, Radio Métropole broadcasts mainly in **French**.

Creole only accounts for a quarter of its programme output.

The station also broadcasts for five hours a week in **English**.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010 showed Radio Métropole to be the 8th most popular radio station in Port-au-Prince, with a 3% audience share.

The station broadcasts news bulletins every 30 minutes and one high profile interview with a public figure every day.

It also broadcasts a lot of contemporary music and talk programmes imported from abroad.

It does not carry phone-in shows.

Radio Métropole has a 2,000 watt hill top transmitter in Port-au-Prince. This enables the station to be heard as far away as **Petit Goâve**, 60 km to the west and the tourist beaches of the **Côte des Arcadins** to the north.

Its morning magazine show and its 12.00, 1600 and 18.00 news programmes are relayed by radio stations in the following six towns in the interior:

- **Les Cayes** (Macaya 102.5 FM)
- **Jacmel** (Jacmel Inter 94.9 FM)
- **Mirebalais**
- **St-Marc** (Gemeni 101.3 FM)
- **Gonaïves** (Radio Independance 103.3 FM)
- **Port-de-Paix**

The target audience of Radio Métropole consists of educated decision makers in the 24 to 59 age bracket.

This upmarket audience helps the station to pull in advertising revenue.

Radio Métropole is more successful in attracting advertising than some other stations that have larger audiences with lower purchasing power.

The management says research from focus groups shows that many young people tune into Radio Métropole for its news programmes and then move on to other media. Typically they switch to music broadcast by other radio stations and recordings on their digital music players.

Radio Métropole employs 10 journalists and presenters in Port-au-Prince. It also has a network of 15 correspondents in other parts of Haiti.

It lacks the capacity to produce radio dramas or sophisticated entertainment shows.

The station is owned by Richard Widmaier. He and his wife Sabine have a hands-on rule in managing its day-to-day programming.

Radio Métropole was founded by the Widmaier family in 1970.

It follows an independent editorial policy.

This caused the radio station to run into problems with the government of President Jean-Claude Duvalier ("Baby Doc") in the 1980s.

The radio station was attacked by Duvalier thugs in 1980 and several of its journalists went into exile shortly afterwards.

The attacks persuaded Radio Métropole to stop broadcasting domestic political news until the Duvalier regime was overthrown in 1986.

Richard Widmaier said that more recently the station also toned down its news coverage during the governments of Jean-Bertrand Aristide and René Prével in order to stay out of political trouble.

Like most of the large radio stations in Port-au-Prince, Radio Métropole has a companion TV station.

According to the DAGMAR survey, **Télé Métropole** is among the fifth most popular TV station in the capital, with an audience share of 6.6%.

The radio and TV stations share the same team of journalists.

Owner/Manager - Richard Widmaier

Mob: +509 3454-0137

Tel: +509 2246-5335

Email: rwidmaier@yahoo.com

Head of News - Wendell Théodore

Mob: +509 3466-3268/37162491

Email: wendellTheodore@yahoo.fr

Address: Radio Métropole, 8, route de Delmas, Delmas 52, Port-au-Prince

Vision 2000 FM www.radiovision2000haiti.net

Vision 2000 is one of Haiti's most popular radio networks. It has a good reputation for news and current affairs and was a pioneer of phone-in programmes in Haiti

Vision 2000 broadcasts in **Port-au-Prince** on 99.3 FM. It also has satellite stations in the following towns:

- **Les Cayes (101.7 FM)**
- **Jacmel (90.9 FM)**
- **Gonaïves (98.1 FM)**
- **Cap-Haïtien (105.7 FM)**

These satellite stations relay networked programmes from the central studios in Port-au-Prince, but 50% to 60% of their air time is filled with local programming.

Executive Director Léopold Banger described Vision 2000's target audience as: "a cross-section of the public that sticks with quality, a portion of the population at all social levels who consider themselves educated."

Vision 2000 was ranked as the 10th most popular station in Port-au-Prince by the DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010. It gave the station a 2.8% share of the radio audience in the capital.

Berlanger is the largest shareholder in Multipresse, the parent company of Vision 2000.

About 60% of Vision 2000's broadcast output is in **Creole**. The remainder is in **French**.

The station employs 12 journalists and presenters in Port-au-Prince and 12 provincial correspondents who contribute to its news gathering.

Radio 2000 carries news bulletins in both French and Creole and a daily current affairs magazine programme.

The station covers business and sport and carries educational programmes on health matters. There is also some religious programming.

Vision 2000 is politically independent and regards itself as a medium of record.

It frequently sold air time to humanitarian organisations during the aftermath of the 2010 earthquake.

Vision 2000 was one of the main broadcasters of **Enfòmasyon Nou Dwe Konnen (ENDK)**, a daily programme radio produced by the US-based media development organisation **Internews** www.internews.org that gave earthquake survivors vital information.

Multipresse, the parent company of Vision 2000, was planning to launch a companion TV station in Port-au-Prince before the end of 2012.

Executive Director – Léopold Berlangier

Mob: +509 3445 6009

Tel: +509 2813 1875

Email: lberlangier@yahoo.com

Head of Programming - Nadège Cajuste

Email: programmation@radiovision2000haiti.net

Head of News – Deniska Evifleur

Mob: +509 3730-5628

Email: karly001@yahoo.fr

salledesnouvelles@radiovision2000haiti.net

Address: Radio Vision 2000, 184, Av John Brown, Lalue, Port-au-Prince

Radio Kiskeya 88.5 FM www.radiokiskeya.com

Radio Kiskeya is a popular talk radio station in Port-au-Prince that was founded by three respected Haitian journalists in 1994.

The trio - Liliane Pierre-Paul, Marvel Dandin and Sony Bastien - formerly worked at the popular but now defunct commercial station Radio Haïti Inter.

Radio Kiskeya targets a broad range of listeners. It is widely appreciated for the quality of its news programmes and current affairs output.

Like Radio Métropole and Caraïbes FM, Kiskeya relies on partner stations in the interior to relay its flagship programmes across Haiti.

Its authorised relay partners are:

- **Saint-Marc** (Tet a Tet 202.9 FM)
- **Cap-Haïtien** (Sans Souci 106.9 FM)
- **Camp Perrin** (Platinum 88.9 FM)

In addition, Kiskeya's programmes are relayed spontaneously by several other radio stations in the interior of Haiti and in the diaspora.

Kiskeya was ranked as the 6th most popular radio station in Port-au-Prince by the DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010. This gave it an audience share of 3.2% in the capital.

Radio Kiskeya is regarded by the US-based media development organisation Internews www.internews.org as one of the five most popular radio stations in the whole of Haiti.

It was planning to launch a companion TV station by the end of 2012.

The station takes its name from an old name for Haiti, used by native people before the European conquest of the Americas.

Kiskeya's flagship programme is an afternoon news and current affairs show hosted by Liliane Pierre-Paul, one of the station's founders. This goes out from 16.00 to 18.00.

It is preceded by a popular two-hour phone-in programme hosted by Marvel Danin.

Lionel Trouillot, one of Haiti's most prominent novelists, hosts a regular magazine show on literature. There are also specialist programmes for children, older people, farmers and young people interested in new technology.

Liliane Pierre-Paul said: *"We are a one-of-a-kind commercial station, founded by independent journalists of all political views, progressive, pro-democracy, with the people. We lived through enormous tension during the second mandate of Jean-Bertrand Aristide (2002-2004); attempted assassinations, fires and vandalism."*

The station is secular and politically neutral. It does not carry any religious programming.

Director – Liliane Pierre-Paul

Mob: +509 3467-8885

Email: lilianepierrepaul2@gmail.com

Head of News – Stéphane Pierre-Paul

Mob: +509 3485-4362

Email: stephanepierrepaul@gmail.com
stephanep99@yahoo.fr

Tel : +509 2244 6605

+509 2244-6607

Email: admin@radiokiskeya.com
kontak@radiokiskeya.com

Address : Radio Kiskeya, 42, rue Villemenay, Bois Verna, Port-au-Prince

Radio Nationale d’Haïti (RNH) www.radionationalehaiti.org

State-run Radio Nationale d’Haïti does not command a large audience, but it does have broad national coverage.

The station was founded in 1977 by the government of President Jean-Claude Duvalier (“Baby Doc”).

Today it forms part of the state broadcasting corporation **Radio Télévision National d’Haïti (RTNH)**. This also runs the state television station **Télévision Nationale d’Haïti (TNH)**.

The two broadcasters share a team of about 40 journalists.

RNH is still very much a government mouthpiece, but it is no longer the crude propaganda tool that it once was.

Survey evidence indicates that most Haitians prefer to get their news from other more independent radio stations.

RNH broadcasts a news programme at 12.00.

Its main 60-minute evening news programme in Creole goes out at 19.00.

The station also broadcasts a lot of music.

RNH ranked as the 19th most listened to radio station in Port-au-Prince in the DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010, with a market share of just 1%.

The radio station broadcasts on 105.3 FM, 102.1 FM in **Port-au-Prince** and nationwide on 1080 AM in the Medium Wave band.

It also broadcasts on FM in the following regional cities:

- **Port-au-Prince**
- **Cap-Haïtien**
- **Port-de-Paix**
- **Gonaïves**
- **Hinche**
- **Les Cayes**
- **Jacmel**

RNH operates one regional station in the northern city of **Cap-Haïtien**. This broadcasts on 105.1 and 106.3 FM.

Executive Director – Bernier Sylvain
Tel. +509 3186-888/3125-2484
Email: biensage@hotmail.com

Head of News – Marc André Odigé
Mob: +509 3454-7474
Email: andremarcodige@yahoo.fr

Address: Radio Nationale d'Haïti, Delmas 65, Impasse Orchidée, Port-au-Prince

Minustah FM www.minustahfm.org

Minustah FM is the radio station of the 10,000-strong UN peacekeeping force in Haiti.

The station defines itself as a public service broadcaster.

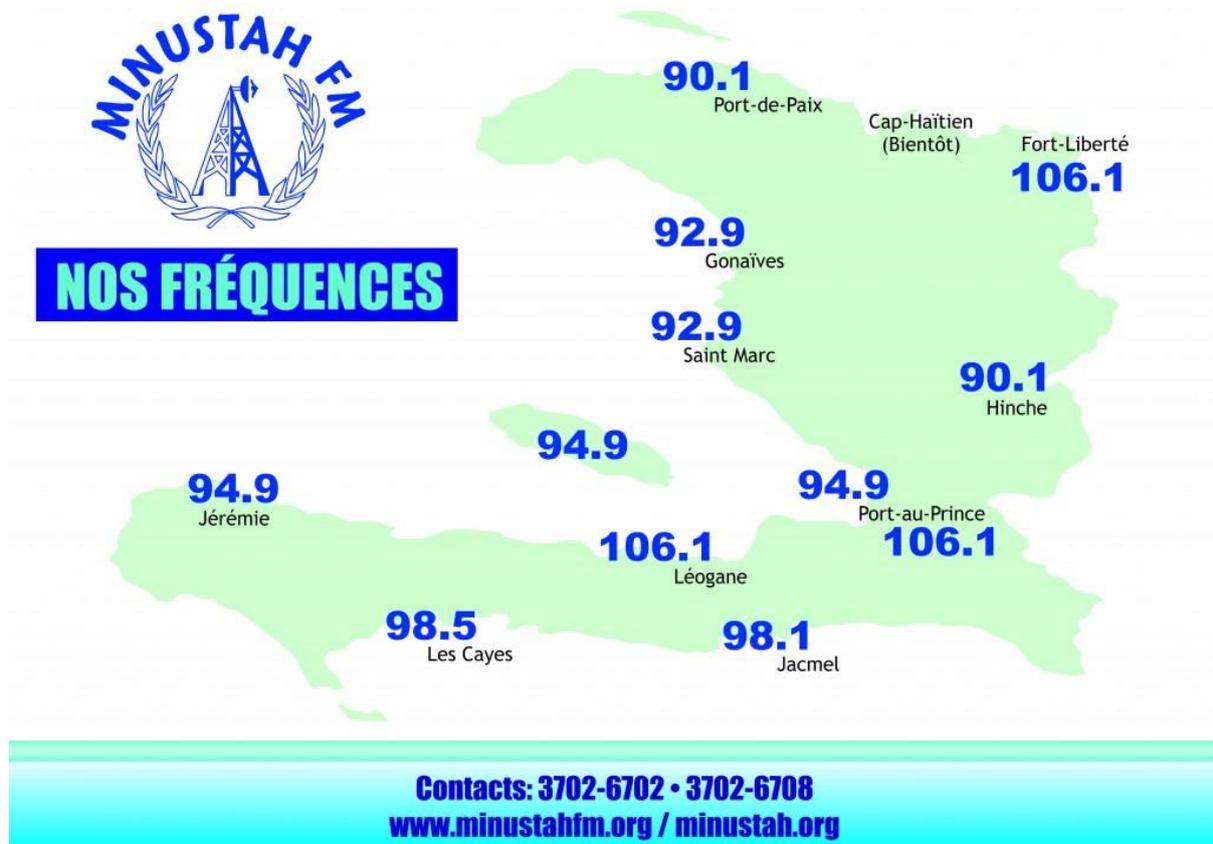
Since the 2010 earthquake much of its programming has focussed on humanitarian assistance and reconstruction.

From September 2012, the station was planning to shift the emphasis of its programming more towards development issues – particularly health, education, and the environment - and development of the rule of law.

About 80% of the programmes are in **Creole**. The rest are in **French**.

Minustah FM began broadcasting on the internet in 2007 after the government of President René Préval refused to grant it a broadcasting licence.

However, station finally managed to go on air in 2008 after arranging to buy air time from several local FM stations. Most of these belong to **MBC**, the radio arm of **Le Nouveau Matin** www.lematinhaiti.com media group.



Minustah FM relay stations

Source: Minustah FM website, September 2012

Initially, Minustah FM broadcast a few hours of programming each day.

However, since the 2010 earthquake, it has been broadcasting constantly round the clock.

In September 2012, Minustah FM was broadcasting from the following locations:

- **Port-au-Prince 94.9 and 106.1 FM**
- **Les Cayes 98.5 FM**
- **Jérémie 94.9 FM**
- **Gonaïves 94.9 FM**
- **Léogane 106.1 FM**
- **Jacmel 98.1 FM**
- **Hinche 90.1 FM**
- **Saint-Marc 92.9 FM**
- **Port-de-Paix 90.1 FM**
- **Fort-Liberté 106.1 FM**

The station was temporarily off air in **Cap-Haïtien**, but was due to resume broadcasting there shortly.

Minustah FM is managed by Walter Mulundi, who formerly worked at Radio Okapi, the UN radio station in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

The Editor-In-Chief is Hugues de Roussan, a former journalist with Radio-Canada.

Minustah FM has a mainly Haitian staff of 43, of whom 30 are journalists.

However, the station is run by seven expatriate managers.

Despite its size and reach and the high professional standard of its programme production, Minustah FM does not command a regular wide audience.

The radio station does not stand out in the mind of the public as a popular and trusted source of news and information.

Many Haitians regard Minustah FM as a propaganda station for MINUSTAH, even though it enjoys greater editorial independence from the command of the UN peacekeeping force than RNH does from the Haitian government

It does not appear on DAGMAR's ranking of the 30 most listened to radio stations in Port-au-Prince in November 2010.

However, an internal survey conducted by MINUSTAH in 2010 indicated that 32% of the population listened to the station – at least occasionally.

Minustah FM's main programmes are: a daily news programmes in French and Creole, a general magazine programme, *Tous pour Haïti* (Everyone for Haiti), and *Espace Public* (Public Space), a discussion programme which focuses on current issues in the news.

Manager - Walter Mulondi

Mob: +509 3662-0829
+509 3702 6702

Email: mulondi@un.org
mulondi1@yahoo.fr
www.minustah.org

Editor in Chief - Hugues de Roussan

Mob: +509 3707-4988

Email: deroussan@un.org

Radio Ti Moun www.radiotimoun.com

Radio Timoun (Children's Radio) is a children's radio station set up by the **Aristide Foundation for Democracy** www.aristidefoundationfordemocracy.org, an organisation linked to former President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

The **Port-au-Prince** station has relay transmitters in seven other locations across Haiti.

It is run in collaboration with **Lanfanmi Selavi** (The Family is Life), a refuge for street children in the capital. This was established by Aristide as a charitable institution in 1986.

Radio Ti Moun has transmitters in the following locations:

- **Port-au-Prince (90.9 FM)**
- **Jérémie (91.9 FM)**
- **Jacmel (90.3 FM)**
- **Gonaïves (98.5 FM)**
- **Les Cayes (90.7 FM)**
- **Hinche (91.5 FM)**
- **Cap-Haïtien (90.5 FM)**
- **Port-de-Paix (91.5 FM).**

The radio station has a sister TV station aimed at children called **Télé Timoun**. It has transmitters in the same locations.

Director - Jeansoit Joseph

Tel : + 509 2244 1072

+509 2945 4 2828

Roman Catholic Church radio stations

The Roman Catholic Church operates nine radio stations in the following towns:

- **Port-au-Prince - Radio Soleil (105.7 FM) www.radiosoleil.org**
- **Les Cayes – Radio Men Kontre (95.5 FM)**
- **Jacmel – Radio Ephphatha (91.7 FM)**
- **Hinche - Centre Radio de l'Immaculée Conception (103.5 FM)**
- **Gonaïves - Radio Christ Roi (98.7 FM)**
- **Jérémie – Radio Tet Ansanm (105.9 FM)**

- **Cap-Haïtien – Radio Voix Ave Maria (98.5 FM and 1230 AM)**
www.radiovoixavemaria.com
- **Port-de-Paix – Radio Voix de la Paix (94.7 FM and 1200 AM)**
- **Fort-Liberté – Radio Parole de Vie (89.9 FM)**

These stations are all run independently, but are they coordinated by the Director of Radio Soleil in Port-au-Prince, Father Désinor Jean.

Network Coordinator - Father Désinor Jean

Mob: +509 3701 2237

Tel: +509 3445 8232

+509 3588 5874

Email: desjean@radiosoleil.org

Address: 14, Rue Pinchinat, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince.

Radio Ecole

Radio Ecole is a regional network of five radio stations owned and managed by Pastor Enock Gustave. It operates radio stations in:

- **Les Cayes (89.3 FM)**
- **Hinche (89.9 FM)**
- **Gonaïves (89.3 FM)**
- **Cap-Haïtien - North (97.7 FM)**
- **Port-de-Paix (89.9 FM)**

Gustave, who spends a lot of time in the United States, also owns **Caribbean FM (104.1 FM)** in **Jacmel**.

Owner – Enock Gustave

Mob: +1 206 312 7274

Tel: +1 407 309 6999

Email: info@haitianconsortium.com

Radio Maxima www.maximafmhaiti.com

Jean Robert Lalane owns the **Radio Maxima** network of four regional FM stations.

These are based in the following towns:

- **Les Cayes (98.5 FM)**
- **Jacmel (98.5 FM)**
- **Hinche (92.3 FM)**
- **Cap-Haïtien (98.1 FM)**

Lalane also owns a TV station, **Télé Maxima**, in Port-au-Prince

Owner – Jean Robert Lalane

Tel: +509 2262 9000

Radio de la Réconciliation

This radio station, owned by Alexandra Roumain Dormevil, operates in four towns:

- **Les Cayes (106.1 FM)**
- **Gonaïves (99.1 FM)**
- **Cap-Haïtien (90.1 FM)**
- **Jeremie (96.7 FM)**

Radio station list

The following list of radio stations in Haiti was compiled by infoasaid from various sources.

It shows stations by province and commune. In each commune, the radio stations are listed in alphabetical order.

The following abbreviations have been used in the **ownership** column of this table:

P = Private

S = State,

C = Community

I = International

U = United Nations.

