



# Annual Report 2014

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# Vision

A West Africa in which all media and all persons can and will express themselves freely with absolutely no fear or threat of interference, reprisal or violation by any force – governmental or otherwise

# Mission

To promote, defend, protect, consolidate and expand the fundamental freedom of expression of all persons particularly the media, communication professionals, organisations and human rights defenders



# Foreword

## Sulemana Braimah (Executive Director)

2014 witnessed the outbreak of the devastating Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in West Africa. The outbreak of the disease presented a significant health and development challenge to the region. It led to the death of thousands of people and an almost complete shut-down of the economies of the most affected countries, namely Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea.

Beyond the loss of lives and the shattering economic impact of the outbreak, the nature of the disease and efforts at containing it occasioned massive restrictions on freedom of expression and general human rights violations, especially in the worst hit countries. These challenges were highlighted in a special report by the Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA) titled: Ebola and Freedom of Expression in West Africa.

As a regional free expression and media development organisation, the Ebola outbreak in the region presented an urgent need for the MFWA to provide capacity building and other technical support to the media in the region to positively contribute to public education and awareness on the disease.

Consequently, the MFWA collaborated with the World Health Organisation and other partners to offer capacity building to journalists from sixty radio stations in Ghana. The MFWA was also involved in regional efforts by ECOWAS to develop and deploy effective public health communication strategies across the region.

The organisation also set up an Ebola Information Centre (EIC) for collating and sharing credible information on the disease from trusted sources to the media in the region. This contributed to reducing false information sharing and supported media-led public education programmes on the disease.

2014 also witnessed significant milestones for the MFWA. The organisation started the year under new leaderships at both governance and management levels. The Board of Directors of the organisation elected Mr. Edetaen Ojo, Executive Director of the Nigeria-based Media Rights Agenda (MRA) as the new Chairman of the Board. Mr. Ojo is one of Africa's leading experts on freedom of expression. He took over from Ms. Soyata Maiga, an accomplished human rights lawyer and activist from Mali, whose tenure as Board Chairperson had come to an end.



At the management level, the Board appointed the organisation's Deputy Director, Mr. Sulemana Braimah, as the new Executive Director following the retirement of Prof. Kwame Karikari, the founding Executive Director.

With the help of its dedicated free expression rights monitors, the MFWA continued to carry out free expression rights monitoring in all the 16 countries of the region. A total of 100 free expression violations were tracked and reported. Concerted advocacy was carried out to seek redress to a number of the violations that were reported.

2014 also saw significant efforts to promote internet freedom under the organisation's new internet freedom programme. Activities included capacity building for civil society groups; contributions to the drafting processes of the Africa Declaration in Internet Rights and Freedoms; and capacity building for the youth.

During the year, the MFWA continued with its interventions on supporting media capacity development to foster participatory and accountable democratic governance. Dozens of journalists were trained to improve their reporting on local governance accountability. There was also training of 60 aspiring female local politicians to enhance their capacity to effectively use local media in their campaigns during local level elections.

The MFWA remains grateful to our cherished long-standing and new partners who have been supporting the organisation and its national partners to promote freedom of expression, media development and participatory governance in West Africa. Through our partnership and commitment to building a better West Africa, the future of the region continues to look brighter.

# Introduction

In 2014, the Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA) carried out several activities in all its programme areas to promote the right to free expression (both online and offline), media professionalism and development, and media for enhanced democracy and development. Most of the interventions were supported with research and communication activities. 2014 witnessed the introduction of two important publications: the West Africa Free Expression Monitor and The Gong-Gong monthly newsletter. The specific activities undertaken and the results achieved throughout 2014 are presented below under the various programme areas.

## Free Expression Rights Monitoring and Campaigns Programme

The MFWA continued its advocacy efforts towards improving the freedom of expression (FoE) environment across the region. A number of activities were undertaken in this direction including monitoring and reporting of FoE rights violations in West Africa, petitions/statements, and an anti-impunity Campaign. The year also witnessed the introduction of the *West Africa Free Expression Monitor*, a periodic publication that analyses FoE violations in the region with recommendations for redress.

### **Monitoring and Reporting of FoE Rights Violations**

The organisation continued its regular monitoring and reporting on the FoE situation in all the 16 countries in West Africa with the support of our FoE rights monitors in the respective countries. A total of 100 violations of the right to FoE were recorded. The violations, updates and other developments on the right to FoE were disseminated as *ALERTS* to our stakeholders through our e-mail list-serve and also published on the MFWA website and social media pages—Facebook, Twitter, as

well as through the IFEX network. This helped to create awareness about the violations and thus put pressure on the appropriate authorities to take redress action.

