

# **SOUTH AFRICA**



**Community radio journalists at a national workshop in Cape Town.**

## **Executive summary**

This report covers the Gender, Media and Elections workshops that were held in South African in January and February 2009.

The first workshop was for media practitioners from community radio stations on 14 January 2009 in Cape Town. Participants included journalists, managers and board members. The workshop was part of an IEC training workshop for community radio.

Four in-house newsroom training sessions were conducted at mainstream media houses and at the Department Journalism, Stellenbosch University with student journalists between the 9-13 February 2009.

The reports that follow detail the proceedings at the community radio workshop and the newsroom training.

### **GENDER, ELECTIONS AND THE MEDIA WORKSHOP**

Community media occupy a strategic position to empower and give voice to communities, promote democracy and improve access to information on vital matters such as election information in their respective areas. They contribute to local democracy by promoting an informed citizenship, facilitating dialogue between communities and elected representatives and enabling meaningful participation in electoral processes.

For community media to fulfill this important role they need to cater for the diverse views and voices of the people in their respective communities including those of women.

The Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) and the Nation Community Radio Forum (NCRF) conducted a two and half day workshop in Worcester, Western Cape workshop on Civic and Voter Education for community media in partnership with Gender Links. The workshop focused on the promotion a culture of democracy and human rights by creating and emphasizing awareness of civil responsibilities, promotion and increase knowledge and understanding of the electoral processes. Thirty six participants (36) attended the workshop drawn from community media, NGO and political parties.

Gender links presented a module on Gender, Media and Elections. The aim of this module was to raise the awareness of the media to key gender issues in the upcoming elections as well as provide contacts, tools and resources for covering this dimension of the elections.

## **1. DISCUSSION ON GENDER ISSUES IN ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES EXPERIENCES WITH THE MEDIA**

Four political parties, the African National Congress (ANC), the Independent Democrats (ID), the Democratic Alliance (DA) and the Congress of the People (COPE), were invited to form a panel of discussants on the topic *Gender issues in elections and*

*experiences with the media.* However, only the ANC made it to the workshop. Nonetheless the discussion was highly informative and interactive.

The Provincial ANC Executive Mayor Charmine Manuel said women in ANC had a good chance of making it to parliament because of the 50/50 decision taken at the ANC conference in Polokwane in 2007. She said the 50/50 policy applied all ANC structures from the grassroots to local, provincial and government level. She said time had come for women in other political parties to demand 50/50 in their structures. Women are suffering a lot and it is appropriate that they should be included in decision making structures to articulate their own issues.

She noted that since 1994 the media had made great strides to empower women, but the media was still biased against women. Women bore the brunt of the social ills. Yet their voices are not heard in the media compared to men. She said women work in many areas such as hospice, nutrition, agriculture (farms), but their voices are unheard.

Community media was quiet about human rights violations on farms and factories where women are abused. The mayor said even at the gender caucus at local government level, they discuss a lot of gender issues, but they are not covered by community media. This should be addressed and the media should do a lot more to unearth problems affecting women.

Participants said community media organisations are constrained by resources to carry out their own programme content. It was difficult to get people to do production because most of the people who work on community media are volunteers. Furthermore, they have to compete for advertising with public media (SABC) and commercial radio stations.

They confessed that the issue of gender was not taken seriously by community media. Hence, most gender issues at community level were ignored. They said the issue of gender was misunderstood and the local people need to be sensitised. Furthermore, they observed that women have the power and they need to be sensitised about this because they do not realize it.

However, others observed that money was there, but was misdirected. Both government and advertisers do not want to channel money in community radio stations for unknown reasons. An example was given of one municipality which was supporting community radio through sponsoring a programme. When people started criticizing the municipality for poor service delivery the sponsorship was withdrawn and the programme was discontinued.

In summary it was noted that:

- Politicians need to know what goes on in their respective communities. Community media should give politicians stories about the community so that they can better invest their time, policies and services in people they serve.
- Community media was playing a good role in reporting, but should go beyond just highlighting the issues, the voices of women should be included in all spheres of life.