Department (Province)	Commune	Owner	Name of station	Frequency	Ownership	Contacts Details
West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043 radioCaribesfm@yahoo.fr	Caraïbes FM	94.5	P	Info Manager - Gérin Alexandre +509 3420-7441 Programmes Manager – Begard Anderson + 509 3454-0251 vanbreg@yahoo.com Tel: +509 2223-6827/2223- 4955/2222-4127 Fax : 2223-4955 email: Caraibesfm@netcourrier.com www.Caraibesfm.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043	Horizon 2000	95.7	P	General Manager -Frantz Guerrier +509 3872-5590/2256-0660 frantzguerrier@yahoo.com marketinghorizon2000@yahoo.fr radiohorizon957@yahoo.fr

West	Port-au-Prince	Lionel Benjamin	Kadans FM	106.9	P	Directors - Lionel Benjamin & Evens Dorléans Phone : +509 2246-4290 Fax : 2246-4290
West	Port-au-Prince	Max Chauvet Groupe Le Nouvelliste +509 3454-0066	Magik9	100.9	P	www.magik9haiti.com General Manager – Frantz Duval duvalfrantz@yahoo.com maxchauvet@lenouvelliste.com +509 3701-4710/2245-2017
West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043	Maximum Power	98.9	P	Lundy JN Ilairé +509 3434-0338/3787-1709 radiomaximumfm@hotmail.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Heirs Jean Verdy Bastien	Megastar	97.3	P	Manager - Jean Eddy Charleus +509 3557-5494/3711-1194 Information manager - Valesco Jimmy +509 3479-6371 jeancharleus0@yahoo.com radio.megastar@usa.net www.megastarfmhaiti.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Marcus Garcia Elsie Ethéart +509 3452-0428 elsieetheart@gmail.com	Mélo die FM	103.3	P	General Manager – Marcus Garcia +509 3454-0126 melodiefm@gmail.com www.melodiehaiti.com
West	Port-au-Prince	United Nations	Minustah FM	94.9	U	Executive Director - Walter Muloundi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org
West	Port-au-Prince	United Nations	Minustah FM	106.1	U	
West	Port-au-Prince	Erilius Kesto	Planet Kreyol	106.5	P	CEO - Carl-Henri Desmornes +509 2510-4989 planetkreyol@yahoo.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Jacques Sampeur +509 3433-0712	Radio Antilles Internationale	96.9	P	jacquessampeur@yahoo.com www.radioantillesinternational.com
West	Port-au-Prince		Radio Boukman	95.9	C	Joachin Jorel, manager +509 3849-3285/2940-1159 jorjanry@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Jacques Sampeur +509 3433-0712	Radio Canal du Christ	93.3	P	Canalchrist93.5@mcm.net

		jacquessampeur@yahoo.com				
West	Port-au-Prince	Claudy Joseph	Radio Commerciale	92.5	P	
West	Port-au-Prince		Radio Digital	107.9	P	
West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Joseph +509 2257-9144	Radio Eclair	100.5	P	General Manager – Paul Villefranche +509 3557-1220 radioteleeclair@hainet.net radioclair12@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043/3558-9110/3711-1786	Radio Energie	101.7	P	Director : Maxime Moussignac +509 3445-0430 mmoussignac@msn.com www.energiefm.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Jasmin Philippe Philippe Jasmin +509 3408-3886/3801-4040	Radio Etoile	91.7	P	Delmot Sylvio +509 3801-0303 radioetoileht@yahoo.fr jasmin_philippe@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Yves Jean Bart +509 3701-8793	Radio Galaxie	104.5	P	Manager - Dr Yves Arums Bellevue +509 3727-7725 Patrice Mérisier +509 3454-0248/3728-7240 arumsbellevue@yahoo.fr rgalaxie@hotmail.com patricemerisier@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Radio Ginen AM	1030 AM	P	+509 2949-2407/ 2511-1737 jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com www.radioteleginenhaiti.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Radio Ginen	92.9	P	+509 2949-2407/ 2511-1737 jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com www.radioteleginenhaiti.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Hérolf Jean-François +509 3727-5570 heroljf@yahoo.fr	Radio Ibo	98.5	P	Hans Pierre-Louis +509 3551-9855/3705-8751 http://radioibo.net radioibo_admar@yahoo.fr radioindigene@hotmail.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Alfred Mikanor +509 3410-7823	Radio Indigene	88.9	P	
West	Port-au-Prince	Kiskeya Collective Liliane Pierre-Paul +509 3467-8885	Radio Kiskeya	88.5	P	Info Director – Stephane Pierre-Paul +509 3485-4362 www.radiokiskeya.com lilianepierrepaul2@gmail.com admin@radiokiskeya.com stephanepierrepaul@gmail.com stephanep99@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Eglise de Dieu de Delmas 17	Radio La Voix de l'Evangile	95.3	P	Bishop - Jean-Mary Désir Max Moise Sauld +509 3690-701

						sauldmaxmoise@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	MEBSH (Evangelical Baptist Mission of South Haiti)	Radio Lumière	97.7	P	Director – Varnel Jeune +509 3462-5708 rlumiere@starband.net rlumiere@haitiworld.com www.radiolumiere.org
West	Port-au-Prince	MEBSH (Evangelical Baptist Mission of South Haiti)	Radio Lumière	92.1	P	
West	Port-au-Prince	MEBSH (Evangelical Baptist Mission of South Haiti)	Radio Lumière	660	P	
West	Port-au-Prince	Jean-Robert Lalane	Radio Maxima FM	98.1	P	509 2262-9000
West	Port-au-Prince	Hebert Widmaier	Radio Métropole	100.1	P	CEO – Richard Widmaier Mob: +509 34 54 01 37 Tel: +509 2246-5335 www.metropolehaiti.com info@metropolehaiti.com rwidmaier@yahoo.com
West	Port-au-Prince	State	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)	105.3	S	Manager -André Marc Odigé +509 3937-9750/3910-9301 www.rnh.ht andremarcodige@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	State	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)	102.1	S	
West	Port-au-Prince	State	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)	1080 AM	S	
West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043	Radio Nouvelle Génération	94.1	P	General Manager – Nel Latortue +509 3721-7277 mg94_1fm@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Soley Sounds Léo de Vastey Co-owner - Jean Marc Apollon	Radio One	90.1	P	Broadcast Manager -Carel Pedre +509 3725- 6842 pedrecarel@hotmail.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043	Radio Sky FM	96.5	P	General Manager -Frantz Guerrier +509 3872-5590/2256-0660 frantzguerrier@yahoo.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Henry Chery	Radio Sodec	104.1	P	
West	Port-au-Prince	Episcopal Conference of Haiti, Archdiocese of Port-au-Prince	Radio Soleil	105.7	P	General Manager - Father Desinor Jean +509 3445-8232 www.radiosoleil.org desjean@radiosoleil.org administration@radiosoleil.org
West	Port-au-Prince	Albert Chancy	Radio Super	102.9	P	www.superstarhaiti.com

		+509 3734-2254	Star			chancyalbert@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Raphaël & Bernard Desmangles	Radio Sweet FM	99.7	P	+509 3401-6485 sweet-fm@acn2.net info@sweetfm.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Aristide Foundation for Democracy	Radio Ti Moun	90.9	P	Director - Jeansoit Joseph + 509 2244-1072
West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043	Radio Univers	101.3	P	General Manager -Frantz Guerrier +509 3872-5590/2256-0660 radiouniversfm@yahoo.fr frantzguerrier@yahoo.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Adventists Mission	Radio Voix de l'Espérance	89.7 4VVE	P	Pasteur - Emmanuel Clément Benoit +509 3602-1451 info@4vve.org www.radiovoixdelesperance.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Rony Colin	Radio Zinith FM	102.5	P	Miche De Payen +509 3919-3966 www.radiotelezenith.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Marie N. Lamothe nande05@aol.com	RCH 2000	96.1	P	Manager -Reynald Eugène +509 3701-4511 www.rch200.com rch2000@yahoo.fr reynaldeugene@hotmail.com
West	Port-au-Prince	French Government	Radio France Internationale (RFI)	89.3	I	+509 2222-0582/2223-0582
West	Port-au-Prince	Rotchild François Jr	RFM	104.9	P	+509 3454-0047 rjfrancois@yahoo.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043	Scoop FM	107.7	P	Gary Pierre-Paul Charles, +509 3452-7557/3715-4242 www.scoopfmhaiti.com Spc@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Alex St-Surin	Shalom	103.7	P	Jacques Maurice +509 3460-8973 www.radioshalomhaiti.com www.shalomhaiti.com acquesmaurice02@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Mario Viau +509 3454-6454/3556-8428/ 3880-7075 viaumario@yahoo.com	Signal FM	90.5	P	Information Manager - +509 3451-3546 www.signalfmhaiti.com marketing@signalfmhaiti.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Venel Remarais +509 3710-4703 venelremarais@yahoo.fr	Solidarite	107.3	P	Nadine Richmond 509 3773-1854 www.radiosolidaritehaiti.net radiosolidaritefm@yahoo.fr nadibau@yahoo.fr

West	Port-au-Prince	Guy Jean Sony +509 3551-9826/ 3445-9686	Tropic FM	91.3	P	+509 3438-1371/3754-2547 www.radiotropichaiti.com tropicradio@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Christian Sanon	Vasco Stéréo	93.7	P	+509 3701-0603 sodechopital@hotmail.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Max Chauvet Groupe Le Nouvelliste +509 3454-0066	Visa FM	88.1	P	General Manager - Frantz Duval +509 3458-8080 radiovisafm@gmail.com duvalfrantz@yahoo.com maxchauvet@lenouvelliste.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Multipresse S.A. Léopold Berlanger +509 3445-6009 lberlanger@yahoo.com	Vision 2000	99.3	P	+509 2245-4914/ 2245-0221 radiovision2000@yahoo.com http://radiovision2000haiti.net/home/directiongenerale@radiovision2000haiti.net
West	Fonds Parisien	Mission Tabernacle de la Foi	Radio Source de la Foi	106.3	P	
West	Ganthier	Centre Pont Haïti	Radio Azuei Inter	104.9	C	
West	Ganthier	Robert Berry Burnet	Radio Love-a-Child	103.9	P	
West	Gonâve	United Nations	Minustah FM	94.9	U	Executive Director - Walter Muloundi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org
West	Kenskoff		Kenskoff Neg	100.2	C	
West	Kenskoff	Radio Source de la Foi	Radio Kenskoff Inter	105.9	P	Joseph Jose +509 3675-5435/2813-1923 kenscoffinter@yahoo.fr
West	La Gonâve		Radio Evangélique de l'île de la Gonâve	107.5	P	
West	La Gonâve	Jean Marie Decilien	Radio La Voix de l'île	93.3	P	
West	Léogane		Cosmos FM	91.9	C	General Manager - Ovapy Hilaire +509 3709-3068 www.cosmosfmLéogane.com hillairejovapy28@yahoo.fr
West	Léogane		Force FM	95.5	P	General Manager - Félix James +509 3776-2066 felon2003@yahoo.fr
West	Léogane		Radio Anacaona	105.9	P	Director - Geles Sejour +509 3633-1602

West	Léogane		Radio Prosch FM	99.9	P	Dr Yves Boissonnière +509 3827-4629/3555-8522 prosch_b@yahoo.fr http://radioteleprosch.com
West	Léogane		Touche FM	100.7	P	General Manager - Benoît Tintin +509 3631-7358 rtouchedouce@yahoo.fr
West	Léogane		Vibration FM	89.1	P	General Manager – Ciln Elie +509 3793-3376 vibrationshow@yahoo.fr
West	Léogane	Anitoud Célonny	Radio Compas	108.1	P	Fritz Pierre +509 3832-0868
West	Léogane	Claude Duclercil	Cool FM	103.9	P	General Manager - Pierre Elmont +509 3622-4954 stereocool2@yahoo.fr
West	Léogane	Eglise Episcopale	Radio Ste-Croix	194.9	P	
West	Léogane	Jean Joseph	Belval FM	97.1	P	Programmes Manager - Gerald Jérôme +509 3451-0525 jegerald7@yahoo.fr
West	Léogane		Amikal FM	101.5	P	Simon Claude Philippe +509 3871-7070 cpsimon04@yahoo.fr
West	Léogane	United Nations	Minustah FM	106.1	UI	Executive Director - Walter Muloundi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org
West	Petit Goâve	Achautig	Men Kontre	104.1	C	Michelène Hillaire +509 3795-3850 Abdalah Moncy +509 3704-9400 michou1118@yahoo.fr
West	Petit Goâve	Eglise Adventiste	Family's FM	95.5	P	Bertand Gédéon +509 3723-8773 Eunok Bertrand +509 3942-2308 nocky200@yahoo.fr
West	Petit- Goâve		Radio Kontak	104.7	P	CEO - Jean Sameson Limonjy +509 3707-9593 Programmes Manager -Sony Adolphe +509 3831-7539 radiotelecontact@yahoo.fr
West	Petit- Goâve		Radio PEP FM	93.3	P	Manager - Jeanne D'arc Joannis +509 3628-0652/3415-1466
West	Petit- Goâve		Radio Sourie	99.1	P	CEO - Lebrun Duperval +509 3460-4001 smiletvnet@yahoo.ca

West	Petit- Goâve	Ernst Joseph	Radio Prevention FM	96.7	P	CEO -Bernard Joseph +509 3663-1675 radioprevention@yahoo.fr
West	Petit- Goâve	Fritz Dumay	Radio Standard	95.1	P	Desir Schmid Brewster +509 1868/3642-0203 www.radiostandardfm.com
West	Petit- Goâve	Sinerer Cilphonse +509 3795-3584	Radio Petit Goâve FM	103.5	P	Programmes Manager - Raymond Danier +509 3687-5063 petitGoavefm@yahoo.fr
West	Petit-Goâve		Radio Atlantic	102.7	P	CEO -Wadner Noël +509 9185/3776-9185 radio.atlantic@yahoo.fr
West	Petit-Goâve		Radio Planet Vibration	91.7	P	General Manager – Stépan Poudan +509 3710-0699 planet_vibration@yahoo.fr
West	Petit-Goâve		Radio Preferans FM	97.9	P	General Manager -Guyto Mathieu +509 3612-6605/3694-9750 radiopreferencefm@yahoo.fr
West	Petit-Goâve		Radio Vision Plus	92.3	P	CEO - Bazille Gibson +509 3401-9325 radiovisionplus@yahoo.fr
West	Petit-Goâve	Bernard Gedeon	Radio Express	93.5	P	
West	Petit-Goâve	Edwige Carre	Radio Notre-Dame	93.1	P	Father Magloire Marc Claudy +509 3711-0593/3403-7342
West	Petit-Goâve	Lolo Ganiel	Radio Nova FM	101.1	P	
West	Petit-Goâve	Organisation des femmes actives pour le développement	Radio Eko 2000	106.7	C	Manager - Alezi Patrick +509 3721-7712 patrickalezi@yahoo.fr
West	Petit-Goâve	Sheeler & René Devis	Radio Héritage	101.9	P	Manager - Bertrand Gédéon +509 3723-8773
Arbibonite	Desdunes	Alain Emmanuel Dijon	Radio Concorde FM	90.9	P	Directeur - Alain E. Dijon
Artibonite	Desdunes		Radio Kalalou	101.9	C	
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Lavaud François	Chachou FM	94.9	P	
Artibonite	Gonaïves	United Nations	Minustah FM	92.9	U	Executive Director - Walter Mulondi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Rachelle et Walner Joseph	Radio Antenne Continentale	99.5	P	Rachelle Joseph +509 3747-1314/509 3703-1176 http://anteinecontinentale.blogspot

						ot.ca
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Roody Phanor	Radio Atlantique	810 AM	P	
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Alexandra Roumain Dormevil	Radio de la Réconciliation	99.1	P	
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Bishopric of Gonaïves	Radio du Christ Roi	98.7	P	Director - Father Wisner Normil +509 3899 1997
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Enock Gustave	Radio Ecole	89.3	R	Pastor Enock Gustave Mob : +1 206 312 7274 Tel: +1 407 309 6999 Email : info@haitianconsortium.com
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Fred Brutus	Radio Gonaïves FM	97.7	P	Director – Stevens Saint-Fleur
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Petit Emmanuel Herly	Radio Haïti Inter FM	97.3	P	
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Paul Mitton	Radio Indépendance	103.3	P	Director – Enold Joseph +509 2274-1030 ejoseph@mediacom.ht www.radioindependance.com
Artibonite	Gonaïves		Radio Indépendance	880 AM	P	Director – Enold Joseph +509 2274-1030 seph@mediacom.ht w.radioindependance.com
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Hérolde Guillet	Radio Interstellaire	104.9	P	
Artibonite	Gonaïves	MEBSH (Evangelical Baptist Mission of South Haiti)	Radio Lumière	88.1	P	
Artibonite	Gonaïves		Radio Nouvelle Vision Chrétienne Voix des Elus	89.7	C	+509 3665-6028 www.voixdeselus.org
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Reynald Orival	Radio Provinciale	95.3	P	Director – Alix Joseph +509 2274-0336 www.provincialnetwork.com
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Kaldwell Vallon	Radio Supervision	94.5	P	
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Radio Ti Moun	98.5	P	Director - Jeansoit Joseph + 509 2244-1072
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Volny Bastien	Radio Trans-Artbonite	890 AM	P	
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Multipresse S.A. Léopold Berlangier	Radio Vision 2000	98.1	P	+509 3445-6009 http://radiovision2000haiti.net/home/ lberlangier@yahoo.com
Artibonite	Gonaïves		Radio Xplosion	96.5	P	Rose-Philippe Romain (509) 3833-4741 / 3845-9494 www.radioxplosion.com info@radioxplosion.com

Artibonite	Gonaïves	State	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)		S	Manager -André Marc Odigé +509 3937-9750/3910-9301 www.rnh.ht andremarcodige@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	State	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)	102.1	S	
Arbisonite	Gonaïves	Chandler Aimable +509 3702-5212	Sun Radio FM	91.3	P	www.sunfmhaiti.com chandleraimable@yahoo.fr
Artibonite	L'Estère Lague	Charles Suffrard	Radio Heure de Vérité	101.7	P	
Artibonite	L'Estère Lague	Marc Philippe Montelus	Radio Voix de l'Estère	93.3	P	
Artibonite	Liancourt	Philosthène Benoît Duguez	Radio Jupiter Plus	94.1	P	
Artibonite	Liancourt	Michel Fortune	Référence FM	95.7	P	Director Revens Eumogene
Arbisonite	Marchand Dessalines	Jean Guerrier	Radio Messie Continental AM	1420 AM	P	
Arbisonite	Marchand Dessalines	Jean Guerrier	Radio Messie Continental FM	104.1	P	
Arbisonite	Marchand Dessalines	Moise Tulice	Radio Rayon FM	98.3	P	
Artibonite	Marmelade	Jean Lucien Borges	Radio Ginen	100.7	P	+509 3454-0505 http://rtghaiti.com/
Artibonite	Petite-Rivière	Eddy Louis	Arti 2000	105.9	P	Director – Eddy Louis +509 2274-2203
Artibonite	Petite-Rivière	MESBH	Radio Lumière	720 AM	P	
Artibonite	Pignon	Eglise Baptiste	Radio 4VEP	93.3	P	
Artibonite	Plaisance	Kallil Bitar	Radio Musique FM	96.1	P	
Artibonite	Plaisance	André Sylvestre	Radio Saint-Michel	95.5	P	
Artibonite	Plaisance		VPL	98.9	P	
Arbisonite	Saint-Marc	Maxius Markes Pierre-Louis	Delta	105.7	P	Peterlee Pierre Louis +509 3706-3864 www.radiodeltastereo.com ronylee3@yahoo.fr
Arbisonite	Saint-Marc	Marc Antoine Fritz Jacques	Dynamic FM	93.7	P	Marc Antoine Fritz Jacques +507 3725-6931 dynamicfm@yahoo.fr
Arbisonite	Saint-Marc	United Nations	Minustah FM	92.9	U	Executive Director - Walter Mulondi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org

Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	Orius Fritzon	Pyramide FM	103.5	P	Director – Fritxon Orius +509 2279-1585 http://www.pyramidefm.com
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	CRAD	Radio Flanbwayan	92.1	C	
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	Jacques Pierre Antoine	Radio La Voix du Salut	102.3	P	+509 2279-1980
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	Jean Marie Dejean	Radio Lakay	99.3	P	
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	Louis-Jeune Ulysee	Radio LJS	100.3	P	+509 2279-1892
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	Jean Max Cajuste	Radio Max FM	104.5	P	
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	Stevenson Charles	Radio Millénium 3	99.9	P	
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	Adonyce Volcy	Radio Révolution Inter	106.5	P	
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc		Radio Saint-Marc AM	940 AM	P	
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc		Radio Saint-Marc FM	104.9	P	Director – Léon Fleury +509 2279-1219
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	Céres Durand	Radio Sonic Plus	96.3	P	
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	Vladimir Domingue	Radio Super Gemini	101.3	P	+509 2279-1688
Arbibonite	Saint-Marc	Aldorphe Marc Antoine	Radio Tet a Tet	102.9	P	www.radioteteatete.com
Artibonite	Verrettes	Louis-Jean	Radio Centrale FM	91.7	P	+509 3608- 7905 www.radiocentralefm.com
Centre	Belladère		Radio Rotation FM	100.5		Director – Amos Duboiran
Centre	Cerca-Cavajal		Radio Cerca-Cavajal	90.7	C	
Centre	Hinche	United Nations	Minustah FM	90.1	U	Executive Director - Walter Muloundi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org
Centre	Hinche	Enock Gustave	Radio Ecole	89.9	P	Pastor Enock Gustave Mob : +1 206 312 7274 Tel: +1 407 309 6999 Email : info@haitianconsortium.com
Centre	Hinche	Jean Lucien Borges	Radio Ginen FM	92.9	P	+509 3454-0505 http://rtghaiti.com/ jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com