### **West Africa Free Expression Monitor**

This year marked the beginning of the production of a periodic report titled, *West Africa Free Expression Monitor*, which was published every four months (January to April, May to August, and September to December). The reports provide an in-depth rights-based analysis in the context of the legal and human rights frameworks governing the right to FoE. The reports also highlight trends such as the types of violations and those who perpetrate them. The *Monitor* equally highlights positive developments and makes recommendations to governments, intergovernmental organizations, and non-state actors. The production of the *Monitor* will continue in 2015 and beyond on quarterly basis. The MFWA is convinced the *Monitor* will enhance evidence-based advocacy efforts to promote the right to FoE in West Africa.



### **Petitions/Statements**

A number of petitions and statements were issued in the course of the year to demand specific actions to improve the FoE environment in the region at large. In May, the MFWA petitioned the Chairman of the ECOWAS, President John Dramani Mahama of Ghana, on the need for stronger justice mechanisms to improve peace and security in West Africa. Specifically, the petition called upon the Chairman to urge ECOWAS Member States to implement judgments by the ECOWAS Community Court of Justice and to take the lead in invoking sanctions against non-compliant states. The Chairman responded through his Executive Secretary in a letter indicating his commitment to make reforms to promote justice and fight impunity in the region.

In September, the MFWA petitioned the Conseil National De La Presse (CNP), the statutory media regulatory body in Côte d'Ivoire, regarding its frequent suspension of newspapers and journalists over purported ethical violations. While highlighting the importance of curbing unprofessionalism in the media, the petition also expressed concern about the likely chilling effect such suspensions could have on free expression in the country. Even though the CNP responded promptly to the petition, they were not convinced the suspensions could cow the media.

Three statements were issued in 2014. The first statement was issued in September raising concerns about the increasing spate of FoE violations in Ghana and the need for the government to take steps to address it for the country not to lose its status as a nation that upholds the right to FoE.

The MFWA issued another statement on Human Rights Day, observed on December 10, as part of activities to mark UN International Days relevant to FoE.

Then on December 16 2014, the MFWA released a statement on the 10th anniversary of the murder of Gambian editor, Deyda Hydera, a key incident illustrative of the culture of impunity in The Gambia. The state-

ment was used as a reminder and a call to The Gambia to implement decisions by human rights bodies including the ECOWAS Court and the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights concerning such violations. The MFWA also urged the ECOWAS to impose and enforce sanctions on The Gambia for its persistent non-compliance and violations of its statutory obligations.

### **Campaigns**

In marking the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists, the MFWA launched an anti-impunity campaign against President Yahya Jammeh of The Gambia in November 2014. As part of this initiative, human rights violations, especially FoE violations committed under the Jammeh regime since 2010 were highlighted. At the end of the month, Jammeh was crowned 'West Africa's King of Impunity.'

### **Other FoE Activities**

In the wake of the Ebola outbreak in parts of West Africa, the MFWA released a special report on the impact of the Ebola outbreak on FoE in West Africa, particularly in the worst-affected countries of Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. The report highlighted Ebola's impact on press freedom and the spread of wrong information. The report also emphasised the positive role of the media, particularly community-based radio, in raising awareness about Ebola. The report received considerable attention and coverage by both local and international media, including an interview with the International Press Institute in Vienna. The report launched MFWA's Ebola and Media Project under the Media for Democracy and Development Programme.

As part of activities to mark the first anniversary of the U.N. International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists on November 2, 2014, the MFWA presented a paper at a UNESCO forum in Accra on *The State of Journalists' Safety in Ghana*. The paper described the safety of journalists situation in Ghana based on UNESCO's indicators and made recommendations for improvement.



# Internet Freedom Programme



Dr. Sani Abdulai taking participants through a presentation at the Digital Youth Expo

The organisation's FoE advocacy work has expanded to include online FoE advocacy since 2013. In 2014, a number of activities were undertaken to inform the Ghanaian public to take advantage of the online freedoms in the country to exercise their civic duties and tap into the potential of the internet. A National stakeholders' Dialogue on *Internet Freedom and Citizens' Empowerment for Participatory and Accountable Governance* was organised in March. Discussions focused on how the internet can empower people, the challenges industry players face in providing internet services and government's programmes and policies targeted at creating an enabling environment for Ghanaians to take full advantage of the potential the internet offers.