- During an election period media should ask politicians about service delivery in their areas.
- Both female and male journalists can report sensitively and insensitively about gender.

## **2. PRESENTATION OF VIDEO *AT THE COALFACE*: GENDER AND GOVERNANCE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA**

The discussion on the presentation *At the Coalface* centered on what could be done to emancipate women from the male domination.

It was realized that in South Africa a lot of strides have taken place since 1994 because of the legislation which recognized the rights of women and proclaimed gender equality between men and women. However, participants noted that it was difficult for men to give power to women because men, for many years, have been socialized that the girl has a subservient role compared to the boy. It is therefore incumbent upon women to sensitise their fellow women about their rights since many of them, especially those in the rural areas are not aware of their rights.

Others observed that it was difficult for women to sensitise their fellow women because women are not supportive of gender issues. Hence, this was where the media can break cultural and racial barriers to bring about change.

It was also emphasized that electoral systems such as proportional representation, zebra and party quotas also played a significant role in having more representation of women in parliament. Rwanda was now leading in women in parliament in the SADC region with 56%.

There is need for deliberate efforts to bring about greater women participation in politics rather than leave it to chance. President Mbeki appointed more women to his cabinet. However, this has slightly shifted under President Motlanthe. Community media can play a big role in holding parties to account. For example, a party may have 50/50 representation in its manifesto, but community media should ask the party what it was doing to make the policy work or to realize that goal.

Women bring different perspectives to politics and work better in parliamentary committees rather than in the parliamentary chamber. They discuss national issues such as service delivery and security because many times women are the most affected and vulnerable.

## **3. ANALYZING STORIES IN THE MEDIA**

Participants were asked to analyze the Top 100 personalities page from *The Star* Newspaper of December 23<sup>rd</sup> 2008 from a gender angle. These were their condensed responses:

- Women are missing in business stories because editors think business belongs to men.

- In sports, there are no women. This was strange because swimmer Natalie du Toit won a gold medal at the Paralympics.
- The editors are all racially stereotype about being beautiful.
- More men were recognized than women
- We are still living in male dominated. The editors are men whose news values about what makes news were influenced by their sex.
- One woman under the Newsmakers was there for negative reasons.
- There are few women under heroes category.
- More men than women were making news. Yet there are more women who are also making news.
- Beauty is seen in the eyes of the advertiser rather than the people themselves.

#### **4. SOUTH AFRICA 2009 ELECTIONS: KEY GENDER ISSUES**

Several issues were discussed under the 2009 South African elections.

- Reaching 50/50 will be a challenge for South Africa because 2015 was not far. The increase in women representation for each election has been marginal. There is a firm position from the ANC. But not other political parties. The media should challenge other political parties such as DA, ID, COPE and IFP how they will achieve the 50/50.  
Some parties are calling for legislated quota while
- It is important for community media to ask various political parties their position on various political issues. For example, their stand on issues affecting women (such as gender friendly budgets, housing, domestic violence, community safety and opportunities for women into business).
- Asking individual party candidates where they stand and to take gender issues seriously.
- During voter registration, is there Obama effect? The youth are more likely to vote for diverse candidates including women more than older candidates.
- Women are more likely to be put off in the elections in a climate of violence. The media's role should be to ensure that there was a peaceful election. The media should therefore be very tolerant of diverse views, encourage people's participation and give people platform to speak.

#### **Finding and Developing Gender Angles**

- Community media should look at structure and programming, in particular at the audience and listenership taking into consideration the time when doing their programmes (i.e. their broadcasting cycle). Community media should choose time when women are free. For example, it is difficult for women to listen to the radio or watch TV in the morning because they are busy with chores. So choose time when they relax.
- It was also important that the programme format should be such that people should listen to the programme and follow it through. Hence, time should be consistent.
- Community media should balance their programmes. For example, if there is a panel discussion women should also be invited and not men experts only. The people who are experts should also be defined because a lot of people who are the end of service delivery are also experts. For example, a discussion on maternity service delivery should have a woman or women on the panel.
- Content of the programmes was also important. Community media should be looking at issues or questions that women will be interested in and see as priorities. A lot of issues that concern women like sanitary products can lead to debate on taxation. Community policing is also likely to interest women because they are a soft target for gender violence and would like to see security beefed up for their personal security. The media should go to the community so that people can speak for themselves.