Centre	Hinche	State	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)		S	Manager -André Marc Odigé +509 3937-9750/3910-9301 www.rnh.ht andremarcodige@yahoo.fr
Centre	Hinche	Evêchée de Hinche	Radio Immaculée Conception	105.3	P	Father Eulorge Petina Tel: +509 3814 5134
Centre	Hinche	Jean Robert Lalane	Radio Maxima FM	92.3	P	+509 2262-9000
Centre	Hinche	Louis Marie Daniel	Radio Seven Stars	103.5	P	+509 2277-0470
Centre	Hinche	Simon Jude	Voix du Plateau Central AM	1220 AM	P	+509 2277-0374
Centre	Hinche	Simon Jude	Voix du Plateau Central FM	104.3	P	
Centre	Hinche		Radio Leve Kampe	100.3	P	+509 3830-4435 www.radyolevekanpe.com
Centre	Hinche	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Radio Ti Moun	91.5	P	Director - Jeansoit Joseph + 509 2244-1072
Centre	Lascahobas	Farah J.Desgranges	Radio Kajoux	93.9	P	
Centre	Mirebalais	Pierre Jean Jacquet	Eben-Ezer	780 AM	P	
Grand'Anse	Anse-d'Hainault		Rebelle	99.7	C	Director – Orélien Joachim
Grand'Anse	Beaumont	Eglise Baptiste	Radio 4VBM	91.7	P	
Grand'Anse	Corail	Michel Clérie	Radio Lambi	103.9	P	Director – Clérie Michel Bernadin Constant
Grand'Anse	Dame Marie		Radio Zantray	100.9	C	
Grand'Anse	Dame Marie	MEBSH (Evangelical Baptist Mission of South Haïti)	Radio Lumière FM	97.9	P	
Grand'Anse	Jérémie	United Nations	Minustah FM	94.9	U	Executive Director - Walter Mulondi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org
Grand'Anse	Jérémie		Radio ABC	107.1	P	Jeb Gérin Alexandre
Grand'Anse	Jérémie		Radio de la Réconciliation	96.7	P	Alexandra Roumain Dormevil
Grand'Anse	Jérémie		Radio Ecole	99.9	P	Pastor Enock Gustave Mob : +1 206 312 7274 Tel: +1 407 309 6999 Email : info@haitianconsortium.com

Grand'Anse	Jérémie		Radio Grande Anse Plus	95.9	P	Director – Michel Alex Félix +509 2284-5337
Grand'Anse	Jérémie	MEBSH (Evangelical Baptist Mission of South Haiti)	Radio Lumière	780 AM	P	Director – Frédéric Wilner
Grand'Anse	Jérémie	MEBSH (Evangelical Baptist Mission of South Haiti)	Radio Lumière	95.9	P	
Grand'Anse	Jérémie		Radio Power Mix	97.7	P	Josath Jean Elder
Grand'Anse	Jérémie	Evechee de Jérémie	Radio Tet Asanm	105.9	P	Father Ernest Joseph Tel : +509 3780 6710
Grand'Anse	Jérémie	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Radio Ti Moun	91.9	P	Director - Jeansoit Joseph Tel : + 509 2244-1072
Grand'Anse	Jérémie		Radio Tropicale Internationale	1170 AM	P	Marie Isabelle B. Ducan
Grand'Anse	Jérémie		Radio Xtreme FM	98.7	P	Fred Lizaire
Grand'Anse	Jérémie		Radio Zenith FM	89.9	P	Franckel Valentin
Grand'Anse	Jérémie		Radiodiffusion Jérémienne	630 AM	P	Luc Jeune
Nippes	Miragoâne		Radio Emmaus	98.7	P	
Nippes	Miragoâne		Radio Flamax FM	99.9	P	Tamegole Clerville
Nippes	Miragoâne	Anthony Barbier	Radio Nippes FM	91.5	P	
Nippes	Miragoâne		Radio Valce Regina		P	Father Denis Vibert +509 3878-8450
Nippes	Miragoâne	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Radio Ginen	99.5	P	+509 2949-2407/ 2511-1737 www.radioteleginenhaiti.com jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com Info@rtghaiti.com
Nippes	Petit-Trou-de-Nippes		Radio Louvri Je	98,3	C	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Société missionnaire orientale	Caraib AM	840 AM	P	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043	Caraïbes FM	88.5	P	www.radiotelevisioncaraibes.com radiocaraibesfm@yahoo.fr
North	Cap-Haïtien	Marie Carole Seide	Kontak Inter	94.9	P	www.radiokontakinterhaiti.com
North	Cap-Haïtien	Nawoom Marcellus	Radio Africa FM	98.9	P	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Kallil Bitar	Radio Cap-Haïtien AM	930 AM	P	+ 509 2262-0153

North	Cap-Haïtien	Kallil Bitar	Radio Cap-Haïtien FM	96.1	P	+ 509 2262-0153
North	Cap-Haïtien	Kallil Bitar	Radio Cap-Haïtien FM	103.1	P	+ 509 2262-0153
North	Cap-Haïtien	Emmanuel C.Eugène	Radio Citadelle	1370 AM	P	http://www.radiocitadelle.com/
North	Cap-Haïtien	Emmanuel C.Eugne	Radio Citadelle	91.1	P	http://www.radiocitadelle.com/
North	Cap-Haïtien	Alexandra Roumain Dormevil	Radio de la Réconciliation	90.1	P	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Bishopric of Cap-Haïtien	Radio de l'Ave Maria AM	1230 AM	P	Archevêché du Cap-Haitien Mgr Jacques Mary Charles Tel: +509 3461 6146
North	Cap-Haïtien	Bishopric of Cap-Haïtien	Radio de l'Ave Maria FM	98.5	P	Archevêché du Cap-Haitien Mgr Jacques Mary Charles Tel: +509 3461 6146
North	Cap-Haïtien	Enock Gustave	Radio Ecole	97.7	P	Pastor Enock Gustave Mob : +1 206 312 7274 Tel: +1 407 309 6999 Email : info@haitianconsortium.com
North	Cap-Haïtien		Radio Etincelle	100.1	P	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Radio Ginen	92.1	P	+509 2949-2407/ 2511-1737 www.radioteleginenhaiti.com jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com Info@rtghaiti.com
North	Cap-Haïtien	Jean Ronald Tertulien	Radio Intermix	97.7	P	Director - Brutus Lamothe +509 3731-4272 www.radiointermix.com lamothe20052000@yahoo.fr support@radiointermix.com
North	Cap-Haïtien	Jose Ulysse	Radio Konbit FM	91.7	P	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Marie Carole Seide	Radio Kontak Inter	94.9	P	www.radiokontakinterhaiti.com
North	Cap-Haïtien	Jean Robert Lalane	Radio Maxima FM	98.1	P	+509 2262-9000 maxima@hotmail.com
North	Cap-Haïtien	Marie Dondon	Radio Munip Dondon	98.7	P	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Jacques Sauveur Jean	Radio Musique FM	96.9	P	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Haitian Government	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)	105.1	S	Manager -André Marc Odigé +509 3937-9750/3910-9301 www.rnh.ht
North	Cap-Haïtien	Haitian Government	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)	106.3	S	andremarcodige@yahoo.fr
North	Cap-Haïtien	Geffrad Jude Joseph	Radio Panou Inter	93,7	P	

North	Cap-Haïtien		Radio Passion Haïti	101.7	P	www.radiopassionhaiti.com
North	Cap-Haïtien	Vixamar A. Phaniel	Radio Providence	104.7	P	+509 2262-2974 radioprovidence@hotmail.com
North	Cap-Haïtien	Ives Marie Chanel +509 3454-0350	Radio Sans Souci	106.9	P	http://www.radiosanssouci.com/
North	Cap-Haïtien	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Radio Ti Moun	90.5	P	Director - Jeansoit Joseph + 509 2244-1072
North	Cap-Haïtien	Christian Sanon	Radio Vasco	92.5	P	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Jean Michel Dorsainvil	Radio Venus FM	104.3	P	+509 2262-2742 www.radiotelevenushaiti.com
North	Cap-Haïtien	Groupe Garijar SA	Radio Vertières	102.7	P	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Multipresse S.A. Léopold Berlangier +509 3445-6009	Radio Vision 2000	105.7	P	+509-256-4461/ 256-4463 http://radiovision2000haiti.net/home/ lberlangier@yahoo.com
North	Cap-Haïtien	Malherbe Dupuy	Radio Voix du Nord	1460 AM	P	
North	Cap-Haïtien	France	Radio France Internationale (RFI)	100.5	I	
North	Dondon		Radio Nirvana	98.7	P	Director – Raphaël Abraham +509 2262-1949 www.radionirvanafm.com
North	Grand Pre		VLP	99.9	C	
North	Limbe		Radio Jupiter	93.3	P	Director – Jonas Philogène +509 2262-3021
North	Limonade		Limonade FM	90.7	P	Director – Wilsen John Pierre +509 2262-6606
North	Milot		Kayimit	100.1	P	
North	Pignon	MESBH	Radio Lumière	740 AM	P	
North	Port-Margot		Fantastic	95.7	P	
North	St-Michel-de-Lattalaye		Radio Excelsior	93.9	P	
North	St-Michel-de-Lattalaye		Radio Explosion	99.9	P	
North	St-Michel-de-Lattalaye		Radio Full Power	95.1	P	
North	St-Michel-de-Lattalaye		Radio Inite	99.5	P	

North	St-Michel-de-Lattalaye		Radio Magnum	100.5	P	
North-East	Fort-Liberté		Radio Fort-Liberté (Malfetti)	92.3	C	
North-East	Fort-Liberté		Radio Gamma	99.7	P	Director – Judson Michel +509 2262-9143
North-East	Fort-Liberté		Voix du Nord'Est AM	890 AM	P	
North-East	Fort-Liberté	Brunot Enorce	Radio Idéale	92.9	P	+509 3640-3964 www.radioidealehaiti.com
North-East	Fort-Liberté	Episcopal Conference of Haiti	Radio Parole de Vie	95.7	P	Evêché de Fort Liberté Father Diesel Phat Tel: +509 3169 2968
North-East	Fort-Liberté	Henri Claude Calixte	Radio Trans Orientale	89.5	P	
North-East	Fort-Liberté	United Nations	Minustah FM	106.1	U	Executive Director - Walter Muloundi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org
North-East	Fort-Liberté	Rony Dieudonnée	Radio Carribean FM	96.5	P	
North-West	Jean-Rabel		Flambeau 2000	90.9	C	
North-East	Mont Organisé		RPM	102.5	P	Pierre Jean Jacquet
North-East	Ouanaminthe	Josette poisson	Radio Massacre	89.7 AM	P	
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Patrick Moussignan +509 3558-9119	Caraïbes FM	102.5	P	Alphonse Deshommes +509 3236-3916
North-West	Port-de-Paix	St-Juste Momprevil	Cascade	99.5	P	+509 2268-6827 Petit Joute JM +509 3819-0904
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Jacques Louis Henry	Etincelle FM	105.9	P	Programmes Manager - Jean Casimir +509 3367-7722
North-West	Port-de-Paix	State	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)		S	Manager -André Marc Odigé +509 3937-9750/3910-9301 www.rnh.ht andremarcodige@yahoo.fr
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Georges Néhémie D.	Fidelite	96.3	P	Gentil Reynol +509 3678-5713 Talus André3 +509 602-0700

North-West	Port-de-Paix	Louis Alex François	Kontak FM	96.1	P	Benson Rock +509 3837-2662
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Johnson Saintil	Mélo die Inter	98.3	P	+509 2268-5526
North-West	Port-de-Paix	United Nations	Minustah FM	90.1	U	Executive Director - Walter Muloundi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org
North-West	Port-de-Paix		Nectar FM	107.9	P	Fleurine S. W +509 3123-2127
North-West	Port-de-Paix-	Baptist Church	Radio 4VEH	94.7	P	www.radio4veh.org
North-West	Ile-de-la-Tortue	Baptist Church	Radio 4VET	100.3	P	Yiassainthe F. +509 3796-8080
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Enock Gustave	Radio Ecole	89.9	P	Pastor Enock Gustave Mob : +1 206 312 7274 Tel: +1 407 309 6999 Email : info@haitianconsortium.com
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Radio Ginen	92.9	P	
North-West	Port-de-Paix		Radio Gloria	95.3	P	www.radiogloriahaiti.com
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Kiskeya Collective Liliane Pierre-Paul	Radio Kiskeya	88.5	P	Wiskis St Junior +509 3784-1295 www.radiokiskeya.com lilianepierrepaoul2@gmail.com
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Ernst François	Radio New Star	104.1	P	+509 2268-5176
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Eyroll Claude Jean	Radio Port-de-Paix	88.3	P	
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Onondieu Cherfrère	Radio Promotion de l'Évangile	101.9	P	
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Radio Ti Moun	91.5	P	Director - Jeansoit Joseph Tel : + 509 2244-1072
North-West	Jean Rabel	Erman G. Robin	Radio Transcaribbean International	1280 AM	P	
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Enex Jean Charles	Radio Valparaiso	99.9	P	

North-West	Port-de-Paix	Port-de-Paix Bishopric	Radio Voix de la Paix AM	1200 AM	P	Mgr Nicolas Clerveaux Tel: +509 3168 1022 Director – Boniface Fils Aime +509 2268 6134
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Port-de-Paix Bishopric	Radio Voix de la Paix FM	94.7	P	
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Tima Calvin Ulrick	Radio Volcan	103.1	P	Rosier Pt Hm +507 3878-9648
North-West	Port-de-Paix		Satellite FM	98.1	P	Louidy Céus +509 3482-3433
North-West	Port-de-Paix		Sensation	89.1	P	Director – Rodrigue Leclerc +509 2268-5784
North-West	Port-de-Paix		Seven	97.0	P	Victor J Héra +509 3709-0719
North-West	Port-de-Paix		Sonic FM	91.8	P	Director – Elie Timar +509 2268-6523
North-West	Port-de-Paix		Tortue	93.1	P	Joseph John Hérode +509 3726-3307
North-West	Port-de-Paix		Voix du Bonheur	107.5	P	Normeus Betty +507 3828-5951
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Saint Aubin Saintil	Voix du Nord-Ouest AM	1410 AM	P	
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Saint Aubin Saintil	Voix du Nord-Ouest FM	92.5	P	
South	Aquin		Radio Aquin Inter		P	CEO - Erese Dumas www.radioaquininterfm.com
South	Arniquet		Experience FM	101.1	P	
South	Camp-Perrin	Louis Max Alain	La Brise	104.9	P	+ 509 3267-5858/3886-8484 info@telelabrise.com www.labrisefm.com
South	Camp-Perrin		Radio Platinum	88.9	P	
South	Carillon	Durand Pierre Arnold	Radio Unité Fm	90.9	P	
South	Les Cayes		Radio Ginen	92.9	P	
South	Les Cayes		Radio Vision 2000	101.7	P	
South	Les Cayes	Alexandra Roumain Dormevil	Radio de la Réconciliation	106.1	P	
South	Les Cayes	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Radio Ti Moun	90.7	P	Director - Jeansoit Joseph + 509 2244-1072
South	Les Cayes	Enock Gustave	Radio Ecole	89.3	P	Pastor Enock Gustave Mob : +1 206 312 7274 Tel: +1 407 309 6999 Email : info@haitianconsortium.com

South	Les Cayes	Cayes Bishopric	Radio Men Kontre	860 AM	P	Director – Father Elysée Claude René +509 2286-0593 +509 3782 9889
South	Les Cayes	Georges Valens	Lebon FM	102.1	P	Georges Valens +509 3757-6547 georgesvalens@hotmail.com
South	Les Cayes	Herold Zamor	Monopole	106.1	P	+509 3776-6231 radiomonopole@yahoo.fr
South	Les Cayes	Jacques Mathelier	Radio Paradis	93.3	P	
South	Les Cayes	Jean Benoît Hyppolite	La Voix du Sud	107.7	P	
South	Les Cayes	Jean Francois Ralph Constant	Radio de la Métropole du Sud TMS	97.9	P	www.tmsplus.com/tms
South	Les Cayes	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Radio Ginen	92.9	P	
South	Les Cayes	State	Radio Nationale d’Haïti (RNH)		S	Manager -André Marc Odigé +509 3937-9750/3910-9301 www.rnh.ht andremarcodige@yahoo.fr
South	Les Cayes	Jean Robert Lalane	Radio Maxima FM	98,5	P	+509 2262-9000
South	Les Cayes	Jean Roody Balan	Radio Sud FM	98.9	P	
South	Les Cayes	Jean-Pierre Amos	Radio Acoa FM	90.5	P	
South	Les Cayes	Joseph Raymond Clerge	Radio Macaya	102.5	P	+509 2286-1003
South	Les Cayes	Marcel Mathieu	Radiodiffusion Cayenne	1370 AM	P	Director- Pierre Yvon Chery +509 2286-0106
South	Les Cayes	MEBSH	Radio Lumière	760 AM	P	Director – Napoleaon Lusson +509 2286-9850
South	Les Cayes	MEBSH	Radio Lumière	95.9	P	
South	Les Cayes	Multipresse S.A. Léopold Berlangier	Radio Vision 2000	101.7	P	+509 3445-6009 http://radiovision2000haiti.net/home/ berlangier@yahoo.com
South	Les Cayes	Rithchie Fritner Charles	Radio Grand Sud	88.1	P	
South	Les Cayes	Rose Liliane Charles-Letang	Radio Nami Inter	104.5	P	+509 3702-0650
South	Les Cayes	Richie Fritzner Charles	RTGS	88.1	P	
South	Les Cayes	United Nations	Minustah FM	98.5	U	Executive Director - Walter Muloundi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org

						mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org
South-East	Cayes-Jacmel	Joseph Lelio Jean	Radio Différence FM	92.1	P	
South-East	Jacmel	Prosper Calixte	Ambiance FM	93.5	P	Claudy Desrival-manager www.ambiancefm.com dclou@yahoo.fr
South-East	Jacmel	State	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)		S	Manager -André Marc Odigé +509 3937-9750/3910-9301 www.rnh.ht andremarcodige@yahoo.fr
South-East	Jacmel	Hénock Gustave	Caribbean Broadcasting System	104.1	P	
South-East	Jacmel	Jean Francois Verdier	Express Continental AM	870 AM	P	Manager - Jacques Jean Pierre +509 37514101 rtec1985@yahoo.fr www.radioteleexpress.com
South-East	Jacmel	Jean Francois Verdier	Express Continental FM	88.9	P	
South-East	Jacmel		Fierté	99.1	P	Yves Loussaint +509 3739-5667
South-East	Jacmel	Wilder Thibaud	Hispagnola FM	103.1	P	radiohispagnolafm@yahoo.fr
South-East	Jacmel	Wendell Théodore	Jacmel Inter	94.9	P	+509 3466-3268/ 37162491 wendelltheodore@yahoo.fr +509 3466-3268/ 37162491
South-East	Jacmel		La Voix du Salut	105.5	P	Manager - Jacques Bonhomme +509 3758-5304
South-East	Jacmel	United Nations	Minustah FM	98.1	U	Executive Director - Walter Muloundi +509 3662-0829/3702-6702 Editor in chief – Hugues de Roussan +509 3707-4988 www.minustah.org mulondi@un.org mulondi1@yahoo.fr deroussan@un.org
South-East	Jacmel	Georges Bossous	Radio Coeur FM	99.3	P	
South-East	Jacmel		Radio Crystal	102.5	P	Director – Edouard Michel +509n2288-2145 www.radiotelecrystal.com
South-East	Jacmel	Marie Josee Jean	Radio Decouze	96.1	P	
South-East	Jacmel	Jean Hervé Lhérisson	Radio Détente	94.1	P	Joseph Germain +509 3726-9669/2288-3506 www.detentefmjacmel.com onelove4ever@hotmail.com
South-East	Jacmel	Roger Payen	Radio Echo 2000 AM	930 AM	P	
South-East	Jacmel	Roger Payen	Radio Echo 2000 FM	93.7	P	

South-East	Jacmel	Diocèse de Jacmel	Radio Ephata	91.7	P	Manager- Mgr. Guire Poulard +509 2288-2160 ephatha@hotmail.com
South-East	Jacmel	Jean Lucien Borges	Radio Ginen	92.9	P	+509 3454-0505 http://rtghaiti.com/jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com
South-East	Jacmel	Dieucin Marcelin	Radio God Gives	88.1	P	+509 3710-9859
South-East	Jacmel	Jean Robert Lalane	Radio Maxima FM	98.5	P	+509 2262-9000
South-East	Jacmel		Radio Négritude	89.5	P	Content Wilner +509 3720-4757
South-East	Jacmel	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Radio Ti Moun	90.3	P	Director - Jeansoit Joseph Tel : + 509 2244-1072
South-East	Jacmel	Multipresse S.A. Léopold Berlangier +509 3445-6009	Radio Vision 2000	90.9	P	Roland Zenny http://radiovision2000haiti.net/home/ lberlangier@yahoo.com
South-East	Jacmel		Radiodiffusion Jacmélienne	101.5 FM	P	Manager -Fernel Francois +509 3706-7695 rtdjnet@yahoo.fr
South-East	Jacmel	Frenel Francois	Radiodiffusion Jacmélienne AM	940 AM	P	
South-East	Jacmel	Marie N.Lamothe nande05@aol.com	RCH 2000	96.5	P	
South-East	Jacmel	KODEVA koudakoud pou developman lavale	RDV	91.3	C	Bejin Jean Sésame +509 3756-9666
South-East	Jacmel		Vibration FM	94.9	P	Manager - Alix Michel +509 3785-8860 alixmichel2004@yahoo.fr
South-East	Jacmel		Zone FM	90.5	P	Roland Zenny
South-East	Peredo		Radio Inter Peredo	98.7	P	Manager - Johnson Joseph

List of community radio stations

The following community radio stations are affiliated to the **Sosyete Animasyon Kominikasyon (SAKS)** www.saks-haiti.org network.

