

Report on the monitoring of the access of different currents of thought and opinion to the Moroccan audiovisual media for the referendum period 2011

General report (June 17 to 30, 2011)



1. Objective of the report
2. Recall: the normative and organizational device implemented to guarantee equitable access to audiovisual media for the referendum period 2011
3. The results of the monitoring made by the HACA during the whole referendum campaign 2011 (June 17 at 11:30 p.m. to June 30 at midnight)



The objective of the report

This report aims to keep the public opinion informed on the level of the fulfillment of the requirement of pluralistic expression of different currents of thought and opinion entrusted to public and private audiovisual media, whether TVs or radios, during the referendum period 2011 (June 17 at 11:30 p.m. to June 30 at midnight)



Recall: the normative and organizational device

In order to guarantee the equitable access to the audiovisual media for the referendum period 2011, in accordance with the Dahir instituting the HACA, Law n° 77.03 relating to the audiovisual communication besides Law n° 9-97 forming the Election Code and the texts taken for its application, the Higher Council of Audiovisual Communication (CSCA) adopted, on June 16, 2011, its recommendation n° 01-11 relating to the guarantee of the pluralistic expression of different currents of thought and opinion in the Moroccan audiovisual media during the referendum period 2011



Recall: the normative and organizational device

The CSCA's recommendation states a set of principles and ethical rules to be observed by the public and private audiovisual media during the referendum period which began immediately after the official public communication of the Kingdom's new Constitution draft and lasted until the day before the poll at midnight



Recall: the normative and organizational device

Thus, while reaffirming the complete leading freedom of the broadcasters, the CSCA recommended them to open their programs, during the referendum period, **to all currents of thought and opinion**, namely in favor of the concerned political, union, economic, academic, cultural and social stakeholders, according to their leading choices

Recall: the normative and organizational device

The CSCA also recommended them to **ensure a balance between the plurality of viewpoints, in each program**, on the basis of an equitable and diversified hosting policy, in total respect of legal provisions in force and commonly admitted ethics

Recall: the normative and organizational device

Furthermore, and in the framework of its missions of *a posteriori* control, the HACA watched over the respect by public broadcasters of the regulation device implemented by the Government to ensure to all lawfully constituted political parties and unions the guarantee of an equitable, minimal and uncompressible access to public audiovisual media, namely through the broadcasting of “direct speech spots” of political parties and unions, in relation with the referendum



Recall: the normative and organizational device

The recommendation stated finally that the news non related to the Constitutional reform are still to be governed by the CSCA's Decision n° 46-06 issued on September 27, 2006, related to the rules of the guarantee of pluralism of the expression of currents of thought and opinion in the audiovisual media outside the election time



Recall: the normative and organizational device

In the light of this normative and organizational device, the HACA recorded the monitoring results in this full report which covers the whole referendum period, starting from the conclusion of the Royal Speech of June 17 and ending the day before the poll at midnight, i.e. from **June 17 at 11:30 p.m. to June 30 at midnight**



The results of the monitoring made by the HACA during the whole referendum campaign 2011

During these thirteen (13) days and fourteen (14) nights, the total speech time, in all media and all program types (news, magazines, special programs), amounted to 236:07:44 (Two hundreds thirty six hours, seven minutes and forty-four seconds). This volume is divided as follows:



The results of the monitoring made by the HACA during the whole referendum campaign 2011

- The communications broadcasted by five TVs (Al Oula, 2M, TV Tamazight, Medi 1 TV et Laâyoune TV) represented **69 hours and 36 minutes**, i.e. 29,5% of the total speech time
- The share of the three public radios (Radio Nationale, Radio Amazighe et Radio Rabat Chaîne Inter) represented **55 hours and 43 minutes**, i.e. 23,5% of the total speech time
- The private radios confirmed their rise since their share amounted to **110 hours and 48 minutes**, i.e. 47% of the total speech time whereas they recorded, at mid-phase on June 25, 38,5% of the total speech time