### **Group work on strategies and story ideas**

Participants were divided into four groups and brainstormed on story / programme ideas for the coming elections. Below were their responses.

- Phone-in programme to debate on issues such as:
  - i) Why should we vote for women?
  - ii) Why should men vote for women?
  - iii) Can we women stand their ground in a male-dominated world?
  - iv) Quotas- should we window dress?
  - v) Are women or men better politicians?
  - vi) Would you vote for man with more than one wife?
  
- Interviews
  - i) Gender imbalances
  - ii) Independent Electoral Commission (IEC)
- Family Budgeting
- Discussion panels (on topical issues)
- Open debate ( e.g. elections, education etc.)
- Bringing in community members to discuss issues
- Do vox pops during elections
- Is there an Obama effect in South Africa? Profile politicians, local, provincial and political parties
- Discuss gender and politics.
- 2009 who will it be? (Discuss predictions on who win the elections)
- Right time for woman 2009. (Discuss the promotion of women to take up decision making positions)
- Do women support fellow women in politics
- Have your final say for 2009 elections
- Do a documentary on previous elections and the role women played in it.
- Do a youth programme, motivating young women / girls to register and vote
- Do live debates on women in politics.
- Do live programmes with community members / voters, NGOs, Businesses, religious groups on their expectations of the election (and have a political analyst in every programme)

### **5. OUTPUTS**

- A total of 36 participants trained with skills in gender aware reporting. See **Annex two** for list of participants.
- Story ideas for elections that mainstream gender.

### **6. OUTCOMES**

- Created awareness of the role of community media in the elections.
- Knowledge of how to interact and build relationship with political parties and politicians
- Community media empowered to design gender aware programmes and news broadcasts. 17 participants said they were provided with an opportunity to learn about gender, media and elections. Insight and understanding of issues and challenges affecting women in the SADC region.

## 7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The module on Gender, Media and elections added an important dimension to the IEC Civic and Voter Education presentation in several ways.

Firstly, while the IEC presented the various electoral systems, the gender, media and elections went beyond and showed participants the impact of the various electoral systems have on women representation. They learnt that the PR System which South Africa follows is gender friendly and a key factor in ensuring more women's representation in parliament.

Secondly, as community media they can play an important role in championing the 50/50 agenda by scrutinizing the manifestos of political parties what they say on gender and they how intend to increase the number of women in parliament. The importance of mainstreaming gender in their programming and election coverage were empowered to find and develop gender angles in their stories and also how they can develop story ideas for the forthcoming election.

For example, when announcing statistical data on voter registration they should remember to disaggregate data so that listeners know how many voters are women and how many are men. Similarly they should be producing balanced programmes and stories by including the voices of women and not men only. The news clippings from print media drove home what to avoid. For example, a panel debate on Mbeki's legacy at Wits University which had all men panellists drove home the point.

Since this was the first workshop on gender, media and elections for community media, many participants are interested in gender training. Previous training initiatives have concentrated on print and private or commercial radio stations and not community media. This is an area which Gender Links should explore. One participant remarked in the evaluation that "Let's work beyond the elections, sustain the initiative." Another one said: "There is a lot that Gender Links can offer to community media." See **Annex three** for the summary of evaluations.

These sentiments point to the need for training in gender and the media for community media organisations. This is an area which Gender Links has a niche and would make a lot of impact and change the way community media structure their programmes as no other organisation (even their mother organisation NCRF) has taken up the challenge to train them in gender.