Department (Province)	Commune	Owner	Name of the station	Frequency	Contact
West	Casal	Parish	Kazal	93.3	Joseph Yves +509 3733-2640 Radyokazal@yahoo.fr
West	Fonds d'Oies	Association des Paysans de Fond'Oies (APF)	Zetwal Peyizan Fondwa	93.5	Enel Beauillère +509 3602-2476
West	Grand Goâve	Konbit Komilfo	Saka	93.3	Gaston Lormil +509 3806- 4018
West	Gressier	ITECA	Ti boucan FM	96.3	Willard Vancol +509 3605-1605
West	Les Palmes	Concert-Action	Radio Les Palmes		Tony Eyma +509 3701-6236
West	Petit-Goâve	Kominotè Cmd-Od Association des Paysans du Val	Radio Kominote Klofa Pie	95.5	Roosevelt
West	Vallue	Association des Paysans de Vallue (APV)	Klofa Pyè	95.9	Batichon Benoit +509 3461-1842 bbapvallue@yahoo.fr
Grand'Anse	Abricot	MOCTAD (Taino Culturel Development Movement)	Abricot Inter	102.7	Kechner Toussaint +509 3740-9881
Grand'Anse	Anse d'Hainault	KODEKA (Kodinasyon Defans Komin Ansdeno)	Pipirit	104.7	Personnage Janel +509 3719-1243
Grand'Anse	Dame Marie	Lakou Demokras	Radio Dame Marie FM	93.1	Jn Pierre Gary +509 3784-9785 jeanpierregary@yahoo.fr
Grand'Anse	Dame Marie	Lakou Demokras	Radio Dame-Marie AM	1350 AM	
Grand'Anse	Jérémie	FEPPAM/EPEK A/MOFAPEG/E FAPEG	Makandal	101.5	Joseph Gaétan +509 3825-6195 j_gaetan@yahoo.fr
South	Corail Henry	OLAJEKA	Vwa Pèp Lakay	99.1	Thélus Jeudilien +509 3617-9035/3424-6227

South	Les Cayes	MUPAC (Mouvement Unite Populaire Aux Cayes)	Vwa Klodi Mizo	96.3	Charles Claude +509 3829-8750
Nippes	Miragoâne	KORENIP	PSG	92.5	Laguerre Soudja +509 3741-0358 adyovkm@hotmail.com
Nippes	Payan	Mouvman Devlopman pou yon Nip vet	RPI Radio Paysan Inter	94.9	Casimir Grégory +509 3692-6038 Chonel69@yahoo.fr
South	Pliché	Paroissiale	Vwa Peyizan Sid	94.1	Ulysse Imélienne +509 3856-6337 imeliennu@yahoo.fr
South-East	Anse-à- Pitres		Radyo Ansapit Inter	88.1	Chalet St-Louis + 509 3684-9859
South-East	Bainet	KOB /Tet Kole	Sòyèt FM	98.1	Jn Joachim Odné + 509 3723-1182
South-East	Belle-Anse	OTA/ ASCORAB/ AFVA	Rad. Kominotè Bèlans	94.9	Depestre Francky +509 3686-9943
South-East	Cap Rouge	VEDEK Viv Lespwa pou Devlopman Kapwouj	RVDEK		Maxi Jean-Claude +509 3474-6429
South-East	Cayes Jacmel		Flanbo	95.5	Chrispin Magloire +509 3740-9723
Centre	Papay	MPP Mouvement Paysans Papaye	Vwa Peyizan	93.9	Augustiin Adeline +509 4639-5583 augustinadeline@yahoo
Centre	Savanette	Tet Kole Ti Peyizan	Boukan	97.7	Gabriel Guerrier +509 4328-0443 gaelby@yahoo.fr/ rajesrbs@yahoo.fr
Artibonite		MITPA	Inite Sen Michel		Roland +509 3622-0734
Artibonite		MITPA/SOFA	Vwa Chenn Kawo		Pierre Louis Nicolas +509 3456-7650
Artibonite	Gros Morne	GRIDEG (Initiative for the Development of Gros-Gorne)	Fransik	97.9	Pierre-Antoine Bernard +509 3851-7575
Artibonite	Gros Morne	MITPA/Tet Kole/MPGM/AS FGM	Vwa Gwo Mòn	95.5	Cilencieux Benoît +509 3823-7610
Artibonite	Saint-Marc		Imperial		Wisler Arthur +509 3728- 0901
Artibonite	Verrettes	FVDPA/MRPST/ KOREP	Chandèl FM	106. 1	Derilon Vikens +509 3866-7289
North-East		OPK(Oganizasy on Peyizan Kapotì)	Capotille FM		Pierre Clément +509 3619-5653

North-East	Carice	SKDK (Carice Centre for Culture and Development)	Tèt Ansanm	99.1	Augustin Poliner +509 3670-5963 Philidor Anol +509 3602-8107
North-East	Malfetti		Radyo Kominotè Nòdès	92.3	Etienne Jordanie +509 3457-0987
North-East	Vallières	JELUDVA	Tropicale	89.9	Bernardin Jose Méniâu +509 3877-1787
North	Gde Rivière du Nord		Riva		+509 3600-5379/3600-1070
North	Pilate	FIDEPP	Eko	94.1	Ernst Celestin +509 3794-0063
North	Plaisance	Tet Kole ti Peyizan	Zèb Ginen	97.7	Louis Origène +509 3786-8573
North	Quartier Morin	FEMODEK	Vwa Liberasyon Pèp la	99.9	Luc Wilson Charles +509 3827-0501
North-West	Bombar-dopolis		Vestar FM		Octave Prosnick +509 3784-3268
North West	Jean-Rabel		Vwa kominotè Janrabèl		Georges Moïse +509 3630-8660
North-West	Mahotières	Tet Kole ti Peyizan	Zèb Tènite		Joceler Estinor +509 3299-4817
North-West	Mare Rouge	MONEM/OSEK/ONET	Bwa Kayiman	95.9	Ismalie B. Abraham +509 3795-3515
North-West	Port-de- Paix	AJ3L	Kòn Lanbi	95.5	Dubréus Kerly +509 3744-0405

List of top 30 radio stations in Port-au-Prince

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010 showed that the following 30 radio stations commanded the largest audiences in Port-au-Prince.

Rank	Station	Audience share %	Weekly Reach (number of listeners)	Frequency
1	Caraïbes FM	23	844,661	94.5 FM
2	Ginen	10	353,969	92.9 FM 1030 AM
3	Horizon 2000	7.7	229,828	95.7 FM
4	Lumière	7.6	284,769	97.7 FM 97.9 FM
5	Univers	4	106,946	101.3 FM
6	Kiskeya	3.2	103,171	88.5 FM
7	Shalom	3	106,526	103.7 FM
8	Métropole	3	94,783	100.1 FM
9	La Voix de l'Évangile	3	98,977	95.3 FM
10	Vision 2000	2.8	87,654	99.3 FM
11	Sky FM	2.2	61,232	96.5 FM
12	Ibo	2.2	64,147	98.5 FM
13	Planet Kreyol	2	62,909	106.5 FM
14	Soleil	1.9	68,781	105.7 FM
15	Mégastar	1.7	55,780	97.3 FM
16	Signal FM	1.7	52,424	90.5 FM

17	Galaxie	1.6	45,714	104.5 FM
18	Zenith	1.4	43,617	102.5 FM
19	Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)	1.0	41,520	102.1 FM 105.3 FM 1080 AM
20	One	1.0	27,261	90.1 FM
21	Radio L'Espérance	0.9	30,616	89.7 FM
22	Antilles Internationale	0.8	23,906	96.0 FM
23	Cool FM	0.8	23,486	103.9 FM
24	Magik 9	0.7	20,970	100.9 FM
25	Scoop	0.7	18,034	107.7 FM
26	Radio Commerciale	0.7	29,777	92.5 FM
27	Superstar	0.7	21,809	102.9 FM
28	RFI-Haïti	0.7	20,550	90.5 FM
29	Visa FM	0.7	18,453	88.1 FM
30	Energie FM	0.6	18,873	101.7 FM
	Others (24)	8.2		

Television overview

Only a third of the Haitian population has access to television, according to research by the US-based media development organisation Internews www.internews.org in 2011.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010 showed that television was the most important source of information for 23.1% of respondents, whereas radio was the most important source for 58.9%.

This low level of TV viewing is partly a result of extreme poverty. According to the World Bank, 80% of the population lives on less than US\$ 2 per day.

But television viewing is also hampered by a lack of access to electricity.

In late 2012, the national power company, Électricité d'Haïti (EDH), was only able to provide about six or seven hours of electricity a day to most parts of the country.

Only people with an independent electricity supply, such as a generator or a large battery, were able to watch TV regularly.

A media audience survey of 4,907 people conducted by the Haitian market research agency DAGMAR in November 2010 indicated that television was the second largest source of news and information after radio.

Only 7.4% of respondents said television was their first choice for receiving news and information. That compared with 83.7% who preferred radio.

But a much higher proportion of those interviewed – 27.5% - said television was their most trusted source of information. 58.8% cited radio.

Separate research by Internews in 2011 indicated that television was only the fourth most common source of information for Haitians, after radio, the church and word of mouth.

There were about 60 TV stations broadcasting free to air in Haiti in late 2012, but most of them were very small.

Haitian TV stations mainly broadcast films recorded on DVDs and programmes pirated without authorisation from foreign satellite TV channels.

They do not pay any fees or royalties to the originators of this video material.

The high percentage of foreign programme content on Haiti's TV stations means that much of the programming is in **French** rather than **Creole**.

The largest and most popular stations are:

- **Télé Caraïbes** www.radiotelevisioncaraibes.com – a channel owned by media entrepreneur Patrick Moussignac. He also owns Haiti's most popular radio station, **Caraïbes FM**. The television station only broadcasts directly to Port-au-Prince, but many of its programmes are relayed without authorisation by local TV stations in the interior. In September 2012, Télé Caraïbes did not broadcast news, although it did have plans to launch a daily news programme soon.
- **Télé Ginen** www.rtghaiti.com – a channel owned by media entrepreneur Jean Lucien Borges. He also owns Haiti's second most popular radio station **Radio Ginen**. Télé Ginen has several repeater stations in the interior.

- **Télévision Nationale d’Haïti (TNH)** www.tnhtv.ht - the state television station which forms part of the government broadcasting corporation **Radio Télévision National d’Haïti** Radio. It has several repeater stations in the interior.
- **Télé Métropole** www.metropolehaiti.com – a companion channel to the popular Port-au-Prince radio station **Radio Métropole**.

These stations are amongst the few in Haiti to produce in-house many of the programmes that they broadcast.

The peak television viewing period is between 19.00 and 22.00 in the evening.

However, two popular stations in Port-au-Prince, **Télé Caraïbes** and **Télé Eclair**, also enjoy a spike in viewing during the late afternoon when they broadcast soap operas.

Families who have the means to pay for a constant electricity supply watch television regularly.

However the amount of time spent watching TV each week is low by international standards.

The DAGMAR survey found that the average Haitian viewer only watches four to six hours of television per week.

That compares to an average of 26.5 hours in Canada.

When Haitians want to watch a really important programme, such as a decisive international soccer match, they sometimes get together to rent a generator for the day. They then form a group to watch television in the street.

The DAGMAR survey found that news broadcasts were the most popular type of TV programme.

Apart from news and current affairs coverage programmes, local television production mainly consists of studio-based entertainment shows.

State-run **Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)** produces the country's only TV soap opera; '*Destinée.*'

DAGMAR found the most widely watched types of TV programme were:

- News 24.9%
- Films 18.5%
- Music videos 16.6%
- Sport 12.3%
- Soap operas 11.6%
- Religious programmes 6.8%

The survey showed that **Télé Caraïbes** was the most popular TV station in Port-au-Prince, with a 21.1% audience share.

Télé Ginen came second with 13.2% of the TV audience in the capital.

State-run **Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)** was third, with 9.2%.

This high rating is perhaps surprising, since its companion radio station **Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)** came a lowly 19th in the radio ratings, with an audience share of only 1.0%.

The DAGMAR survey put **Télé Eclair** in fourth position with a market share of 7.6%

Télé Métropole was in fifth position with a market share of 6.6%. Its high ranking came as no surprise since the media group targets the most educated and affluent members of Haitian society. These are precisely the people most likely to have access to TV.

There is little reliable data about TV audiences in the provinces.

The DAGMAR survey showed that television viewing in **Léogane** 35 km west of Port-au-Prince, was dominated by the top three TV stations broadcasting from the capital; **Télé Caraïbes**, **Télé Ginen** and **Télévision Nationale d’Haiti**.

Further afield, in **Saint-Marc**, **Cap-Haïtien** and **Petit Goâve**, television viewing was dominated by local stations.

Television first came to Haiti in 1959.

State run TNH was launched in 1979 by the government of former president Jean-Claude Duvalier (‘Baby Doc’).

Television remained the exclusive preserve of a small affluent elite until the fall of the Duvalier dictatorship in 1986.

There has been an explosion in the number of new TV stations created since then and many more people have acquired TV sets.

At the start of 1989, Haiti still had only two television stations. But three years later, in 1992, there were 32 on air across the country.

There is likely to be some consolidation in Haiti’s crowded television sector in the near future.

Many of the smaller stations are unable to afford the new equipment required to migrate from analogue to digital broadcasting by the government deadline of 2015.

It is likely that many of them will close.

Television channels that show very few locally produced programmes are also likely to come under pressure from the continued expansion of cable and satellite TV.

There are several local satellite TV providers in Haiti.

They include **Télé Haiti**, which began life in 1959 as Haiti’s first free-to-air television channel. The company has since become a cable operator that mainly carries foreign TV channels.

Television stations

Télé Caraïbes www.radiotelevisionCaraïbes.com

Télé Caraïbes is the most popular TV channel in Port-au-Prince, according to the DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010.

This gave it an audience share of 21.1% in the capital.

Télé Caraïbes, which belongs to the same media group as the capital's most listened to radio station, **Caraïbes FM**, only broadcasts directly to the capital.

However, many of its programmes are picked up and rebroadcast by local TV stations in other parts of Haiti.

Télé Caraïbes does not keep track of who rebroadcasts its programmes

The station does not broadcast regular news bulletins, but it had plans to launch its first daily news programme before the end of 2012.

About 70% of Télé Caraïbes' output consists of programmes played from DVDs or pirated without authorisation from satellite TV channels – principally **French** language channels broadcasting from France.

The station broadcasts a lot of European football matches.

It also carries three imported soap operas every day.

Télé Caraïbes plans to reduce this to one imported soap opera per day in 2013, when it is due to start broadcasting a new locally produced Haitian TV drama.

Most of the station's in-house productions in 2012 consisted of entertainment shows and studio-based information programmes. All of them are in **Creole**.

Télé Caraïbes is owned by Haiti's most prominent media entrepreneur, Patrick Moussignac.

Owner - Patrick Moussignac
 Mob: +509 3454-0043
 Email: radioCaraïbesfm@yahoo.fr

Executive Director - Weibert Arthus
 Mob: +509 3868-6667
 Email: arthuweb@gmail.com

Address : Télé Caraïbes, 45, Rue Chavannes, Port-au-Prince

Télé Ginen www.rtg.haiti.com

In television as in radio, the Rado Télé Ginen is the number two player in Haiti.

Télé Ginen emerged as the second most popular TV station in Port-au-Prince in the DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010, with a 13.2% market share.

However, Ginen's position in the rest of Haiti may be stronger than that of its rival **Télé Caraïbes**, because Ginen has its own repeater stations in the interior.

Télé Ginen has TV transmitters in the following locations:

- **Port-au-Prince**
- **Cap-Haïtien**
- **Port-de-Paix**
- **Marmelade**
- **Jacmel**
- **Les Cayes**

As in the case of Télé Caraïbes, many of its programmes are picked up and rebroadcast by other Haitian TV stations.

Jean Lucien Borges, the owner of the Ginen broadcasting group, is a very hands-on manager of both radio and TV operations.

He serves as General Manager, Director of Programmes and Director of Information of radio and TV, as well as hosting a daily radio programme.

The Ginen broadcasting group is run very much as an integrated enterprise.

Its radio and TV stations share the same team of 20 journalists based in Port-au-Prince and 20 correspondents in the interior.

Télé Ginen boasts modern and well equipped studios.

It carries a wide range of programming that is targeted at a general audience. Its slogan is "Global village television."

The station carries live broadcasts of parliamentary sessions, important news conferences, the most important football matches and cultural events such as the Port-au-Prince carnival.

It tries to cover the news in depth, while remaining politically neutral.

Local programmes account for about half the station's output. They are produced in **Creole**.

The remainder of Télé Ginen's output consists of imported programmes in **French**.

Owner – Jean Lucien Borges

Mob: +509 3454 0505

Tel. +509 2949 2407

+509 2511 1737

Email: jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com

Head of News - Ulysse Solon

Mob: +509 3476-5390

Email: ericsolonulysse@yahoo.com

nouvel@rtghaiti.com

Address: Radio Télé Ginen, #28, Delmas 3. Port-au-Prince
Owner/Manager - Jean

Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH) www.tnhtv.ht

Haiti's state-run television station is much more popular than its radio counterpart.

TNH emerged as the third most popular TV station in Port-au-Prince in the DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010, with an audience share of 9.2%

Its radio counterpart, **Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)** languished in 19th place with just 1.0% of the capital's radio audience in the same survey.

Both form part of the government broadcasting corporation **Radio Télévision National d'Haïti (RTNH)**, which is run by the Ministry of Communications.

Both take a strongly pro-government line in news reporting.

TNH broadcasts in both **Creole** and **French**.

During the run-up to the 2010 elections, it attracted strong audiences for its political debates.

The TV station claims to cover 90% of Haiti with its free-to-air terrestrial signal. It has transmitters situated in:

- **Port-au-Prince**
- **Cap-Haïtien**
- **Port-de-Paix**
- **Gonaïves**
- **Hinche**
- **Les Cayes**
- **Jacmel**

The station also broadcasts online through its website www.tnhtv.ht

TNH and RNH together employ about 40 journalists and presenters. They also have six mobile reporting teams.