Through the MFWA's newly introduced Consultancy Unit, a Digital Youth Expo was held with support from MTN Ghana. The Expo



Prof. Quaynor answering a question at the forum

brought together representatives from government (Ministry of Communication), technical community (ISOC Ghana), Industry (MTN Ghana), academia, tertiary students and members of the general public to discuss how the youth can take advantage of the digital revolution. Facilitators of this programme included Dr. Ibrahim Sani of ISOC Ghana and UPSA, Prof. Nii Quaynor, Board Chair of NITA, Mr Eric Akumiah, President of ISOC Ghana and Operations Manager of NITA, and Maximus Ametorgho, a social media entrepreneur.

The MFWA also engaged a number of relevant





Participants in a group photo with Resource persons at the Digital Youth Expo

stakeholders in the course of the year. A meeting was held with the Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communication (GIFEC) on their activities and possibilities of collaboration to ensure that communities that benefit from ICT infrastructure deployed by GIFEC can be empowered to use the internet and ICT tools to contribute to governance processes in their respective districts. The MFWA also engaged the Ministry of Communications on Ghana's role as a Freedom Online Coalition (FOC) member and how the MFWA can liaise with the Ministry to sensitise the public about internet-related issues.

As the secretariat of the CSO Coalition on Internet Freedom in Ghana which was set up in 2013, the MFWA supported in planning activities for the Coalition for the year. Also, a set of Articles of Governance was designed by the MFWA to govern the activities of the Coali-

tion. A training workshop on internet freedom and digital rights issues was also organised for the Coalition. Member organisations on their part actively supported and participated in the National Stakeholders' Dialogue and other internet-related meetings that were held in the course of the year. A joint statement was issued by the MFWA and the Coalition on October 29 to mark World Internet Day.

As part of the initiators and drafters, the MFWA actively contributed to the drafting of the African Declaration on Internet Rights and Freedoms. The Declaration was launched at the Ninth Internet Governance Forum (IGF) which was held in Istanbul, Turkey. The MFWA participated in the IGF, the launch of the Declaration and also at other global internet events such as the FOC conference which was held in Estonia.





# Media, Democracy and Development Programme

In 2014 the Media, Democracy and Development Programme activities mainly focused on four areas: strengthening participatory and transparent local governance, increasing women's participation in public discourse, promoting media professionalism and investigative reporting, and using the media for public sensitisation on Ebola. The specific activities undertaken under each are presented below.

## **Strengthening participatory and transparent local governance**

Most of the activities targeted at promoting participatory and accountable local governance using the media focused on the three Northern Regions of Ghana. Before the activities could be determined and implemented, an assessment was carried out to establish the level of citizens-local authorities engagement and also, radio stations' coverage of local governance issues in selected Districts in Northern Ghana.

Based on the findings, the following activities were undertaken: separate consultation meetings between officials of five local assemblies and eight selected radio stations operating in the target Districts/ Municipals /Metropolitans Assemblies (MMDAs); community forums between officials of the target assemblies and their community members; and institutionalising local governance programmes (*State of the District Broadcasts*) on the selected radio stations. Also, a *Media Guide on Local Governance and Decentralisation* was produced to serve as a reference point for the media in local governance /decentralisation programming and discussions.

Through these activities, stronger partnerships were built between local authorities and radio stations and there was a significant improvement in engagements and information sharing especially on income and expen-

diture, between local authorities and community members through radio documentaries, interactive *State of the District Broadcasts* and community forums. In Sissala East for example, this resulted in an increase in tax inflow which again had a positive impact on development in the district.

At the national level, the MFWA organised a *National Stakeholders' Forum* that brought together more than 100 representatives from government, civil society, academia, the media, and the general public, including Dr. Callistus Mahama, Head of Local Government Service, Madam Charlotte Osei, Chairperson, National Commission for Civic Education, Hon. Emmanuel Kwadwo Agyekum, Deputy Minister of Local Government and Rural Development and Prof. Kwame Karikari, School of Communication Studies, University of Ghana.

The Forum discussed the role of the media in improving local governance processes. Based on the discussions and recommendations made at the Forum, a Policy Brief on Media and Local Governance was produced. The Policy Brief mapped out the critical role radio plays in local governance and made recommendations for the optimisation of radio in local governance processes to ensure more participation, transparency and accountability.