## Annex one: Programme for Gender, Media and Elections for Community Media

DAY / TIME	ACTIVITY	WHO
14 <sup>th</sup> January, 2009		
08.00-8.30	Registration	Lowani Mtonga
8.30-09.00	Introductions, Workshop Objectives & Workshop Expectations	Lowani Mtonga
09.00-10.30	Gender issues in elections and experiences with the media. (Discussion between panel of politicians and the media)	Politicians / Media
<b>10.30-11.00</b>	<b>Tea Break</b>	
11.00- 11.30	Video: At the Coal Face: Gender and Governance in Southern Africa	Trevor Davies
11.30-12.00	SA 2009 elections: Key Gender Issues Presentation	Trevor Davies
12.00-13.00	Exercise	
<b>13.00- 14.00</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
14.00-14.30	Finding and Developing Gender Angles	Trevor Davies
14.30-15.30	Group work on strategies and story ideas	All
<b>15.30-16.00</b>	<b>Tea Break</b>	
16.00-17.00	Report Back	All
16.00	Summary and Closure	Trevor Davies

### Annex two: List of participants

	Name	Sex	Organisation	Phone	Fax	E-mail
1.	Petrus Botha	M	Radio Tygerberg	021 936 8110	021 911 3811	petrus@102fm.org
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4.	Ruenda. Odendaal	F	MFM 92.6	0218083098		community@mfm.sun.ac.za
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### Annex three: Summary of evaluations

	<u>EXCELLENT</u>	<u>GOOD</u>	<u>FAIR</u>	<u>POOR</u>	<u>VERY POOR</u>
<b>1. PROGRAMME DESIGN</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>		
<b>2.PROGRAMME CONTENT</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>		
<b>3. FACILITATION</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>		
<b>4. GROUP WORK</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>		
<b>5. DOCUMENTATION</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>6.LEARNING OPPORTUNITY</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>		
<b>7.NETWORKING OPPORTUNITY</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>		
<b>8.ADMINSTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>		

### COMMENTS

#### **1. Which session did you find most useful? Why?**

- Gender- In South Africa gender is still a very sensitive issue to discuss. It is very good to sensitive people about the issue.
- I leant a lot about election and gender
- Brainstorming on story ideas, varied input. It was very informative and motivational, learnt how I can improve on my programming ((5 people)
- Gender, it was empowering women
- Gender in parliament
- The At the Coalface video. It was very insightful and interesting; it tapped in many years and challenges women face in Southern Africa; it was very useful to hear some women who have made it to the top ((5 people)
- Group work, participatory.
- The session when the member of ANC's Provincial Executive Mayor, Cllr Charmine Manuel participated
- All

#### **2. Which session did you find least useful? Why?**

- Coming up with story ideas. It is not my area of expertise.
- Exercise (exhaustion)
- Part shortly after the video, was a bit too long, but good info.
- Discussion between media and panel of women politicians because only one politician attended.

### 3. Any other comments

- Gender training should be done regularly, especially when it comes to community radios because CR's are there to create awareness.
- I learnt a lot about elections. Everything was important and useful.
- Even though it is important to look at the role of women in society, we mustn't forget about the men too.
- It was very useful and good to learn more about Gender Links
- May your organisation grow in strength
- A very good and energetic presentation
- Hope to see follow ups
- Let's work beyond the elections, sustain the initiative
- If there is any programme or documentary on gender issues, please we would love to air them.
- I understand the need for gender equality now.
- There is a lot that Gender Links can offer to community media
- All sessions were useful because they provided with an opportunity to interact with each and debate issues.
- Great

## NEWSROOM TRAINING

The newsroom training was conducted at Independent Newspapers Cape town and the University of Stellenbosch on the 10 February 2009; at the Independent newspapers Durban on the 12 February and with SANEF Durban on the 13 February. The report presents a summary of views and ideas collated from all the media houses. This report is a consolidated report of all media houses because of the small number of newsrooms.