TNH has good production facilities, but lacks the budget to produce sophisticated programmes, although it does produce '*Destinée*,' the only TV soap opera made in Haiti in 2012.

The station covers a lot of government and parliamentary activities, many of which are shown live.

It also carries a lot of news programmes and documentaries.

TNH sometimes offers free air time to humanitarian organisations for the broadcast of key messages.

The TV station was founded in 1979 during the government of former President Jean-Claude Duvalier (“Baby Doc”), two years after its radio counterpart.

RTNH Executive Director – Bernier Sylvain

Tel. +509 3186-888

Email: biensage@hotmail.com

RTNH Head of Programmes - Humber Noël Saint

Mob: +509 3702-7404

RTNH Head of Information – Marc André Odigé

Mob: +509 3454-7474

Email: andremarcodige@yahoo.fr

Address: RTNH, Delmas 65, Impasse Orchidée, # 12, Port-au-Prince

Télé Métropole www.metropolehaiti.com

Télé Métropole is the companion TV station to **Radio Métropole**, one of Haiti’s most popular radio stations.

The TV station only broadcasts directly to Port-au-Prince, where it commands a strong audience.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010 ranked Télé Métropole as the fifth most popular TV station in the capital with an audience share of 6.6%.

Like Radio Métropole, Télé Métropole targets an educated and relatively affluent audience. It broadcasts mainly in **French** rather than **Creole**.

About three quarters of Télé Métropole’s broadcast output consists of locally produced programmes. All of its imported programmes are in French.

Télé Métropole shares a team of 10 reporters and presenters in Port-au-Prince and 15 correspondents in the interior with Radio Métropole.

It is probably the most professional news team in Haiti.

The Métropole radio and TV stations are owned by the Widmaier family.

Radio Métropole has been on air since 1970, but Télé Métropole is a relatively recent creation. It began broadcasting in 2007.

The Métropole broadcasting group follows an independent editorial line, but has often found itself at odds with the government of the day.

Owner/Manager - Richard Widmaier

Mob: +509 3454-0137

Tel: +509 2246-5335

Email: rwidmaier@yahoo.com

Head of News - Wendell Théodore

Mob: +509 3466-3268/371624

Email: wendelltheodore@yahoo.fr

Address: Radio Métropole, 8, route de Delmas, Delmas 52, Port-au-Prince

Cable and satellite TV companies

Télé Haïti www.telehaiti.net

Télé Haïti was the first TV station to go on air Haiti in 1959.

However, this private company soon evolved into a cable channel offering a selection of international TV stations.

It shut down after the 2010 earthquake, but reopened in 2012 as a satellite broadcaster offering 128 international TV channels.

Subscriptions cost between 500 and 3,500 Gourdes (US\$12 and \$82) per month.

President - Allen Bayard

Vice-president – Patrice Bayard

Tel: +509 2943-3000

Email: info@telehaiti.net

Address, Télé Haïti, Boulevard Harry Truman, Bicentenaire, Port-au-Prince.

CanalSat Haïti www.emitelsa.com

Canalsat Haïti launched its satellite TV service in October 2011.

The company offers 46 European channels and 10 radio stations, most of which are in **French**.

Executive Director - Réginald Baker

Marketing & Communication Manager - Jean Max Chauvet

Tel: +509 2946 4141

Address, Canalsat Haïti, Angle des rues Faustin 1^{er} & Chériez, Canapé-Vert, Port-au-Prince

NU TV www.nu-tv.com

NU TV offers 90 Haitian, European, North American and Spanish language TV channels to paying subscribers in Port-au-Prince and the surrounding area.

It uses wireless technology to distribute its TV signal within the capital.

Chief Executive - Patrice Turnier

Marketing Manager - Isabelle V. Alerte

Tel: +509 4438-1204

Email: ialerte@nu-tv.com

Address: NU TV, 57 Rue Clerveaux, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince

List of top 15 TV stations in Port-au-Prince

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010 produced the following list of leading television stations in Port-au-Prince

Rank	TV Station	Audience share %	Average Daily Reach (viewers)	Channel
1	Caraïbes	21.1	441,398	22
2	Ginen	13.2	282,797	18
3	TNH	9.2	200,139	8
4	Eclair	7.6	164,475	4
5	Métropole	6.6	123,776	52
6	Tele Kay Ti Moun	6.1	152,307	11
7	Indigène	5.4	96,084	54
8	Superstar	5.2	91,888	68
9	Télémax	5	93,566	5
10	Tripp TV (Canal Kreyol)	4.6	76,363	28
11	Télé Zenith	3.3	59,580	26
12	Lumière	2.7	71,748	24
13	Canal Bleu	2.3	47,832	38
14	On TV (Télé Maxima)	1.8	28,112	46
15	Télé Antilles Internationale	1.6	31,049	42

List of Haitian TV stations

This list was compiled by infoasaid from various sources.

Stations are listed by province and commune. Within each commune they are listed in alphabetical order.

Department (Province)	Commune	Owner	Name	Channel	Contacts Details
West	Port-au-Prince	Robert Denis	Canal Bleu	38	
West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043	Télé Caraïbes	22	Executive Director - Weibert Arthus +509 3868-6667 arthuweb@gmail.com www.radiotelevisioncaraibes.com radiocaraibesfm@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Télé Ginen	18	www.radioteleginenhaiti.com jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Eriilus Kesto	Kanal Kreyol (Tripp TV)	28	CEO – Carl Henry Desmornes +509 2510-4989 planetkreyol@yahoo.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Richard Widmaier +509 3454-0137	Métropole	52	Tel: +509 2246-5335 www.metropolehaiti.com rwidmaier@yahoo.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Raynald Delerme	TBN	16	
West	Port-au-Prince	Révérénd Amel Lafleur	Tefrorev	54	
West	Port-au-Prince	Paule Junia Irvellé Pierre	Télé 34	34	
West	Port-au-Prince	Georges Michel	Télé 7	74	
West	Port-au-Prince	Jacques Prince Jean	Télé Antillaise	36	www.teleantilles.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Jacques Sampaeur +509 3433-0712 jacquessampaeur@yahoo.com	Télé Antilles	42	www.radioantillesinternational.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Emmanuel Lohier	Télé Éclair	4	Director - Patrick André Joseph +509 2257 9144 radioteleclair@hainet.net

West	Port-au-Prince	Patrick Moussignac +509 3454-0043	Télé Energie	58	Maxime Moussignac +509 3445-0430 mmoussignac@msn.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Yves Jean Bart +509 3701-8793	Télé Galaxie	62	www.radiogalaxiehaiti.com
West	Port-au-Prince		Télé Haïti		
West	Port-au-Prince	Alfred Mikanor +509 3410-7823	Télé Indigène	54	radioindigene@hotmail.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Jean Paul Elie	Télé Kay Ti Moun (Canal 11)	11	
West	Port-au-Prince	Radio Kiskeya S.A.	Télé Kiskeya (Due to launch in late 2012)	14	Manager – Jean Marvel www.radiokiskeya.com admin@radiokiskeya.com
West	Port-au-Prince	MEBSH (Evangelical Baptist Mission of South Haiti)	Télé Lumière	24	Varnel Jeune +509 3462-5708 www.radiolumiere.org
West	Port-au-Prince	Jean Robert Lalane +509 2262 9000	Télé Maxima	46	+509 2262-9000
West	Port-au-Prince		Télé Megastar	60	Manager - Jean Eddy Charléus +509 3557-5494/3711-1194 www.megastarfmhaiti.com jeancharleus0@yahoo.com
West	Port-au-Prince		Télé Multivision		
West	Port-au-Prince	René Laurent	Télé Pa Nou	32	www.telepanou.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Joseph Roussel Bussereth	Télé Pachou Publicité	64	
West	Port-au-Prince	Marie Lucie Bonhomme	Télé Pluriel	44	
West	Port-au-Prince	Global Presse S.A.	Télé Podium	20	
West	Port-au-Prince	Episcopal Conference of Haiti, Archdiocese of Port-au-Prince	Télé Soleil	25	General Manager -Father Jean Désinor, +509 2221-5919 www.radiosoleil.org
West	Port-au-Prince	Jean Valme	Télé Star	40	
West	Port-au-Prince	Albert Chancy +509 3734-2254/ 2257-3444	Télé Super Star	68	www.superstarhaiti.com

					chancyalbert@yahoo.fr
West	Port-au-Prince	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Télé Ti Moun	13	General Manager - Jean Paul Elie +509 2249-4904/3550-3491
West	Port-au-Prince		Télé Vasco	30	Dr Christian Emmanuel Sanon +509 2514-2243 vascostereo@yahoo.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Multipresse S.A. Léopold Berlangier +509 3445-6009 lberlangier@yahoo.com	Télé Vision 2000 (Due to launch in late 2012)	66	www.radiovision2000haiti.net/home directiongenerale@radiovision2000haiti.net
West	Port-au-Prince	Rony Colin	Teélé Zenith	26 4VZN	CEO – Rony Colin +509 3416-0468/2238-4752 Miché De Payen +509 3919-3966 www.radiotelezenith.com
West	Port-au-Prince	Télé 7 S.A.	Télémax	5	
West	Port-au-Prince	State	Télévision Nationale d'Haïti TNH	8	General Manager -Bernier Sylvain +509 2246-2325 www.tnh.ht tberniersylvain@tnh.ht
West	Port-au-Prince	Global Presse S.A.	TV Numérique Multicanal	50	
West	Port-au-Prince	Jean Marc Apollon	TV One	56	Broadcast Manager -Carel Pedre +509 3725- 6842
West	Petit-Goâve		STV		
West	Petit-Goâve		Télé Ti moun		
West	Petit-Goâve	State	Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)	10	General Manager -Bernier Sylvain +509 2246-2325 www.tnh.ht tberniersylvain@tnh.h
West	Petit-Goâve		Vibrasyon		
Artibonite	Gonaïves		Télé Provinciale	9	
Artibonite	Gonaïves	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Tele Ti Moun	11	General Manager - Jean Paul Elie +509 2249-4904/3550-3491
Artibonite	Gonaïves	State	Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)	10	General Manager -Bernier Sylvain +509 2246-2325 www.tnh.ht

					tberniersylvain@tnh.h
Artibonite	Gonaïves		Trans America	28	General Manager – Hébert Pélissier
Artibonite	Gonaïves		TVA		Geberal Manager – Gérard Luc Jean Baptiste
Artibonite	Marmelade	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Télé Ginen	18	www.radioteleginenhaiti.com jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com
Artibonite	Saint-Marc	Serge Camélo Félix	Dynasty Original Television	9	
Artibonite	Saint-Marc		RTC	65	
Artibonite	Saint-Marc	Marc-Antoine Aldorph	Télé Anami-Y	13	
Artibonite	Saint-Marc	Louis-Jeaune Ulysse	Télé LIS	7	
Artibonite	Saint-Marc	Keshner Loudor	Télé Quisqueya	5	
Artibonite	Saint-Marc		Télé Tet a Tet		
Artibonite	Saint-Marc		TQ	15	
Centre	Hinche	Ronald Ambroise	Télé Seven Stars	7	
Centre	Hinche		Télé Smart	2	Manager – Mozart Simon
Centre	Hinche	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Télé Ti Moun	9 4VTM	General Manager - Jean Paul Elie +509 2249-4904/3550-3491
Centre	Hinche	State	Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)	4	General Manager -Bernier Sylvain +509 2246-2325 www.tnh.ht tberniersylvain@tnh.h
Grand'Anse	Miragoâne		Chaîne 42		
Grand'Anse	Jérémie	Louines Louis	Radio TV Grande Anse Plus	5	
Grand'Anse	Jérémie	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Télé Ti Moun	9	General Manager - Jean Paul Elie +509 2249-4904/3550-3491
North	Cap-Haïtien	Roland Boutros	Super Canal	6	
North	Cap-Haïtien		Télé 7	31	
North	Cap-Haïtien	Nawoon Marcellus	Télé Africa	12	
Nort	Cap-Haïtien		Télé Apocalyspe		
North	Cap-Haïtien	Kalil Bitar	Télé Cap-Haïtien	9	

North	Cap-Haïtien	Patrick Charles	Tele Capoise	8	
North	Cap-Haïtien		Tele Frantz Meiu		
North	Cap-Haïtien	Jacques Sauveur Jean	Télé HMTV	20	
North	Cap-Haïtien		Télé Paradis		
North	Cap-Haïtien	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Télé Ti Moun	13	General Manager - Jean Paul Elie +509 2249-4904/3550-3491
North	Cap-Haïtien		Télé Zenith		
North	Cap-Haïtien		Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)	12 4VTN H	
North	Cap-Haïtien	State	Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)	4	General Manager -Bernier Sylvain +509 2246-2325 www.tnh.ht tberniersylvain@tnh.h
North-West	Port-de-Paix	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Télé Ginen	18	www.radioteleginenhaiti.com jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com
North-West	Port-de-Paix	State	Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)	13	General Manager -Bernier Sylvain +509 2246-2325 www.tnh.ht tberniersylvain@tnh.h
North-West	Port-de-Paix	St-Aubin Saintil	TV Nord'Ouest	6 4VTS	
South	Camp Perrin	Louis Max Alain	Télé La Brise	7	www.labrisefm.com
South	Les Cayes	Desir Dorcelly Fils	Télé 6 Univers	6	
South	Les Cayes	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Télé Ginen	18	www.radioteleginenhaiti.com jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com
South	Les Cayes	Richie Fritzner Charles	Télé Grand Sud RTGS	11	
South	Les Cayes	Rose Liliane Charles-Letang	Télé Nami Inter	10	
South	Les Cayes	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Télé Ti Moun	13	General Manager - Jean Paul Elie +509 2249-4904/3550-3491
South	Les Cayes	State	Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)	8	General Manager -Bernier Sylvain +509 2246-2325 www.tnh.ht tberniersylvain@tnh.h
South	Les Cayes	Carlo Jean Jacques	TV de la Métropole du Sud	12	
South-East	Belle Anse	State	Télévision	13	

			Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)		
South-East	Jacmel		Ambiance TV 11	11	
South-East	Jacmel		Express Continental	3	Manager -Jean-François Verdier
South-East	Jacmel		Galaxy 2	2	Manager - Milot Berquin
South-East	Jacmel	Jean Lucien Borges +509 3454-0505	Télé Ginen	18 4VLB	www.radioteleginenhaiti.com jeanlborges@radioteleginenhaiti.com
South-East	Jacmel	Sandra Lamothe	Télé Multivision		
South-East	Jacmel	Aristide Foundation for Democracy - Lafanmi Selavi	Télé Ti Moun	11 4VTM	General Manager - Jean Paul Elie +509 2249-4904/3550-3491
South-East	Jacmel		Télédiffusion Jacmélienne		Genral Manager – Frenel Francois
South-East	Jacmel	State	Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (TNH)	10	General Manager -Bernier Sylvain +509 2246-2325 www.tnh.ht tberniersylvain@tnh.h
South-East	Jacmel		TV Magik	7	Managers – Louis Antonin Blaise, Ruchard Cyprien www.magik9haiti.com

Print overview

Haitian newspapers only circulate amongst the educated and relatively affluent elite in Port-au-Prince and Haiti's other main towns.

They are influential amongst the country's decision makers, but do not reach a mass audience amongst the poorer levels of society.

Only half of Haiti's adult population can read and write.

Whereas most broadcasting takes place in **Creole**, all newspapers are written in **French**.

Circulation figures are low. **Le Nouvelliste** www.lenouvelliste.com, Haiti's only daily newspaper, has a normal print run of 15,000.

However, the country's leading publications also have a large online readership, both within Haiti and amongst the diaspora overseas.

Their articles are also picked up by news aggregator sites.

Le Nouvelliste said in late 2011 that it was recording over 500,000 hits a month on its website, with nearly half coming from the United States.

Many of the stories that newspapers publish reach the Haitian public indirectly through other media. Radio stations frequently pick up newspaper articles as source material for their Creole language news bulletins.

The two main newspapers published within Haiti are **Le Nouvelliste**, a daily which was founded in 1898, and **Le Matin** www.lematinhaiti.com, a former daily paper which now publishes weekly.

Le Nouvelliste, which has been owned for several generations by the Chauvet family, publishes the colour supplement **Ticket Magazine** as an insert.

This sport, culture and entertainment magazine carries a lot of news about celebrities and show business.

Ticket Magazine was originally published weekly, but since early 2012, it has appeared in the newspaper on an almost daily basis.

Le Matin, which was founded in 1907, distributes about 10,000 copies per week, but only 5,000 copies are paid for.

It is printed across the border in the Dominican Republic.

Newspapers, particularly Le Nouvelliste, enjoy strong advertising revenue.

Display advertising by large companies, such as the mobile phone networks, is supplemented by the publication of government announcements, tender notices issued by the government and aid agencies, and job adverts.

In recent years, Le Nouvelliste and Le Matin have become more rigorous, professional and editorially independent in their reporting.

Many back issues of Le Nouvelliste and Le Matin can be found online in the Digital Library of the Caribbean www.dloc.com.

Several paper and online newspapers are produced overseas for the diaspora and many of these are widely read within Haiti.

They include:

- **Haïti en Marche** www.haitienmarche.com – a weekly newspaper published in Miami, Florida and distributed in Haiti, North America and Europe
- **Haïti Progrès** www.haiti-progres.com – a left-wing anti-globalist weekly published in New York city and distributed in Haiti, North America, Europe and Latin America.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010, which was mainly conducted in Port-au-Prince, found that 25.8% of those who were literate read a newspaper.

13.5% - nearly half of all newspaper readers - said they read newspapers online.

DAGMAR found that **Le Nouvelliste** was the by far the most publication. It was read by 62% of all respondents who said they read a newspaper.

Le Matin lagged a distant second on 14.6%.

Ticket Magazine, the magazine supplement of Le Nouvelliste, was read by 13.6%.

2.2% of respondents said they read **Haïti en Marche**.

All the other titles mentioned were read by less than 2% of the population sampled.

Most popular newspapers in Haiti

Newspaper	Hard copy %	On line %
Le Nouvelliste	62.2	49.2
Le Matin	14.6	8.9
Ticket Magazine	13.6	3.2
Haïti en Marche	2.2	0.8
Haïti Observateur	1.6	1.6
Haïti Progres	1.2	2.4
SpotLight	1.0	0.8
Haitian Times	0.1	1.6

Source: DAGMAR media audience survey November 2011

News agencies

There are four national news agencies in Haiti:

- **Haiti Press Network (HPN)** www.hpnhaiti.com created and managed by Clarens Renois, one of the best journalists in Haiti. He is also the Haiti correspondent for Agence France Presse (AFP). HPN employs six full-time journalists and a network of free-lance contributors. It has a good record for accuracy and impartiality.
- **AlterPresse** www.alterpresse.org , a left-wing news agency, founded in 2001 by three respected journalists: Gotson Pierre, Vario Sérant and Ronald Colbert. It employs seven journalists and a network of free-lance contributors and undertakes some investigative journalism.
- **L'Agence Haïtienne de Presse (AHP)** www.ahphaiti.org , a government agency with limited means.
- **Agro Presse** www.agropressehaiti.org , a news agency devoted to agricultural education and rural development. It was created by veterinarian Michel Chancy, founder of Veterimed and Secretary of State for Livestock under Presidents Préval and Martelly.

Information from these four agencies is available free of charge on the Internet.

Other media use the reports and research papers published by these news agencies extensively, but they do not pay any subscription fees.

The private news agencies are supported by advertising revenue, the injection of funds by their founders or friends and their participation in international cooperation projects.

The state news agency AHP is financed by the government.

Agence Artibonitienne de Presse (AAP) <http://aapgonaves.jimdo.com> located in **Gonaïves**, is a regional news agency that provides information about the province of Artibonite.

Its articles are disseminated by email and blog
<http://agenceartibonitiennedepresse.bloguez.com/agenceartibonitiennedepresse/page1/> .

Newspapers

Le Nouvelliste www.lenouvelliste.com

Le Nouvelliste is Haiti's only daily newspaper.

It is published in **French**, but carries a daily humorous sketch in **Creole**.

Le Nouvelliste normally has 32 pages and a daily print run of 15,000.

It is also widely read online, both within Haiti and abroad amongst the diaspora.

The newspaper has separate sections on business and culture and incorporates a colour supplement, **Ticket Magazine**.

This sports, culture and show business entertainment magazine used to be published weekly, but since early 2012 it has appeared almost daily.

Ticket Magazine is distributed as a free insert with Le Nouvelliste.