## **Increasing women's involvement and participation in public discourse**

To contribute to improving the low level of women's involvement and participation in public discourse, especially in the media, the MFWA, in partnership with Foundation for Security Development in Africa (FOSDA), under the Ibis-funded West Africa Human Rights and Democratisation (WAHRD) programme, carried out a number of activities in 2014. Upon consultative meetings with media managers, politicians and some female



parliamentarians, a Policy Guideline on “Promoting Women’s Participation in Public Discourse” was produced. The Policy Guideline was launched in Accra by the Honourable Minister of Women, Children and Social Protection, Nana Oye Lithur.

More than 200 copies of the Guideline were distributed to target political parties, media organisations and other stakeholders. Sensitisation workshops (3) were also organised in Accra, Kumasi and Tamale to create awareness about the Guideline and the need for political parties and the media to let it guide

them in making a conscious effort to involve women in public discourse and governance processes.

A high profile national forum on *Media and Women’s Participation in Public Discourse* in Ghana was held in Accra. It brought together the Deputy Minister of Women, Children and Social Protection, the Women’s Organiser of the ruling NDC, and the main opposition party, NPP, the 2012 Vice presidential candidate of the PPP, the Executive Director of Abantu for Development, Editor and Anchor of Joy FM’s Newsnight broadcast as panellists



**Stakeholders Dialogue on Internet Freedom and Citizens Empowerment for Participatory and Accountable Governance**



**Stakeholders at the Media Ethics Monitoring Instrument Validation Forum**







**Participants of the National training on Effective Ebola reporting in a group picture**

and a female MP as the Guest Speaker. Other participants included officials of civil society organisations, gender rights activists, the media and the general public. Discussions centred around the need for the media to consciously involve women in their programming to boost their public profile and political fortunes. The forum received widespread publicity through publications, discussions and interviews.

While advocating for women to be involved in public discourse in the media, it became necessary to also build the capacity of women in media and public relations. Sixty (60) women from Northern Ghana aspiring for local assembly positions were trained on how to improve their media relations skills and engage their publics. In addition, 12 journalists from eight radio stations were trained in reporting on elections and involving females in their programming. Beyond the training, the MFWA supported radio programmes that specifically focused on women's involvement and participation in public debates and governance processes at all levels.

The MFWA also carried out a monitoring and reporting exercise to bring to bear the extent to which radio stations involved women in their programming. Monthly reports were issued to highlight gaps and recommend ways of addressing them (details of the monitoring

exercise can be found below under Research and Communications).

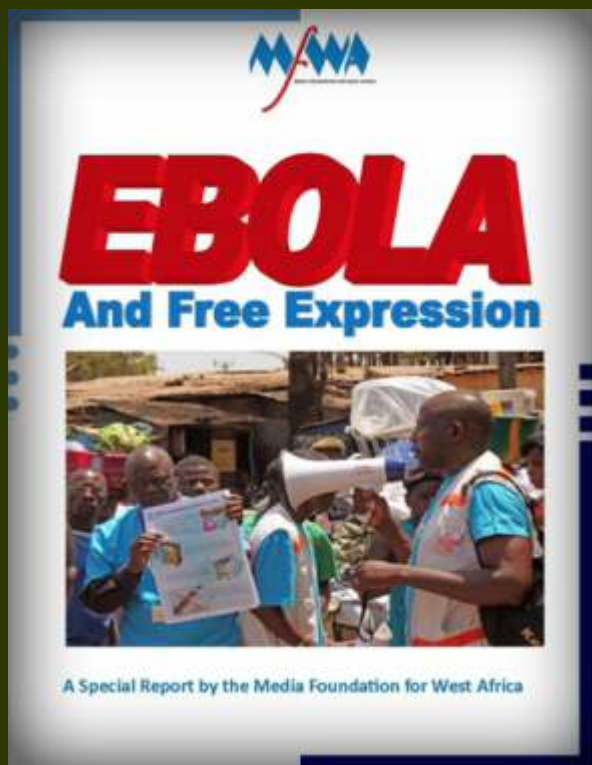
### ***Promoting Media Professionalism and Investigative Reporting***

The MFWA with funding support from STAR-Ghana also implemented a project to help improve professionalism and investigative reporting among the Ghanaian media. Monitoring and reporting on the level of professionalism in the media while 'naming and shaming' culprits of professional misconduct contributed to a more professional media landscape (details of the monitoring exercise can be found below under Research and Communications).