### 1. DISCUSSION

- There is a lot of uncertainty in South Africa right now about the elections and there are so many stories that need to be told. It is not easy to focus on gender.
- There are major economic crises in media houses and journalists are demoralised.
- Editors do not always see the value of addressing issues of gender, they are seen as soft issues.
- Gender issues are very important and journalists should be aware of all the angles in a story, it is fair.
- The women leaders in opposition parties do not promote women's issues, why?
- Some media houses are threatened when you speak about gender.
- Stories sell better when there are newsworthy prominent people in the story.
- Isn't the journalist's responsibility to tell all sides of the story.
- Should journalists not tell all sides of the story?
- How much interference overt or covert do politicians exercise over the media?
- Why should the media report on gender, does the media not reflect the reality?
- The media has an important role to play in transformation.

### 2. STORY IDEAS

Journalists discussed what story ideas they can come with during elections.

- Interviewing women leaders to ask about how they support women's empowerment and if not, why?
- Analysis of lists, voters rolls and predictions based on numbers of women.
- Profiling of women candidates.
- Does South Africa need legislated quotas?
- Is polygamy fair?
- Why did the ANC Women's League not nominate a women candidate?
- How are political parties ensuring that women are on their lists?
- How are ordinary citizens feeling about the elections?
- Do political parties target women voters?

### 3.. OUTPUTS

- A total of 46 journalists trained. Participants lists are attached at **Annex one**.
- Generating story ideas for the forthcoming general elections.

#### **4. OUTCOMES**

- Media practitioners empowered to mainstream gender in election coverage
- Media practitioners more confident to cover elections
- Participants are better able to advocate for increased women representation in parliament.

#### **5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The media in South Africa are currently dealing with several challenges. The economic has hit media houses very hard. It is important to keep gender on the agenda. In these times gender becomes “a nice to do” not “a have to do”. It is particularly important to keep gender on the agenda during elections.

Participants found the sessions informative and engaging. See summary of evaluations at **Annex two**.

### Annex one: Participants lists

#### Independent newspaper, Cape Town

	NAME	Sex	ORGANISATION	PHONE	FAX	E MAIL
1.	Z. Petersen	F	Independent newspapers	0214884019		Zulfa.petersen@int.co.za
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## Stellenbosch University

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12.	Olebogend Molatnwa	M	Stellenbosch Journalism Department	0824231334		
13.	Colin Hendericks	M	Stellenbosch Journalism Department	0711467776		
14.	Pieter-Louis Muburgh	M	Stellenbosch Journalism Department	0832952563		
15.	Judy Nel	M	Stellenbosch Journalism Department	0834648092		
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	<b>NAME</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>ORGANISATION</b>	<b>PHONE</b>	<b>FAX</b>	<b>E MAIL</b>
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### Independent Newspapers, Durban

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2.	Matthew Saviade	FM033529	Mercury	2270
3.	Noeleme Barbeau	F033411	Tribune	2383
4.	Tasnim Lanry	F0332274	Post	2416
5.	Meneesha Govender	F033631	Daily Times	2141
6.	Bawimte Ngcobo	F033615	Isoleswe	2759
7.	Phili Mjoli	F033615	Isolezwe Ngesonto	2746

### SANEF Durban

	NAME	Sex	ORGANISATION	PHONE	FAX	E MAIL
1.	Ela Gandhi	F	Satyagraha	0312102067	0312102067	egabdhi@gdt.org.za
2.	Nomfundo Mayatsi	F	East Coast Radio	0315709496		nomfundo@ecr.co.za
3.	Judy Sandison	F	SABC	07825713334		sandison@sabc.co.za
4.	Alex Mthiyane	M	Gagasi 99.5 FM	0315845300	0315666801	alex@gagasi995.co.za
5.	Zimhle Khumalo	F	Durban University of Technology	0730419335		Zinhlekay@yahoo.com
6.	Mthob Shapi	M	Durban University of Technology	0792117060		mthobzn@yahoo.com
7.	Brilliant Mkhathini	M	DVT	03135422669		brillvanspace@live.co.za
8.	Dvijanda Myande	M	Durban University of Technology	0317720665		tressytruss@quail.com
9.	Diane McPherson	F	East coast Radio	0315709443		diane@ecr.co.za