The newspaper was founded in 1898 and has been owned for several generations by the Chauvet family.

During the Duvalier dictatorship, Le Nouvelliste was very cautious in its editorial policy and refrained from publishing anything that might annoy the regime.

Today, it is more outspoken and politically independent. The newspaper has a good reputation for reliability, balance and fairness.

Le Nouvelliste employs 20 journalists and five photographers.

Ticket Magazine is produced by three full-time journalists and about 15 free-lance contributors

Owner - Max Chauvet (father)

Owner- Pierre Chauvet (son)

Mob: +509 3454-0066

Email: maxchauvet@lenouvelliste.com

Managing Director - Frantz Duval

Mob: +509 3458-8080

Tel: +509 2940-4848

Email: duvalfrantz@yahoo.com

redaction@lenouvelliste.com

Switchboard : +509 2816 0224
+509 2941 4646

Address: Le Nouvelliste, 198 Rue du Centre, Port-au-Prince

Le Matin www.lematinhaiti.com

Le Matin is a weekly newspaper with a print run of 10,000, but half of these are distributed free of charge.

It is Haiti's second most popular newspaper after Le Matin and has a good reputation for reliable news coverage.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of November 2010 indicated that Le Matin was read by 14.5% of all newspaper readers.

Le Matin has a staff of 15 journalists, including photographers and graphic designers.

It was founded in 1907 as a daily, but today Le Matin is only published weekly. It is printed across the border in the Dominican Republic.

Le Matin is widely regarded as a newspaper that expresses the views of Haiti's conservative bourgeois establishment, although it claims to take a centrist political stance.

The newspaper is published by Le Nouveau Matin SA, a small media group with several shareholders.

Le Nouveau Matin also owns the MBC of eight local FM radio stations. Since 2008, these have leased out air time to the UN radio station **Minustah FM**.

Chief Executive Réginald Boulos is the main shareholder in Le Nouveau Matin. He is also a major shareholder in the **Vision 2000** broadcasting group.

Chief Exective - Réginald Boulos
Mob: +509 256 4461
+509 256 4463
Email: rboulos33@hotmail.com

Editor - Daly Valet
Mob: +509 3702 2112
Email: dalyvalet@gmail.com

Address: Le Matin, 3, rue Goulard, Pétiion-Ville, Port-au-Prince

List of Newspapers

Newspaper	Address	Web site	Owner/contact
Le Nouvelliste	198 Rue du Centre, Port-au-Prince	www.lenouvelliste.com	Max Chauvet Tel:+509 3454-0066 Email: maxchauvet@lenouveliste.com
Le Matin	3, rue Goulard, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince	www.lematinhaiti.com	Le Nouveau Matin S. A. Réginald Boulos Tel: +509 256 4461 / 256 4463 +509 4688 3876/2943 1240 Email: rboulos33@hotmail.com
Haïti en Marche	Miami, Florida, USA	www.haitienmarche.com	Elsie Ethéart, Marcus Garcia Tel : (Haiti)+509 3452 0428 (USA) +1 786 457 8830 Email : elsieetheart@gmail.com
Haïti Progres	Brooklyn, New York, USA	www.haiti-progres.com	Co-director - Maude Leblanc, Tel: (USA) +1 917 548 5568 (USA) +1917 484 6725 Email: editor@haitiprogres.com
Haiti Liberté	Brooklyn, New York, USA	www.haiti-liberte.com	Dr. Frantz Latour Tel: (USA) +1 718 421 0162

List of News Agencies

News agency	Web site	Contact
Haiti Press Network (HPN)	www.hpnhaiti.com/site	Editor - Clarens Renois +509 3526-5551 clarensrenois92@hotmail.com
Agence Hatienne de Presse (AHP)	www.ahphaiti.org	+509 3766-8876 ahp@yahoo.com
AlterPresse	www.alterpresse.org	Editor - Gotson Pierre, +509 2816-0101 +509 2516-6927 alterpresse@medialternatif.org
Agro Presse	www.agropressehaiti.org	Executive Director - Yvenock Alcide +509 3870-7313 admin@agropressehaiti.org yalcide@agropressehaiti.org
Agence Artibonitienne de Presse (AAP)	www.aapGonaives.jimdo.com Blog: www.agenceartibonitiennede.presse.bloguez.com	42 A, Route nationale # 1, Descahos, Gonaïves +509 3232-4680 aapGonaives@ymail.com

On-line media

Only a small minority of Haitians have regular access to the internet.

However, the web plays a major role in connecting the 10 million people who live in Haiti with four million or more who live overseas.

The diaspora read Haitian news websites and can access many of the larger Haitian radio stations online if they wish.

Haiti's two main newspapers, **Le Nouvelliste** www.lenouvelliste.com and **Le Matin** www.lematinhaiti.com , are widely read online, both at home and abroad.

According to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), 8.4% of Haiti's population had access to the internet at the end of 2010. That equates to more than 800,000 people.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of 4,907 people in November 2010 found that 84.6% of all internet users went online at an internet cafe. Only 12.3% said they had access to the internet at home or at work.

Research by the US-based media development organisation Internews www.internews.org in 2011 indicated that fewer than 3% of Haitians owned a computer.

The DAGMAR survey showed that most Haitians who used the internet, did so mainly to contact friends and family, rather than to seek news and information from independent sources.

DAGMAR found the most common reason for using the internet was to make cheap Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) telephone calls (35.5%).

The next most popular activities were sending personal emails (16.2%) and instant messaging (9.6%).

DAGMAR found that very few Haitians used social media, such as Facebook and Twitter (5.3%).

However, the internet analysis website www.socialbakers.com estimated in September 2012 that 41% of all internet users in Haiti were on Facebook.

The DAGMAR survey showed that only 6.2% of Haitians went online to seek news and information.

Only 0.7% of Haitians said they had used the internet to seek humanitarian assistance following the January 2010 earthquake.

However, the use of social media has been growing fast.

According to www.socialbakers.com, there were 411,000 Facebook users in Haiti in September 2011. The overwhelming majority were men under the age of 35.

After the 2010 earthquake, Haiti's internet servers were inoperative for about a week. However, the BlackBerry network still worked.

Haiti's two mobile networks, **Digicel** and **Natcom**, both offer internet access to their subscribers.

There are also six other main Internet Service Providers (ISP) in Haiti: CAN, Access Haiti, Hainet, Haiti Digital Network (HDN), Multi link and Telecom.

These offer subscriptions and tariff packages that start at around US\$30 per month.

However, the high-speed connections offered by these companies are often disrupted by adverse weather conditions.

During the passage of tropical storm Isaac in August 2012, Haiti was deprived of quality Internet communications for practically four days.

Reasons for using the Internet

	At internet Cafe	At home	At work	Other	Church	At friend's home	At school	University	No Answer	Total	%
Internet Calls	858	36	11	4	1	1			7	918	35.5%
Personal email	337	47	24	2	2	1	2		4	419	16.2%
Research	266	38	15	5	3	3	1		2	333	12.9%
Messenger	211	19	8	4	2	3	1		1	249	9.6%
For news and Information	127	19	8		1	2	1	1	2	161	6.2%
For Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, etc)	110	18	6		2		1	1		138	5.3%
For Music	84	15	4		2		1		2	108	4.2%
Looking for jobs	92	7	2	1	1					103	4.0%
For Information about Haiti	45	8	5	2	2			1		63	2.4%
For my jobs	25	2	14					1		42	1.6%
For info about Post-Earthquake Assistance	15	2	2							19	0.7%
On-line Purchases	11	4				1				16	0.6%
No Answer	9	3	3		4				1	20	0.8%
Total multiple responses	2190	218	102	18	20	11	7	4	19	2589	100.0%
Multiple responses %	84.6 %	8.4 %	3.9 %	0.7 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	0.3 %	0.2 %	0.7 %	100 %	
Total Respondents	1262	90	41	8	8	4	2	1	11	1404	

Source: DAGMAR media audience survey November 2010

Online sources of news and information

Anecdotal evidence in 2012 indicated that the websites of **Le Nouvelliste** www.lenouvelliste.com and the online news agencies Haiti Press Network (HPN) www.hpnhaiti.com/site and Alterpresse www.alterpresse.org were the most trusted and widely used sources of online news amongst internet users living in Haiti.

The business consultancy **C3 Group** www.ctroisgroup.com distributes a substantial daily press review by email. Numerous NGOs subscribe to this service.

President Michel Joseph Martelly broadcasts to the nation on his own web TV channel <http://martelly.tv> .

Traditional and informal channels of communication

Word of mouth, known locally as - '*Radyo Bouche*' – is still an important means of transmitting news and information in Haiti.

However, it is not considered to be particularly credible.

The DAGMAR media audience survey of 4,907 people in November 2010, ranked word of mouth as the third most important source of information for people after radio and television.

3.9% of respondents said word of mouth was their preferred source of information.

Word of mouth came a long way behind radio, preferred by 83.7% of those interviewed.

But it came fairly close to television, which was the first choice of 7.4%.

Separate research by the US-based media development organisation Internews www.internews.org in 2011 indicated that word of mouth was actually the second most important source of information after radio.

This is not surprising. Haiti has a strong oral tradition, only a minority of the population has access to television and half of all adults cannot read or write.

However, Internews found that word of mouth was less trusted than any of the other main sources of information available to Haitians – radio, television, the church, newspapers and SMS text messages.

In rural areas, local leaders and voodoo priests can play a central role in the dissemination of information. They sometimes have huge influence on public perceptions.

Red Cross experience with text messages

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) set up a system for delivering humanitarian information to the victims of the 2010 earthquake through text messages.

Developed in collaboration with the **Voila** mobile telephone network, it was called the **Trilogy Emergency Response Application (TERA)**.

The IFRC used the TERA system to send out targeted awareness text messages to people living in relevant geographic areas and automatic awareness messages in response to key words picked up in the text messages of people sending in inquiries.

People could also send a text message to the short code *733 to enquire about an issue related to the humanitarian situation and receive an automated response.

These responses were programmed to go out whenever a key word such as “cholera” was picked up in the incoming message.

Haitians could also make a voice call a toll-free number to keep abreast of activities implemented by the Red Cross and the Red Crescent to stop the spread of cholera and other diseases.

The TERA system was used to send out over 70 million messages to more than one million Haitians in the first 18 months after the 2010 earthquake.

Catherine Chazaly of the IFRC said in a report evaluating the Federation’s communications campaign launched in response to the earthquake (Beneficiary Communications Evaluation – Haiti Earthquake Operation 2011) that the SMS messages about weather alerts and health issues were the message that were most appreciated.

95% of people interviewed said they found the messages useful and 90% said they had changed something in their behaviour as a result of the information they contained.

However, Chazaly concluded that people still preferred, wherever possible, to receive information face-to-face from a real person. She said:

“People value face-to-face and oral communication most. A large majority of people (44%) received information from the Red Cross through community workers and 35% said it was their preferred source of information. However, this medium is costly and only reaches a small proportion of the population, so other tools should be used to support community work such as sound trucks and SMS.”

“I (Catherine Chazaly) learnt an essential word in Creole, which is also part of the Haitian way of life ‘Ti parle’: meaning discussion or chat. These two words describe well the importance in Haiti of engaging in dialogue and exchanging information from human to human, mostly face-to-face, in order to communicate.”

The IFRC recognised in its evaluation that new technology deployed in emergencies in Haiti is best used in conjunction with traditional communication techniques.

Chazaly concluded:

“There are context specific obstacles with the channels the Red Cross uses to share its information; a lack of electricity and low literacy rates. This, along with other key findings from the evaluation, demonstrates the need to create beneficiary campaigns which combine traditional methods with new technology.”

The TERA system was still operational in Haiti in October 2012.

The IFRC said it was negotiating with Digicel, Haiti’s leading mobile network operator which acquired Voila in March 2012, for TERA to become embedded in its own network.

Media resources

Media and telecoms regulators

Ministry of Communications www.mmc.gouv.ht

The Ministry Communications oversees the state broadcasting corporation **Radio Télévision Nationale d'Haïti (RTNH)** www.tnhtv.ht and the government news agency **L'Agence Haïtienne de Presse (AHP)** www.ahphaiti.org.

The Minister of Communications also acts as government spokesman.

In September 2012, the Minister was Ady Jean Gardy, a career journalist and media administrator.

His career has included stints as the **Voice of America (VOA)** correspondent in Haiti, Executive Director of the TV station **Télé Haiti** and Executive Manager of the government radio station **Radio Nationale d'Haïti (RNH)**.

The Minister's, deputy, Secretary of State for Communication Joseph Guylar C. Delva, was also a career journalist.

Delva served as General Secretary of the journalists' association **Association De Journalistes Haïtiens (AJH)** for many years. In 2005, he founded the press freedom watchdog **SOS Journalistes**.

At the time of his appointment to government in August 2012, Delva was the **Reuters** news agency correspondent in Haiti.

Secretary of State for Communications – Guylar C Delva

Email: guyledelva@yahoo.fr

Conseil National des Télécommunications (CONATEL) www.conatel.gouv.ht

CONATEL, the National Telecommunications Council, is the government body that licences broadcasters and allocates radio and television frequencies.

It awards licences on technical criteria against payment of a fee, but does not regulate or monitor broadcast content.

CONATEL also regulates the mobile telecommunications sector.

It falls under the tutelage of the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communication.

CONATEL is in charge of supervising Haiti's switch over from analogue to digital TV broadcasting by 2015.

The regulator does not set any minimum conditions for the production of local TV programming.

It also turns a blind eye to the common practice among Haitian TV stations of pirating programmes from foreign channels and without authorisation and without payment of any fees or royalties.

Director General – Jean-Marie Guillaume

Tel: +509 25113940

Address : CONATEL, 4, Avenue Christophe, Port-au-Prince

Media associations

Association des Journalistes Haïtiens (AJH)

The Association of Haitian Journalists (AJH) is the main journalists' association in Haiti, but it has limited means.

The organisation upholds the freedom of the press and defends journalists against threats and attacks, taking action through the courts when necessary.

AJH also undertakes journalism training initiatives. Most of these receive financial support from international organisations that support media development.

Many journalists refuse to become members of the association, arguing that its leaders are working for their personal benefit and are not really serving the profession of journalism.

The AJH has difficulty collecting membership dues, but most of its members are poorly paid.

The association was founded in 1954.

Secretary General - Jacques Desrosiers

Tel: +509 3727-8539

+509 3410-5596

Email : jadesro@yahoo.fr

haitidabord@hotmail.com

Address, AJH, 20, avenue Lamartinière, apt. 9, Bois-Verna, Port-au-Prince, West

Association Nationale de Médias Haïtiens (ANMH)

The ANMH is an association of Haiti's leading media organisations.

It represents the interests of their owners and editors and takes a strong stance in public debates.

The ANMH fell out with former President Jean-Bertrand Aristide during his second term before he went into exile in 2004 amid mounting political violence across Haiti.

Several ANMH members openly supported ‘*Le Groupe des 184*,’ a coalition of personalities and organisations in the business world which was hostile to Aristide and his Fanmi Lavalas political party.

A rival media owners’ association - **L’Association des Médias Indépendants d’Haïti** – was then formed which supported Aristide or claimed neutrality in the political debate about his government.

ANMH members include the following:

- Le Nouvelliste - Frank Duval duvalf@hotmail.com
- Radio TV Caraïbes FM - Patrick Moussignac radioCaraïbesfm@yahoo.fr
- Radio Télé-Métropole - Richard Widmaier rwidmaier@yahoo.com
- Radio Ibo - Herold Jean François heroldjf@yahoo.fr
- Vision 2000 - Léopold Berlanger lberlanger@yahoo.com
- Radio TV Kiskeya - Liliane Pierre Paul lilianepierrepaul@gmail.com
- Bellevue Radio Galaxie - Yves Arums Bellevue arrunsbellevue@yahoo.fr/pubgalaxie@yahoo.fr
- Canal Bleu - Robert Denis bobbyrdenis@gmail.com
- Radio Antilles Internationale - Jacques Sampeur jacquessampeur@yahoo.com
- Radio Magik 9 - Frank Duval duvalf@hotmail.com

President - Max Chauvet (owner of Le Nouvelliste)

Mob : +509 3454-0066

Email : maxchauvet@lenouvelliste.com

Address : 198, Rue du Centre, Port-au-Prince, West

Association des Médias Indépendants d’Haïti (AMIH)

The AMIH was set up in September 2005 by media organisations that were dissatisfied with the strong opposition to the government of former President Jean-Bertrand Aristide mounted by the rival **Association Nationale de Médias Haïtiens (ANMH)**.

Its members include:

- Mélodie FM – Elsie Ethéart elsieetheart@gmail.com
- Radio Solidarité - Venel Remarais venelremarais@yahoo.fr
- Canal 11 - Jean Paul Elie canal11kt@aol.com
- Tropic FM - Guy Jean Sony tropicradio@yahoo.fr
- Radio Télé Megastar - Heirs Jean Verdy Bastien jeancharleus0@yahoo.com
- Radio Télé Eclair - Patrick Joseph radioeclair12@yahoo.fr
- Radio Arc-en-Ciel - Marie Carmelle St Surin mcss@radiomega.net
- Mega FM - Marie Carmelle St Surin mcss@radiomega.net
- Tele Star - Jean Valme
- Radio Télé Indigène – Alfred Mikanor radioindigene@hotmail.com
- Agence Haïtienne de Presse (AHP) ahp@yahoo.com

Since 2011, there has been a rapprochement between the two associations. They now are able to act jointly.

In February 2012, the two organisations protested jointly against remarks by President Michel Joseph Martelly which were widely interpreted as insults to journalists and the media.

The AMIH and the ANMH issued a joint statement declaring that the "press would in no way back down on the free exercise of its prerogatives and achievements on freedom of expression over the past 26 years."

President - Marcus Garcia (co-owner of Mélodie FM and Haïti en Marche)

Mob : +509 3454-0126

Email : Melodiefm@gmail.com

Address : #74 bis, Rue Capois, Port-au-Prince

Sosyete Animasyon Kominikasyon Sosyal (SAKS) www.saks-haiti.org

SAKS - the Society for Animation and Social Communication – is a local NGO that supports and represents the community radio movement in Haiti.

It has helped to set up 20 community radio stations in the country and has present draft legislation to parliament that would give community radio a special statute

SAKS runs training courses for community radio journalists and has its own radio production studios. It also produces documentation on the community radio sector.

It has presented draft legislation to parliament aimed at giving special status to community radio stations.

The organisation was founded in 1991 and is affiliated to the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters **AMARC** www2.amarc.org.

Tel: +509 245 64 22

+509 514 04 44

E-mail : saks@saks-haiti.org

Address: SAKS, Rue Dalencourt # 24 – Bourdon, Pétion-Ville,
Port-au-Prince

List of regional and thematic journalists' associations

Haiti has several provincial journalists' associations and several associations that bring together journalists who cover a particular topic. These are listed in the tables below.