Based on findings from the monitoring exercise, two forums were organised. A national stakeholder forum on *Journalism Ethics and Local Language Broadcasting in Ghana* and a media Managers' Forum on *Improving Professionalism in Media Practice*. These forums also contributed to improvements in the standard of journalism profession during the project period.

The other component of the project supported journalists financially to produce investigative reports which had the potential to instigate action or policy debates. Eleven investigative reports were produced under the project covering issues of corruption, health,





Cover of special report on Ebola and Free Expression

education and the extractives industry some of which triggered remedial actions and public debate. For example, one story exposed the abuse of funds allocated to persons with disabilities by District Assemblies, triggering reforms to the way such allocations are appropriated; another led to the closure of a brothel in the Brong Ahafo regional capital, Sunyani, that was being used by young girls (including students) for prostitution; another triggered investigations into misappropriation of funds by the Central Region Development Commission, a public commission for regional development planning.

### **Using Media for Sensitisation on Ebola**

In 2014 the MFWA launched its *Ebola and Media Project*. The aim of the project was to ensure that the Ghanaian public, particularly persons in rural and border town, were informed about the Ebola disease (causes, symptoms, prevention and containment). The project also sought to offer necessary support to national response and containment efforts in the event of an outbreak of the disease in Ghana.

The very first activity undertaken on the Ebola sensitisation was the production and release of a special report on the impact of the Ebola outbreak on FoE in West Africa. Subsequently, the MFWA collaborated with the World Health Organisation to organise atwo-day training for 60 broadcast journalists from local radio stations from the ten regions of Ghana. The training focused on Ebola (causes, symptoms, prevention and containment) and how to do effective radio programming, reporting and sensitisation on Ebola. The MFWA also came up with an *Information Centre on Ebola* to collate, synthesise, and produce regular Ebola updates in a news-worthy and simple format for all media, especially those in rural and border towns.

The MFWA also increased public awareness by funding investigative stories on Ghana's preparedness in case of a potential outbreak of Ebola in *The Finder* Newspaper and on *Citi FM*, an Accra-based radio station with national reach.

To further support reporting on Ebola, eight local-based radio stations were provided with Digital Recorders to facilitate news gathering and reporting on the disease. The recorders were given with funding support from the Accra-based station Starr FM.







## Research and Communications

### *Research*

The MFWA continued its advocacy work through a number of research and communication activities in the course of the year. The *Increasing Women's Participation in Public Discourse* project which was started in 2013 under the Media, Democracy and Development Programme was continued in 2014 with funding support from Ibis-Ghana. As part of the project, women's participation in specific radio programmes was monitored on 24 radio stations spread across eight regions of Ghana. Monthly reports from the monitoring exercise were published to bring to bear the level of women's voices on the various radio programmes monitored. The reports were also used as advocacy documents to press home the need to have women well represented at all levels in public discussions as well as governance processes. The findings of the monitoring fed into the organisation of the *national forum* on the Media and Women's Participation in Public Discourse in Ghana.

The MFWA also embarked on a media development project in the course of the year. Following reported cases of professional lapses in the Ghanaian media through the 2012/2013 language monitoring exercise by the MFWA and concerns raised by the general public, the MFWA initiated a project dubbed *Promoting Professional Standards and Enhancing the Watchdog Role of the Ghanaian Media* with funding support from STAR-Ghana. As the title suggests, the project was made up of two components: media professionalism and investigative reporting.

The aim of the project was to contribute to improving professional standards of the media in Ghana and supporting them to play a more effective role in fostering transparent and accountable governance in Ghana through critical and investigative stories. A monitoring instrument was developed and later validated at a public forum by relevant media stakeholders. A total of 30 monitors were trained to monitor 40 selected media outlets (25 radio stations, 10 newspapers and 5 news websites).

Even though incidents of ethical violations were very high when the monitoring started, it declined sturdily mid-way through to the end. A 75% reduction in incidents of ethical violations were recorded at the end of the project, thus, contributing to a more professional media landscape in 2014.

### *Communication*

The MFWA intensified its outreach activities in 2014. Publicity documents were generated and widely publicised for most of the programme activities. The organisation also started showcasing its activities and results through the publication of monthly Newsletter titled '*The Gong-Gong*.'