## Annex two: Summary of evaluations

### INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS, CAPE TOWN

	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	<u>POOR</u>	<u>VERY POOR</u>
<b>1. PROGRAMME DESIGN</b>	2	4	1		
<b>2. PROGRAMME CONTENT</b>	4	2			
<b>3. DOCUMENTATION</b>	6				
<b>4. FACILITATION</b>	4	2			
<b>5. GROUP WORK</b>	3	2	1	<u>1</u>	
<b>6. OUTPUTS</b>	2	3	2		
<b>7. OUTCOMES AND FOLLOW UP PLANS</b>	2	4	1		
<b>8. LEARNING OPPORTUNITY</b>	4	3			
<b>9. NETWORKING OPPORTUNITY</b>	3	4			
<b>10. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS</b>	3	3	1		

### COMMENTS

**1. Which session did you find most useful? Why?**

- That which spoke about criticisms leveled at women, but not equally applied towards men. The entire course just shade some light on circumstances which we, as media, often overlook.
- Women benefiting in R10 increase in social grants. It raised ideas in me.
- Discussion around media fatigue and HIV/AIDS.
- Issue about polygamy as I am doing a similar story that I didn't think was newsworthy and unfair to women.
- Workshop provided food for thought.
- Establishing how many are actually in the cabinet.
- Only one session, gave an opportunity to discuss different viewpoints.

**2. Which session did you find least useful? Why?**

- N/A (4)
- Women in parliament. I think there is little that we can change at this point in time.

**3. How will you apply what you have gained from this engagement?**

- It has enabled me to think more broadly when such issues, like those which have been discussed.
- Various story angles on getting communication to tell. Analysis about gender agenda
- Will share with my colleagues and explore some ideas.
- Looking at each story moment without blinkers on and thinking about its impact.
- It makes one more aware of the sensitivities around the topic and gives an awareness of some of the motives concerned. Will make me take these into account when writing articles

#### 4. Any other comments

- I think the programme should take more time.
- Would have loved this to be a more in-depth discussion. There is a need for these issues to be raised more often and with more commitment.
- More time will be need if there is a next time.
- Keeping in contact with Gender Links will help us provide a different approach to news gathering and angles.
- Informative and well put together.

#### STELLENBOSCH UNIVERSITY

	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	<u>POOR</u>	<u>VERY POOR</u>
1. PROGRAMME DESIGN	1	2			
2. PROGRAMME CONTENT	3				
3. DOCUMENTATION	3				
4. FACILITATION	3				
5. GROUP WORK		2	2		
6. OUTPUTS		1			
7. OUTCOMES AND FOLLOW UP PLANS	1		1		
8. LEARNING OPPORTUNITY	2	1			
9. NETWORKING OPPORTUNITY	2		1		
10. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS	1	1	1		

#### COMMENTS

1. **Which session did you find most useful? Why?**
  - The entire session was very informal and engaging
  - The concept of gender equality because as a women I find that the media has played a part in reinforcing ideology about where women belong in society. And by constantly placing women in certain role makes it difficult for gender equality to rise
2. **Which session did you find least useful? Why?**
  - I am afraid that if the quota is implemented will maginalise a great deal of women especially those who are not well educated.
3. **How will you apply what you have gained from this engagement?**
  - I will be more critical of what and how certain news are reported especially when gender is involved.

#### 4. Any other comments

- I'm going to keep in mind what we've discussed when I write stories where gender is relevant

#### INDEPENDENT DURBAN

	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	<u>POOR</u>	<u>VERY POOR</u>
<b>1. PROGRAMME DESIGN</b>	8	13	1		
<b>2. PROGRAMME CONTENT</b>	12	10	1		
<b>3. DOCUMENTATION</b>	12	11	1		
<b>4. FACILITATION</b>	10	6	3		
<b>5. GROUP WORK</b>	4	13	1		
<b>6. OUTPUTS</b>	3	11	3		
<b>7. OUTCOMES AND FOLLOW UP PLANS</b>	2	11	2		
<b>8. LEARNING OPPORTUNITY</b>	13	3	3	1	
<b>9. NETWORKING OPPORTUNITY</b>	10	8	2		
<b>10. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS</b>	10	12	1		