Regional and Provincial Associations		
Name	Contact details	Comments
Association des Journalistes du Haut Artibonite (AJHA) <i>Association of Upper Artibonite Journalists</i>	Secretary-General - Alix Carré Email: ashapsco@s044.panelboxmanager.com	
Association de Journalistes de Nippes (AJN) <i>Association of Journalists in Nippes</i>	Secretary-General – Themistocle Lazarre	Associate member of the AJH
Regroupement des Correspondances de Presse du Nord (RCPN) <i>Grouping of Press Correspondents in the North</i>	Secretary General - Jean Rony Jean Email: reseaucitadelle@gmail.com	
Association des journalistes du Nord-Ouest (AJNO) <i>Association of Journalists in the Northwest</i>	Eugene Eddy	Associate member of the AJH
Association des journalistes du Sud-Est (AJSE) <i>Association of Journalists in the Southeast</i>	General Secretary - Alain Pierre	Associate member of the AJH
Associations by Specialisation or Sector		
Name	Contact details	Comments
Association des Journalistes Haïtiens de l'Information Sociale (AJHIS) <i>Haitian Association of Social Information Journalists</i>	President - Yvens Rumbold Mob : +509 3914-1605 Email: yvens@endk.org yvens2004@yahoo.fr www.radio.ht	Founded in May 2012 by journalists from the ENDK/Internews Haiti newsroom, with the goal of offering radio production services to humanitarian, endeavours, and in the areas of health, environment, employment and

		housing.
Association des Journalistes d'Enquête <i>Association of Investigative Journalists</i>	Coordinator – Jean J. Augustin	
Association Haïtienne des Cineastes (AHC) <i>Haitian Association of Film Makers</i>	President – Jean-Claude Bourjolly Mob : +509 4363 2791 +509 3113 0755 Email: ahc.haiti@gmail.com signaturefilm@gmail.com	
Association Haïtienne des Cineastes du Nord <i>Haitian Association of Film Makers in the North</i>	President director - Aram Bellamy, Cap-Haïtien Mob: +509 3161 9339 Email: bellamyaram@yahoo.fr	One of the rare professional associations based outside Port-au-Prince.
Association Haïtienne des Etudiants en Communication Sociale <i>Haitian Association of Student Journalists</i>	Coordinator – Fedgens Poit Dujour Tel: +509 3750 7198 +509 3578 2342 Email: fedgenspointdujour@yahoo.fr ahecshaiti@yahoo.fr	
Association Haïtienne des Journalistes Agricoles (AHJA) <i>Haitian Association of Agricultural Journalists</i>	Mob: +509 3774-6275 Email: haajour@yahoo.ca www.uhaitianpeasantsnetwork.org/association_haitienne_des_journalistes_agricole.html	Founded in 2003, the AHJA's mission is to produce information on agriculture, the environment, and climate change, and to defend the interests of its members
Haitian Sports Press Association (ASHAPS)	Secretary-General - Griffon Smith Tel: +509 234-3708 www.ashaps.com/ashaps/historique-de-lashaps	ASHAPS organises training for journalists and promotes national sports. It was founded in 1986
Association Haïtienne pour le Développement des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication (AHTIC) <i>Haitian Association for the Development of Information and Communication Technology (AHTIC)</i>	President - Raynold Guerrier Tel: +509 3446 0099 +509 2942 1966 +509 2942 1966 Email: info@ahtic.asso.ht www.ahtic.ht www.e2tech.ht/PresentationAHTIC Lite.pdf	Founded in 2005
Regroupement des Journalistes Parlementaires <i>Parliamentary Journalists' Group</i>	Coordinator - Sylvestre Fils Dorcilus Mob : +509 3526 2704 +509 3632-9771	Founded in June 2005 during a Réseau Liberte workshop, this group seeks to present

	Email: dsylvestrefils@yahoo.fr	itself as the representative body of parliamentary journalists for the two houses of parliament.
Réseau des Femmes des Radios Communautaires Haïtiennes (REFRAKA) <i>Haitian Women's Community Radio Network</i>	Coordinator Marie Guyrleine Justin Mob : +509 3408-7136 Email : refrakaorg@yahoo.fr	This organisation has members in 25 community radio stations
Société des Femmes Haïtiennes Journalistes <i>Haitian Society of Women Journalists (SOFEHJ)</i>	Coordinator - Martine Isaac. Mob: +509 3483-1187 Email: sofehj@yahoo.fr	This association, founded in August 2008, has about 20 members, some of who are PR professionals.
SOS Journalistes	Secretary-General Joseph Guyler C. Delva Email: guylerdelva@yahoo.fr	Press freedom watchdog founded by Joseph Guyler C. Delva, a long-serving Secretary General of the AJH. In August 2012, he joined the government as Secretary of State for Communication.
Syndicat National des Travailleurs de la Presse Haïtienne (SNTPH) <i>National Union of Haitian Press Workers</i>	Kettia Marcelus Mob : +509 3487-2552 Email: kettia.marcellus@gmail.com	Almost inactive. SNTPH has never successfully negotiated a contract for media workers. It organises workshops on collective bargaining

Media Development organisations

Universite d'Etat <http://ueh.edu.ht>

Haiti's State University's Faculty of Human Sciences offers some journalism courses to social science students at its Port-au-Prince campus.

These courses, including one on investigative journalism, are academic rather than practical in nature.

Tel: +509 222 2399
 +509 222 1343
 +509 223 93 55

Quisqueya University www.uniq.edu

Quisqueya University in Port-au-Prince has a Department of Communications.

This offers a Masters in Journalism in partnership with the respected Centre de Formation et de Perfectionnement des Journalistes (CFPJ) in Paris.

In 2012, Quisqueya University had plans to start offering a two-year undergraduate course in journalism. This would lead to a Certificate in Journalism.

Rector – Jacky Lumarque

Tel : +509 2940 4580
 +509 2940 4587

Email : jlumarque@yahoo.com
jlumarque@uniq.edu.ht

Address : Université de Quisqueya, Ave Jean Paul II, Haut Turgeau, Port-au-Prince

Internews-Haiti www.internews.org

The US-based media development organisation Internews has been working to assist community radio stations in Haiti since 2007.

Following the January 2010 earthquake, it provided rapid assistance to help several radio stations get back on the air.

Nine days after the earthquake struck, the Internews team in Haiti began producing a daily information bulletin in **Creole** for earthquake survivors called **Enfomasyon Nou Dwe Konnen (ENDK)** (News You Can Use).

This 20-minute magazine programme was distributed to partner radio stations for broadcasting. Each one contained a series of seven or eight short reports that included voices from the field.

The Mailbox feature allowed staff to respond on a daily basis to five or six questions submitted by listeners by SMS or email.

Over the next two years, ENDK provided essential and urgent information for people affected by the earthquake and subsequent emergencies.

These included Hurricane Thomas in November 2010, a cholera epidemic which killed over 7,100 people and a series of tropical storms.

ENDK focussed on humanitarian assistance, health, housing, employment and environmental issues. Journalists deployed to the field on a fleet of motorcycles to make their reports.

The daily programme was put together each afternoon and was distributed to partner radio stations from 17.00 onwards.

Some stations in Port-au-Prince received the recording on CD distributed by motorcycle. Others that were more distant received an audio file via the Internet.

ENDK was eventually broadcast daily by 30 Haitian radio stations. It ran for 615 editions. The programme was eventually taken off air in May 2012 after donor funding for the initiative ran out.

Journalists from 15 partner stations which broadcast ENDK were trained through internships with the ENDK production team to produce their own humanitarian programming.

While ENDK was on air, an Internews research team worked continuously to find out what people's main concerns and information needs were so that these could be adequately addressed in the radio programme.

Between 2007 and 2009, Internews worked to improve the broadcasting capacity of 40 community radio stations throughout Haiti with the help of funding from USAID.

Chief of Party - Philippe Allouard

Mob: +509 3903-0000

Email: pallouard@internews.org

Address : Internews, 2, rue Marcel Toureau, Berthe, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince

Panos Caribbean www.panoscaribbean.org

Panos is a UK-based network of international media development institutes.

The Haiti office of Panos Caribbean conducts short training courses for local journalists in partnership with UNICEF aimed at improving the standard of media coverage of child-related issues.

Panos also undertakes media training on climate change and bio-diversity and provides grants towards the production of local media outputs on these themes.

Regional Programmes Director – Nicole Siméon

Mob: +509 3820-6121

Tel: +509 2942-0321

Email: nicole@panoscaribbean.org

Address : Panos Caribbean, Frères 20, Route de Frères, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince

International Media Support (IMS) jrp@i-m-s.dk

The Danish media development organisation IMS has provided training and other forms of support for the **Association des Journalistes Haïtiens (AJH)**, and **Sosyete Animasyon Kominikasyon Sosya (SAKS)** www.saks-haiti.org, a local NGO that supports community radio stations.

IMS has also helped to sponsor investigative journalism initiatives in Haiti.

Haiti contact - Rommel Pierre
Mob : +509 3702-8352

Haiti Reporters www.haitireporters.info

Haiti Reporters is a small film school in Port-au-Prince.

It offers short courses in the use of video cameras, photo-journalism and the production of film documentaries for the web.

The courses last up to four months. Haiti Reporters trains up to 15 students at a time.

Director – Ton Vriens
Mob : +509 3838-2740
Email : vriens@aol.com

International Center for Journalists (ICFJ) www.icfj.org

The International Center for Journalists, a US-based media development organisation, has sponsored a series of initiatives to promote investigative journalism in Haiti.

It has deployed an international trainer through the Knight Fellowship Program to lead this project.

The IFCJ initiatives include:

- A programme to develop investigative reporting at **Le Nouvelliste** www.lenouvelliste.com and **Radio Métropole** www.metropolehaiti.com
- The creation of a Fund for Investigative Journalism in Haiti, to support investigative reporting initiatives by the independent media with funding and mentoring

- Ayiti kale je, a partnership that brings together journalists from **AlterPresse**, from the community radio support group **Sosyete Animasyon Kominikasyon Sosya (SAKS)** www.saks-haiti.org, the Haitian Women's Community Radio Network (**REFRAKA**), and from the Faculty of Human Sciences at Haiti's State University to take part in investigative journalism projects."

Trainer/Journalist - Kathie Klarreich

Mob: +509 3702 7702

Email: kklarreich55@gmail.com

Fondation Forum Eldorado

This not-for-profit organisation was founded by Haitian film director Raoul Peck in 1995 to promote culture and the arts amongst under-privileged communities in Haiti.

It stages events at the Eldorado theatre, a converted cinema in Port-au-Prince, and undertakes some training work.

President - Raoul Peck

Mob : +509 3409-7777

Email : contact@velvet-film.com

Fondation Konesans Ak Libete (FOKAL) www.fokal.org

FOKAL runs a cultural centre in Port-au-Prince which is a centre of meeting, learning, debate and discovery.

The organisation was created in 1995 and has received extensive funding from the Open Society Foundations www.soros.org of US financier George Soros.

The FOKAL cultural centre includes a library, a cyber café and meeting and exhibition spaces. It also shows films.

The centre promotes contact between artists and intellectuals and ordinary members of the public.

In early 2012, it sponsored a series of conferences and debates on investigative journalism.

Executive Manager – Lorraine Magnones

Mob:+509 2813 1694

Email: lmagnones@fokal.org

Address: FOKAL, 143, avenue Christophe, Port-au-Prince

Audio and video production services

Several independent audiovisual production companies work for international organisations and NGOs, producing videos and radio and TV spots.

A number of advertising agencies also undertake this kind of work.

BI Communications

BI Communications is a non-profit production house which has been providing audio and video production services in Haiti for more than 10 years.

President - Jean-Claude Bourjolly

Mob : +509 3648-1440

Email : bjclaud@yahoo.com

Address : BI Communications, 223, Avenue John Brown, Lalue, Port-au-Prince

Creative TV Production

This company undertakes TV productions, mainly for Channel 32.

Creative Studio TV

Tel: +509 2943 8080

+509 3676 1979

Email: Chaine32tv@yahoo.fr

Address: Creative Studio TV, Complexe Tanis Jumelle Apt. 7, Route de Frères, Port-au-Prince.

Durocher Film

The company offers a wide range of media production services. These include directing, consulting, scriptwriting, filming, editing, special effects, cartooning, storyboarding.

President - René Durocher
 Mob: +509 3733-7346
 Email: renedurocher@yahoo.com

Address: Durocher Fil, 10, Route de Kenscoff en face de Thomassin 31, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince.

Groupe Medialternatif Haïti www.medialternatif.org

This media production house is linked to the independent **Alterpresse** news agency and is run by the same management. It specialises in producing reports and documentaries on social and economic issues.

Coordinator - Gotson Pierre.
 Tel: +509 2816-0101
 Email: gm@medialternatif.org
alterpresse@medialternatif.org

Address : Groupe Medialternatif Haiti, 6, Delmas 51, Port-au-Prince

Image Production SA

Image Production provides a range of audiovisual services and produces TV advertising spots.

It is run by Clarens Renois, the **Agence France Presse (AFP)** correspondent in Haiti, and owner of the **Haiti Press Network (HPN)** domestic news agency.

President - Clarens Renois
 Mob : +509 3526 5551
 + 509 3462 3026
 Email: clarensrenois92@hotmail.com
imageproductionhaiti@gmail.com

Address : Image Production SA, 14, rue Lamarre, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince.

Les Productions Soleil www.lesproductionssoleil.com

This advertising agency also designs multi-media educational and awareness campaigns and produces television films and documentaries.

Owner - Benjamin Cardozo

Mob: +509 3701 6469

+509 3411 6314

Email: benjamin@lesproductionssoleil.com

Address: Productions Soleil, Rue la Pépinière, Route de Frères Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince.

Muska Productions www.muskagroup.com

Muska Productions, an advertising agency founded in 2007, has worked for major brands, including Heineken, Nestle and Digicel.

It also produces corporate videos, documentaries and short feature films.

Its Muska Soundz subsidiary composes and records music to accompany promotions

Manager/Producer- Gaétan Chancy

Email: gaethan.chancy@gmail.com

Director/Producer- Bruno Mourral

Email : brunomourral@gmail.com

Tel: +509 3676-6808

Email: muskagroup@gmail.com

Production Fanal

This audiovisual production company was founded in 1996 by journalist Rachèle Magloire and filmmaker Carl Lafontant.

Fanal has modern digital equipment that enables it to meet international television production standards.

Co-Owner - Rachèle Magloire
Mob: +509 3454 1636
Email : magloirer@yahoo.fr

Address : Production Fanal, 38, rue Narcisse, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince

Velvet Film Group SA www.velvet-film.com

Velvet Film Group is a production company founded and managed by Haitian film director Raoul Peck.

It produces low budget films and documentaries that are politically committed and aimed at a wide audience.

The company has offices in France, Haiti and in the United States.

Peck grew up in the Democratic Republic of Congo. His first major production was the documentary "Lumumba, Death of a Prophet," – about the Congo's first post independence leader Patrice Lumumba. It appeared in 1991.

Since then, Velvet Films has produced a dozen feature films, documentaries and television dramas.

In 2009, it produced the film "Moloch Tropical," about power and political violence in Haiti.

President - Raoul Peck
Mob: +509 3409 7777
Email: contact@velvet-film.com

Address : Velvet Film Group, 4, rue Clerveaux, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
www.ifrc.org

The IFRC has a digital radio production studio, which is available for use by other organisations.

Communications Delegate - Mark South

Mob: 509 3900-7619

Email: mark.south@ifrc.org

Coordinator - Joseph Moralus

Mob: +509 3491-9834

Email: joseph.moralus@ifrc.org

Internews www.internews.org

The Haiti subsidiary of the US-based media development organisation Internews has a digital radio production studio, which is available for use by other organisations.

Chief of Party - Philippe Allouard

Mob: +509 3903-0000

Email: pallouard@internews.org

Address, Internews Haïti, 2, rue Marcel Toureau, Berthé, Port-au-Prince.

Advertising, media marketing and social research

Publi Gestion www.publigestion.biz

Publi Gestion is an advertising and media marketing agency which offers a wide range of media services.

It also undertakes web design, publishing and printing and public relations.

Previous clients include UNICEF, the Haitian Red Cross, PSI and several motor manufacturers and drinks producers

President - Eliane Célestin Bayard

Tel: +509 2946 1918

+509 2946-1919

Email: letstalk@publigestion.biz

Address : Publi Gestion, 130 rue Louverture, Pétionville, Port-au-Princemail:

DAGMAR www.dagmarht.com

DAGMAR is a market research, media marketing and public relations agency which offers a wide range of services.

In 2010 and 2011, DAGMAR was commissioned by USAID and the US Office of Transitional Initiatives (OTI) to carry out a series of four media audience surveys in Haiti following the devastating earthquake which destroyed most of Port-au-Prince in January 2010.

The survey used as the main reference point for this guide was carried out in November 2010.

It interviewed 4,907 people in eight communes **Port-au-Prince** and the provincial towns of **Léogâne, Cap-Haïtien, Saint-Marc** and **Petit Goâve**.

DAGMAR deployed over 100 researchers to carry out this survey.

Together, the DAGMAR surveys of 2010 and 2011 constituted the most extensive and authoritative study of media consumption habits in Haiti to have been carried out in recent times.

A quarter of the respondents were displaced people living in camps.

Owner- Christine Coupet Jacques

Tel: +509 2813-0558

+509 2940-0558

Email: ccjacques@dagmarht.com

Muska Productions www.muskagroup.com

This advertising company, founded in 2007, has worked for major brands, including Heineken, Nestle and Digicel.

It also produces corporate videos, documentaries and short feature films.

Its Muska Soundz subsidiary composes and records music to accompany promotions

Manager/Producer- Gaétan Chancy

Email: gaethan.chancy@gmail.com

Director/Producer- Bruno Mourral

Email : brunomourral@gmail.com

Tel: +509 3676-6808

Email: muskagroup@gmail.com

Les Productions Soleil www.lesproductionssoleil.com

This advertising agency also designs multi-media educational and awareness campaigns and produces television films and documentaries.

Owner - Benjamin Cardozo

Mob: +509 3701 6469

+509 3411 6314

Email: benjamin@lesproductionssoleil.com

Address: Productions Soleil, Rue la Pépinière, Route de Frères Pétion-Ville, Port-au-prince.

Mediacom www.mediacom-ht.com

Mediacom is an advertising and media marketing agency founded in 1997.

It is owned by Yves-Marie Chanel, a journalist who also owns the radio station **Sans Souci 106.9 FM** www.radiosanssouci.com in the northern town of Cap-Haïtien.

Chanel is also the Haiti correspondent of the international features agency **Inter Press Service (IPS)** www.ipsnews.net .

Besides organising publicity campaigns on radio and television, Mediacom designs and produces marketing materials, including T-shirts-caps, posters, flyers, stickers and notice boards.

Director - Yves-Marie Chanel

Mob: +509 3454 0350

+509 3701 5913

Tel: +509 2245 9292

Email : imc@mediacom-ht.com

Address : Mediacom, 16,rue Malval, Turgeau, Port-au-Prince

Cameramen and photographers

Carl Lafontant

Cameraman, director and film editor. He is co-owner of the audiovisual production company Fanal Production.

Fanal has modern digital equipment that enables it to meet international television production standards.

Contact – Carl Lafontant

Tel: +509 28 13 00 10

Email : magloirer@yahoo.fr

Address : Productions Fanal, 38, rue Narcisse, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince

Henry Robert Chery

Free-lance cameraman

Mob: +509 3758-0825

+509 3329-5400

Email: monsieurchery@yahoo.fr

Lyndia Dupre

Cameraman, director of photography and video editor.

Mob : +509 4642-7778

+509 4646-5772

Email : Lyndilove15@yahoo.fr

Eagle509films@yahoo.fr

Rafaelle Castera

Photographer.

Mob: +509 3748-5544

+509 3453-7783

Email: rafaelle.castera@gmail.com

crafaelle@hotmail.com

Chery Dieu Nalio

Associated Press (AP) photographer in Haiti. Also undertakes other work

Mob: +509 3713 2092

Réginald Georges www.mageentertainment.com

Director of photography and video cameraman

Tel: +509 4640 2203

+509 4640 2204

+509 3728 3060

Email: photographestudio@gmail.com

Address : MAGE Entertainment, 408, angle Delmas 48 et autoroute de Delmas,
Port-au-Prince

Graphic artists and cartoonists

Jerry Graffiti Graphisme

Jerry Rosembert is an info-graphics specialist, but he is best known for his graffiti work, which covers the streets of Port-au-Prince.

President – Jerry Rosembert Mise

Mob: +509 3754-0091

Email: m.jerryrosembert@yahoo.fr

Address: 19, Caradeux, Tabarre 48, Port-au-Prince.

Raphaël Paquin

Raphael Paquin is a cartoonist who made his name publishing political cartoons in Haiti's daily newspaper **Le Nouvelliste**.

In November 2011, he launched the comic magazine *La Banane Pesée* (The Weighed Banana). It is published every two months.

Mob: +509 3401-8030

Email: labananepesee@yahoo.com

Address : 27, rue Metellus, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince

Printers

Le Nouvelliste www.lenouvelliste.com

Le Nouvelliste, Haiti's only daily newspaper, undertakes the contract printing of newspapers, magazines, books and other materials at its printing works in Port-au-Prince

Owner - Max Chauvet

Mob : +509 3454-0066

Email: maxchauvet@lenouvelliste.com

Address, Le Nouvelliste, 198 Rue du Centre, Port-au-Prince

Les Presses Nationales d'Haïti www.pressesnationales.ht

This is the official government printer. It also undertakes a wide variety of contract printing work.

Tel : +509 2941 1076

+509 2941 7909

Email : info@pressesnationales.ht

Address : Les Presses Nationales d'Haïti, 61, rue Goulard, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince

Haiti Graph

The company designs and prints books, magazines, papers, forms, headed paper, banners, posters, labels, logos, flyers, calendars and cards.

It also prints jerseys, uniforms and sports equipment.