The MFWA website was overhauled to improve its utility and functionalities. Our social media pages were also kept active with daily updates and innovative posts that continuously kept our presence in the online world.



# Institutional Development

Considering the changing political, economic and human rights context in West Africa, the organisation undertook an exercise to re-strategize through the development of a new five-year strategic plan. The new strategic plan was to continue from the three-year running strategic plan which was due to end in 2015.

In terms of organisational governance, the MFWA Board met twice in the year. The resolutions from the Board meetings were published through the MFWA email list-serve, website and social media pages.

Funding remained a challenge for the organisation practically throughout the year. As part of efforts to raise funds from other sources, a Consultancy Unit was set up with support

from STAR-Ghana to offer fee-paying consultancy services in media research, training, coaching, communication strategy development, etc.

Staff capacity building activities in the course of the year mainly focused on hands-on-training through proposal development and report writing activities. The Executive Director and three programme staff were supported to undertake basic French lessons. The Programme Officer in charge of Research and Communications also benefited from the African School on Internet Governance which built her capacity in Internet Governance issues in general. The School was organised by the Association for Progressive Communications (APC) and the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA).



MFWA Working visit to The Daily Guide Newspaper





The Wa Municipal Chief Executive answering questions at a community forum organised by MFWA



National Forum on Media and Women Participation in local discourse

## Public Forums

The Foundation held a number of forums in the year under review. The purpose of these forums was to sensitize the public and stakeholders on key subjects and topics relating to media, rights, governance and development.

- Public Forum on “Internet Freedom and Citizens' Empowerment for Participatory and Accountable Governance in Ghana” was held in March
- National Stakeholders' Dialogue on Media and Accountable Governance in Ghana in May
- Stakeholder Forum on “Journalism Ethics and Local Language Broadcasting in Ghana” in September
- National Public Forum on Media and Women's Participation in Public Discourse in November



# Financial Statement

	January – December 2014	January – December 2013
<b>INCOME</b>	<b>GHC</b>	<b>GHC</b>
Grants	2,117,951	920,595
Other Income	5,517	36,721
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,123,460</b>	<b>957,316</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
Staff Cost	334,625	421,203
Programmes	1,398,072	755,725
Office Running Cost	74,966	39,823
Bank & Finance Charges	6,884	15,267
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>1,814,547</b>	<b>1,232,018</b>
Depreciation	-	247
Auditor's Fee	7,210	6,180
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,821,757</b>	<b>1,238,445</b>
Excess of income over Expenditure transferred to Accumulated fund	301,711	281,129
<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	54,363	426,027
Refund to Donor 2012	-	100,535
Restated Balance	54,363	335,492
Excess of Expenditure transferred from Income and Expenditure statement	301,711	281,129
<b>Balanced Carried Forward</b>	<b>356,074</b>	<b>54,363</b>





# Independent Auditors Report To The Members Of Media Foundation For West Africa

## MEDIA FOUNDATION FOR WEST AFRICA AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDIA FOUNDATION FOR WEST AFRICA

### Audit Report

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 11, which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 9.

### Respective Responsibilities of the Executive Council and Auditors

The Executive Council is responsible for preparing the financial statements. Our responsibilities as Auditors is to form an independent opinion, and report to you as to whether in our opinion the financial statements are in agreement with the books, whether the books have been properly kept and whether we obtained the information and explanations we required. We are not required to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's institutional procedures or its internal controls.

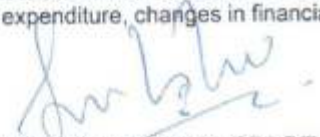
### Basis of Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved auditing standards. An audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Executive Council in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Foundation's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are in agreement with the books and have been properly kept. We obtained the information and explanations we required. The financial statements, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, give a true and fair view of the state of the Foundation's affairs at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014 and of its excess of income over expenditure, changes in financial position and cash flow for the year then ended.

  
Signed by: JAMES YAW SRAHA (ICAG/P/2015/1106)  
For and on behalf of:  
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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
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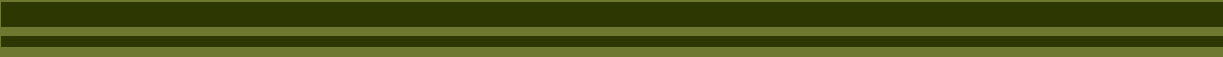
 May, 2015



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MEDIA FOUNDATION FOR WEST AFRICA



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