#### COMMENTS

1. Which session did you find most useful? Why?
  - Discussion very informative.
  - Output. It is always good to share ideas as it helps one to understand what others are thinking
  - Representation of women, made me release more my role as female journalist and what I can do to change the situation.
  - After listening to the presentation, I felt that the speaker was excellent in engaging with the audience. It gave me a chance to find about if I am well equipped with knowledge on gender issues.
  - The session about polygamy and about the level of representation in parliament
  - The facts and statistics were useful and true eye-opener.
  - The section regarding gender and politics. It depicts the struggle for gender equality is still very alive, even though well disguised
  - Gender and government (how many women we have in parliament: number women).
  - Discussion / debate. It helped in understanding what my colleagues think.
  - Discussion around gender and elections. Given to opportunity for story ideas.
  - A very good general discussion that was informative and engaging.
  - The gender session. The amount and impact of different arguments was interesting.
  - Outputs and case studies.
  - Really enjoyed the format of the seminar, thank you

2. Which session did you find least useful? Why?
- Group work. More individual outputs
  - None (5). Every detail was useful in the presentation. As a female it was useful in every aspect.
  - The whole session was useful. Liked the informal tone which was great for engagement and debating issues.

3. How will you apply what you have gained from this engagement?
- It will help with all the stories that I write. A lot of questions were brought up. I would like to investigate.
  - Write more stories about gender equality and quota in general.
  - by writing, i will ensure that both sides to every story are heard.
  - i will do a little introspection and try to see where i stand and engage with my community
  - This will be of great for coming up with new story ideas and it will help me to make changes for community.
  - It will be a struggle to fully apply this information gained, but it empowers my way of thinking.
  - Good story ideas for future articles
  - Look more critical at political party manifestos
  - Report accurately.
  - I will be more mindful of gender-equality issues when reporting.
  - In manner of finding different angles of covering the elections.
  - To be more thoughtful about covering election story.
  - It raised my consciousness and will help me to approach future stories differently, hopefully better and more balanced.
  - I will be far more aware of press and media items that are biased in gender reporting.
  - I will be more aware of the fact that I'm reading men's opinion's in the press and this will probably alter my understanding of the their reports
  - Give a good hearing to all arguments.
  - More networking opportunity with Gender Links will assist in getting the team back in the newsroom to apply some of the ideas raised practically.
  - Lots of story ideas.

4. Any other comments

- Write more stories about gender equality and quota in general.
- The workshop was very enlightening
- Smart but could be good to have more input from small groups of three people.
- Excellent workshop.
- Such workshops should be done on much broader scale, especially targeting young and upcoming journalists
- Eye-opening session, interesting and useful.
- Thank you.



- The session made me more aware of gender issues.
- Great presentation- well informed.
- This was a fantastic seminars

## SANEF DURBAN

	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	<u>POOR</u>	<u>VERY POOR</u>
1. PROGRAMME DESIGN	3	3			
2. PROGRAMME CONTENT	5	1			
3. DOCUMENTATION	4	2			
4. FACILITATION	3	1	1		
5. GROUP WORK	1	3	1		
6. OUTPUTS		5			
7. OUTCOMES AND FOLLOW UP PLANS		3	1		
8. LEARNING OPPORTUNITY	3	1	1		
9. NETWORKING OPPORTUNITY	2	3	1		
10. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS	2	3			

## COMMENTS

1. Which session did you find most useful? Why?
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  - Output. It is always good to share ideas as it helps one to understand what others are thinking
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  - Write more stories about gender equality and quota in general.
  - By writing, I will ensure that both sides to every story are heard.

- I will do a little introspection and try to see where i stand and engage with my community
- This will be of great for coming up with new story ideas and it will help me to make changes for community.

#### **4. Any other comments**

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- Excellent workshop.
- The workshop was very enlightening.
- Such workshops should be done on much broader scale, especially targeting young and upcoming journalists