Mob: +509 3850 7124

Email: imprimeriehaitigraph@yahoo.fr

Address : Haiti Graph, 336 Bis, Autoroute de Delmas, Delmas, Port-au-Prince

Imprimerie Jameson

The company designs and prints books, magazines, papers, letterheads, banners, posters, labels, logos, flyers, calendars and cards.

Tel: +509 34146494

Address : Imprimerie Jameson, 74, rue Grégoire, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince

Telecommunications overview

Nearly every adult in Haiti has a mobile phone

The country enjoys good mobile network coverage, despite its mountainous terrain.

Haitians not only use their handsets to communicate by voice and text message.

Increasingly they also use their phones to listen to the radio and send cash to their relatives and friends.

However, relatively few Haitians use their mobile phone to access the internet.

The DAGMAR media consumption survey of November 2010 found that 84.6% of all internet users in Haiti went online at internet cafes. Most of the remainder logged at home or at work.

According to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), there were 4.2 million active mobile phone lines in Haiti at the end of 2011. The ITU estimated that Haiti had a mobile penetration rate of 41.5%.

However, the GSMA, the world association of mobile network operators, estimated that there were nearly 5.3 million mobile phone connections in Haiti at the end of 2011 and that there were 51.7 mobile phone lines for every 100 inhabitants.

Haitians hardly use landline phones any more following heavy damage to the wire network caused by the January 2010 earthquake.

The number of landlines fell by more than half from 107,000 in 2009 to just 50,000 at the end of 2010, according to the ITU.

Mobile telecommunications in Haiti are dominated by just two players:

- **Digicel** www.digicelhaiti.com, the market leader, claimed more than 4.0 million subscribers in July 2012. Four months earlier Digicel acquired its smaller rival **Voilà**, which had one million customers.
- **Natcom** www.natcom.com.ht, a joint venture between the Haitian government and Vietnamese mobile operator **Viettel**. Natcom launched its services in September 2011. Four months later, in January 2012 it claimed to have more than 500,000 subscribers.

Natcom is the successor company to **Télécommunications d'Haïti (Teleco)**, the deficit-ridden state-owned company which formerly ran Haiti's fixed line network.

Natcom inherited Teleco's landline telephone customers.

It has built up a 3,000 km network of fibre-optic cable, which will be used to develop high speed internet access as well as telephone services in the future.

The introduction of fixed radio access technology – which uses a radio signal instead of a copper wire to complete the final link between the network and the subscriber – may allow Natcom to promote a revival of fixed location phones in homes and business premises.

Digicel and Natcom both offer good network coverage, despite the difficulties caused by Haiti's mountainous geography.

Shortly before its acquisition by Digicel, Voilà claimed that its network covered 90% of Haiti's population.

Voilà launched the first mobile phone service in Haiti in 1999 using TDMA technology.

Six years later, in 2005, Voilà switched to the GSM telecommunications platform, just as Jamaica-based Digicel appeared on the scene as a rival GSM operator.

By then there were 500,000 mobile phone subscribers in Haiti and mobile phones already outnumbered landlines by three to one.

During the early days, connecting voice calls between the different mobile networks operating in Haiti was virtually impossible, partly because each one used a different technology platform.

However, when Natcom launched its GSM network in September 2011 it signed an inter-connection agreement with Digicel. Making calls between the two networks has been easy ever since.

Digicel acquired Voilà in March 2012. It subsequently announced plans to complete the migration of all Voilà subscribers to its own network in October 2012.

Haiti's once had a fourth mobile network, **Haitel**, which used CDMA mobile technology.

However, **Haitel** went into receivership in March 2012, owing debts of more than US\$80 million.

The company, which once had 100,000 subscribers, ceased operations shortly afterwards

Mobile money

Transferring money to individuals by mobile phone is rapidly becoming popular in Haiti.

This is not surprising, since a large number of people depend on remittances from relatives to survive. Most of the recipients do not have bank accounts, but they do have mobile phones.

Digicel launched Haiti's first mobile money transfer service, called TchoTcho Mobile in November 2010.

It allows a registered user to send up to US\$240 at a time to a designated recipient. Digicel automatically deducts a commission for each transaction.

The person receiving the money is notified by an SMS message. He or she is then able to withdraw the cash at any of the phone company's paying agents.

A month after Digicel inaugurated TchoTcho Mobile, Voilà, launched a rival money transfer service called M-Cash.

Following the acquisition of Voilà by Digicel the two systems were merged.

TchoTcho Mobile and T-Cash both received financial support from the Haiti Mobile Money Initiative, a partnership between USAID and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

The initiative pledged US\$10 million to promote the use of mobile technology to provide basic financial services for Haiti's poor.

Digicel said in July 2012 that TchoTcho Mobile had signed up 500,000 registered users during its first 20 months of operation.

These had made a total of five million money transfer transactions.

Digicel said that over the same period TchoTcho Mobile had also created a network of 900 paying agents across Haiti. These are shops and other small businesses where recipients of money transfers can receive their cash.

Several aid agencies have used Digicel's mobile payments system to distribute conditional cash payments to people affected by humanitarian disasters.

CARE and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) have both used TchTcho Mobile to distribute credit to recipients of food aid. They were able to spend the money credited to their phones at designated outlets to buy food.

UNDP meanwhile used Tcho-Tcho to distribute credit to people whose homes were destroyed in the 2010 earthquake. The recipients could use it to buy construction materials at selected hardware stores.

In May 2012, Digicel teamed up with the Haitian government to distribute cash payments to women from poor families in Port-au-Prince by mobile phone.

This programme, known as '*Ti Manman Cheri*' (Dear Little Mother), distributed money to mothers who enrolled their children in pre-defined schools in the most distressed areas of the capital.

The programme aimed to reach 100,000 women with mobile cash payments during its first six months of operation.

Cheap and affordable

The cost of buying and using a mobile phone became much cheaper after Digicel came on the scene in 2005 to challenge Voilà's position as the country's dominant mobile network.

In September 2012, voice calls for subscribers purchasing air time with scratch cards cost four or five Gourdes (10 to 12 US cents) per minute Monday to Friday.

Digicel and Natcom both offered slightly lower rates late at night and at weekends.

International calls to most destinations cost between eight and 15 Gourdes (19 to 35 US cents) per minute, although calls to Cuba were considerably more expensive

Text messages cost about three Gourdes (seven US cents) each.

Digicel and Natcom both allow subscribers to transfer mobile credit from their own phone to the number of a friend or relative.

This service is widely used by wage earners to give mobile credit to other members of their family.

Impact of the 2010 earthquake

The 2010 earthquake permanently knocked out half of Haiti's lines, but the mobile networks were quick to recover.

Former Digicel Chief Executive Maarten Boute told a meeting on disaster response at the GSMA Mobile World Congress in Barcelona in February 2012 that the Digicel network was up and running again after three days.

However, Boute acknowledged that it took about two weeks for the most of the population to realise that they could use their mobile phones once more.

Following the earthquake, Digicel gave US\$5 of free mobile credit to all its subscribers so that survivors could contact their family and friends or seek help.

But Boute said this move nearly caused the network to collapse under a sudden increase in the volume of calls.

He noted that most Haitians normally spend about \$1 per week on mobile air time and use this money sparingly, but the free credit allowed them to all get on the phone at once.

In future emergencies, Boute said, it would be wiser to drip feed smaller amounts of credit to subscribers in several instalments over a period of time to avoid a repeat of such congestion.

The internet and social media

Social media played an important role in the dissemination of information in the hours that followed the 2010 earthquake.

Even though Haiti's internet servers were inoperative for about a week, the BlackBerry network still worked and people used this.

The popularity of social media, such as Facebook and Twitter is growing fast.

According to the internet analysis website www.socialbakers.com , there were 411,000 Facebook users in Haiti in September 2011.

The overwhelming majority were men under the age of 35.

Social Bakers reckoned that 41% of the Haiti's internet users had signed up to Facebook.

The ITU estimated that 8.4% of Haiti's population used the internet to some extent in 2010 – the equivalent of more than 800,000 people.

Social Bakers' calculation that the number of internet users had grown to about one million over the following two years is consistent with recent trends.

Digicel and Natcom both offer internet access through their mobile networks.

There are also six other main Internet Service Providers (ISP) in Haiti: CAN, Access Haiti, Hainet, Haiti Digital Network (HDN), Multi link and Telecom.

These offer subscriptions and tariff packages that start at around US\$30 per month.

However, the high-speed wireless connections which they offer are often disrupted by adverse weather conditions.

During the passage of tropical storm Isaac in August 2012, Haiti was deprived of quality Internet communications for practically four days.

SMS and humanitarian operations

SMS usage in Haiti is limited by the country's high rate of illiteracy. Only half the adult population can read and write.

Nevertheless, text messages are popular as a cheaper alternative to voice calls.

Following the 2010 earthquake, several aid agencies launched communications initiatives that used text messages to exchange information with affected communities.

The most ambitious of these was the **Trilogy Emergency Response Application (TERA)**, set up by the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** www.ifrc.org in partnership with **Voilà**.

TERA was originally designed to help Haitians prepare for hurricanes by broadcasting early warning alerts to people in high risk areas by SMS.

Voilà allowed IFRC to use its systems that track communications traffic by tower. This enabled the Red Cross to target SMS messages at geographically relevant areas, rather than the entire network.

The IFRC now uses TERA to deliver information in response to a wide range of emergency situations and collect data.

TERA played a vital role in the response to cholera. Its broadcast SMS messages provided information about symptoms, prevention and treatment to Voilà subscribers throughout the country within minutes. They also alerted them to a toll-free information line which provided further information about cholera.

The IFRC and Voilà set up of a toll-free automated information line accessed through the short code *733.

This provided recorded information on various topical issues, such as preparing for the hurricane season, services for rape survivors, cholera awareness, and information about IFRC's shelter programme.

In the first six months of 2011, more than 128,000 people called the IFRC information line.

Meanwhile, the US-based media development organisation Internews www.internews.org used SMS messages to gather information from the public for its daily radio programme aimed at earthquake survivors.

Between January 2010 and May 2012, Internews produced *Enfomasyon Nou Dwe können* (News You Can Use) a daily programme which was broadcast by around 30 radio stations. It was widely known by the acronym ENDK.

One of the regular slots on the show was called Mailbox. This invited listeners to ask questions by SMS.

The ENDK newsroom received an average 60 questions per day by SMS in response to Mailbox. Half of them concerned health issues.

Telecommunications companies

Digicel www.digicel.com

Digicel is Haiti's largest mobile network operator, with a market share of about 80%.

The company claimed to have more than four million subscribers in July 2012.

In March 2012, Digicel acquired **Voilà**, which until then had been the number two mobile network in Haiti.

Before its takeover by Digicel, Voilà claimed to have about one million subscribers.

Digicel aimed to complete the migration of all Voilà subscribers to its own network in October 2012.

Digicel is an Irish-owned company which operates mobile networks in more than 30 island states in the Caribbean and the Pacific Ocean. Its international headquarters are in Jamaica.

The group launched its Haiti network in 2005 and rapidly displaced Voilà as the leading player.

In November 2010, Digicel launched Haiti's first mobile money service - TchoTcho Mobile.

This allows registered users to send up to 10,000 Gourdes (US\$240) at a time from their personal account to any other Digicel subscriber.

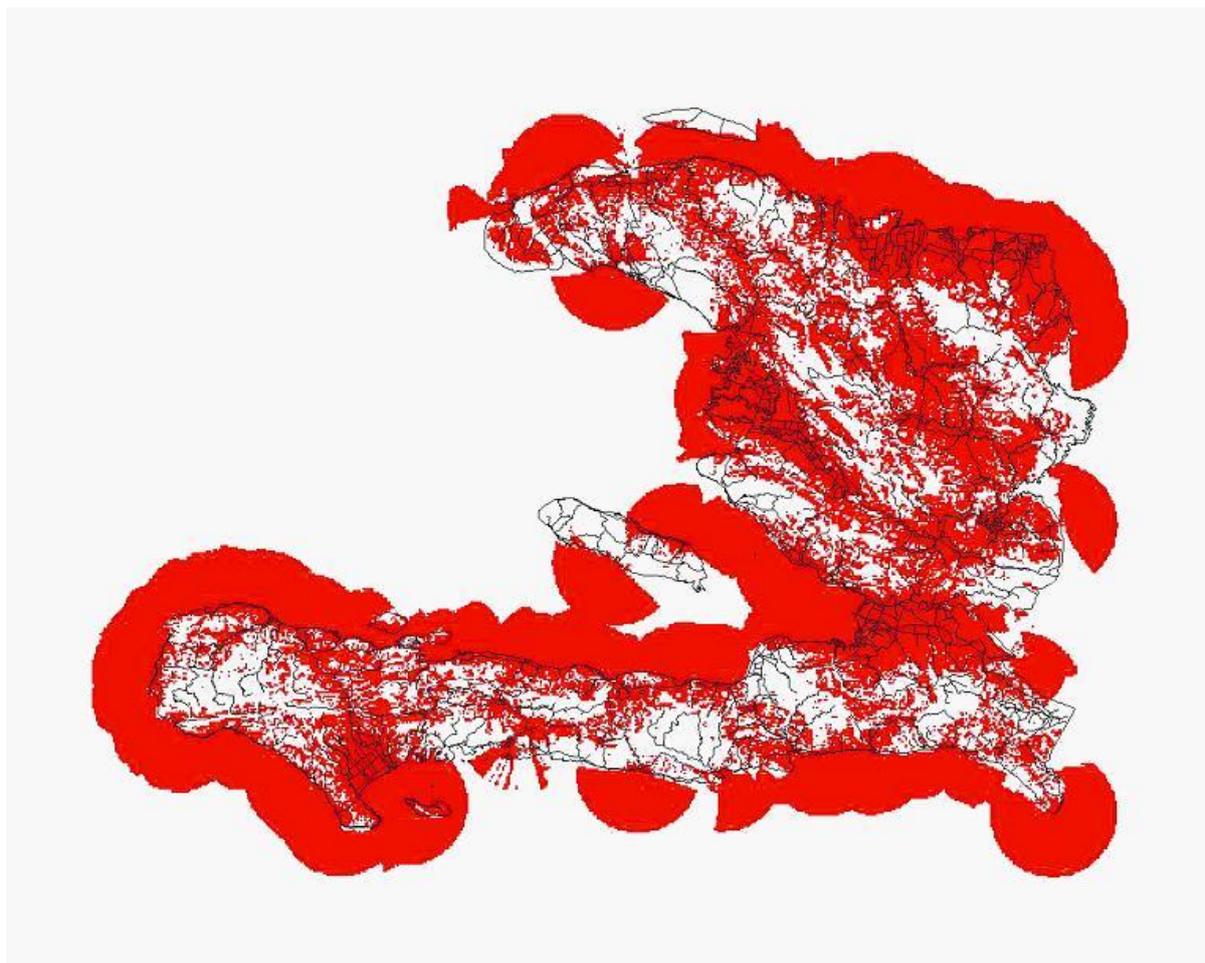
The recipient receives a text message with a code that allows him or her to withdraw the cash at any Digicel paying agent within 10 days.

Recipients of cash do not have to be registered users of the service.

By July 2012, TchoTcho Mobile had more than 500,000 registered users, who had made more than five million cash transfer transactions.

By that stage, Digicel had established a network of more than 900 TchoTcho mobile paying agents across Haiti.

Digicel offers internet access through its 3G mobile network. Mobile internet speeds should increase in the near future once the company implements a planned upgrade of the network to 4G.



Digicel mobile coverage in 2012

Source: Digicel Haiti website

The corporate social responsibility arm of Digicel Haiti is the **Fondation Digicel Haïti** www.fondationdigicelhaiti.org

In September 2012 the Foundation said on its website that it had so far spent US\$25 million on various projects that directly assisted 460,000 people. These projects included the construction of 70 schools.

Chief Executive Digicel Haiti - Damian Blackburn

Director of Marketing – Emilie Grandoit
Email: Emilie-grandoit@digicelgroup.com

Public relations - Marckens Armony
Tel: +509 3700 7062
Email: Marmony@digicelgoup.com

Digicel Foundation contact - Sophia Stransky

Tel: +509 3777 7027

Email: Fondation.Projet@Digicelgroup.com

Headquarters switchboard

Tel: +509 3711 3444

Address : Tour Digicel, #151 Angle Ave Jean Paul II & Impasse Duverger,
Port-au-Prince

Natcom www.natcom.com.ht

Natcom is Haiti's number two telecoms company.

It began operations in September 2011.

Natcom said in January 2012 that it had signed up more than 500,000 subscribers within two months of its launch.

The company claims to have a nationwide mobile network which reaches every commune in the country.

Its call rates are cheaper than those of its larger rival **Digicel**.

Natcom is 40% owned by the Haitian government and 60% by **Viettel** www.viettel.com.vn, an international mobile telecoms group owned by the armed forces of Vietnam.

Natcom inherited the assets of assets of **Télécommunications d'Haïti (Teleco)**, the debt-ridden national telephone company, which formerly controlled Haiti's landline network.

Teleco had 50,000 landline telephone subscribers at the end of 2010, according to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU).

Natcom has a 3,000 km fibre optic cable trunk network. It offers landline services using fixed wireless access technology. This uses a wi-fi signal instead of a copper wire to bridge the "last mile" between the network and the subscriber.

Natcom also offers mobile internet access.

As of September 2012 it had not announced any plans to launch a mobile money service.

Deputy Director - Tran Sy Tien

Tel: +509 2223-2200

Address: Natcom, Angle Avenue Luther King and Fernand Pont Morin, Port-au-Prince

Principal sources

Agro Presse Web Site <http://www.agropressehaiti.org/>

Alterpresse <http://www.alterpresse.org/spip?page=nous>

Caracol Industrial Park Web Site <http://www.ute.gouv.ht/caracol/en/park>

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DAGMAR Research Methodology

Media Consumption Survey

(November 18th to November 26th 2010)

Objectives:

- Understand the media consumption habits (Radio, Television, Internet and Newspapers) among the Haitian population
- Understand public perceptions of media outlets, government and international community

Technical specifications:

- Population under study: Haitians in 9 communes of Metropolitan area and 3 communes in the provinces (Saint-Marc, Petit-Goâve and Cap-Haïtien)
- Interview Language : Creole
- Data Collection Period: November 18th to November 26th 2010
- Sampling method: Random selection of households using Kish grid for interviewee
- Sample size: 4907 interviews conducted
- Data collection method: Interview with questionnaire
- Response rate: 99% (4889 valid cases over 4907 interviewed)
- Number of fieldwork personnel: 108
- Confidence level: 95%
- Confidence interval: 5%
- Quality Control :
 - ✓ Intensive Training/Briefing
 - ✓ 25% Supervisors Field Accompaniment
 - ✓ 25% Quality Controllers Back Checking
 - ✓ 21% Data Entry Double Verification
 - ✓ 14% Call back Random

Internews Audience Research Methodology¹

Over the period of March 2010 to March 2011, Internews surveyed nearly 16,000 Haitians and conducted two sets of focus group studies with 488 others.

Internews' audience research started with focus groups that served two purposes.

First, they provided information about how Haitians generally, and the earthquake-affected population specifically, access and use the media as well as how they conceptualize their information needs.

¹ Mandel, Jennifer PhD, Director of Knowledge Management & Development, Internews Haiti & Sommerfeldt, Erich PhD, University of Maryland, College Park . **Case Study of Post-Earthquake Haiti Shows that Audience Research Improves Effectiveness of Aid.** <http://www.internews.org/our-stories/project-updates/new-report-closing-loop-responding-information-needs-haiti>

This information was used to develop a survey questionnaire that is the foundation for a rolling audience assessment that has been on-going since mid-March 2010.

In February, 2010 a set of twenty-four focus groups were conducted in seven different areas, the hardest hit by the earthquake – five communities within metropolitan Port-au-Prince, Petit Goâve and Léogâne.

The locations were chosen based on the extent to which the population living there had experienced damage from the earthquake.

Based on the information from the “baseline” focus groups, a survey questionnaire was developed and translated from French into Creole.

Every two weeks for the past two years, the research team has conducted an average of nearly 600 audience surveys addressing access to and use of the media, information needs and satisfaction with the quantity of information available.

Initially, these were conducted in the same communities as the focus groups, including both camps and neighborhoods.

Overtime however, to avoid over-saturation, research areas were defined more broadly, at the communal level so that data collection could take place in a wider range of locations.

A key objective of the survey is to determine, if and how, information needs changed over time.