The results of the monitoring made by the HACA during the whole referendum campaign 2011

In terms of contents, it should be noted that **the participation of civil society stepped forward during the second half of the referendum period.** The speech time of the 154 NGOs present in the debate during the whole referendum period reached **22,9⁰%** of the total speech time. It should be reminded that at the 25th of June at midnight only 93 NGOs were present with 12% of the total speech time



The results of the monitoring made by the HACA during the whole referendum campaign 2011

Finally, to make the estimation of the charts set hereafter clear, it is important to specify that **the speech time is computed** by the HACA for **each legal entity** (political parties, unions, NGOs, national organizations...) and **for each physical person** (institutional persons-in-charge, lecturers, international experts...) who spoke in each Moroccan audiovisual media, whether public or private.

Concerning the “**Movement of the 20th of February**” which stands for a **current of thought and opinion gathering, in addition to persons or entities from civil society, a part from the national political spectrum**, its speech time is computed as the addition of the communications of civil society players talking on behalf of the movement and defending its ideas and opinions and the speech time of members of political parties (PSU, PADS, PCNI and Annahj) which talked on behalf of this movement. These four political parties officially stated, in their direct speech spots guaranteed by the Government on each of the concerned public 4 TVs and 2 radios, that they defend the ideas, opinions and claims of the Movement of the 20th of February and some said that they were active members in this movement.



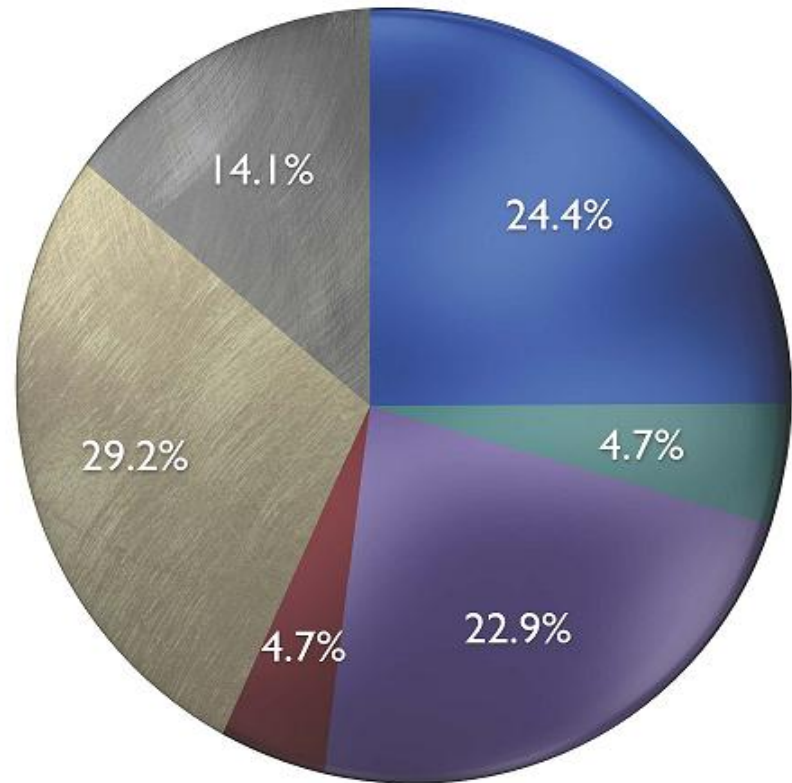
The results of the monitoring made by the HACA during the whole referendum campaign 2011

Next come the detailed results of the monitoring carried out by the HACA on the equitable access of different currents of thought and opinion to the Moroccan public and private audiovisual media during the whole referendum period from June 17 at 11:30 p.m. to June 30 at midnight. These results do not concern the “direct speech spots” of political parties and unions related to the referendum and governed by the Decree n° 2-11-371 relating to the use of audiovisual media during the referendum campaign



Category: All speakers

- Political parties
- Unions
- Civil society
- National organizations
- Experts and lecturers
- Other



Category : Political parties



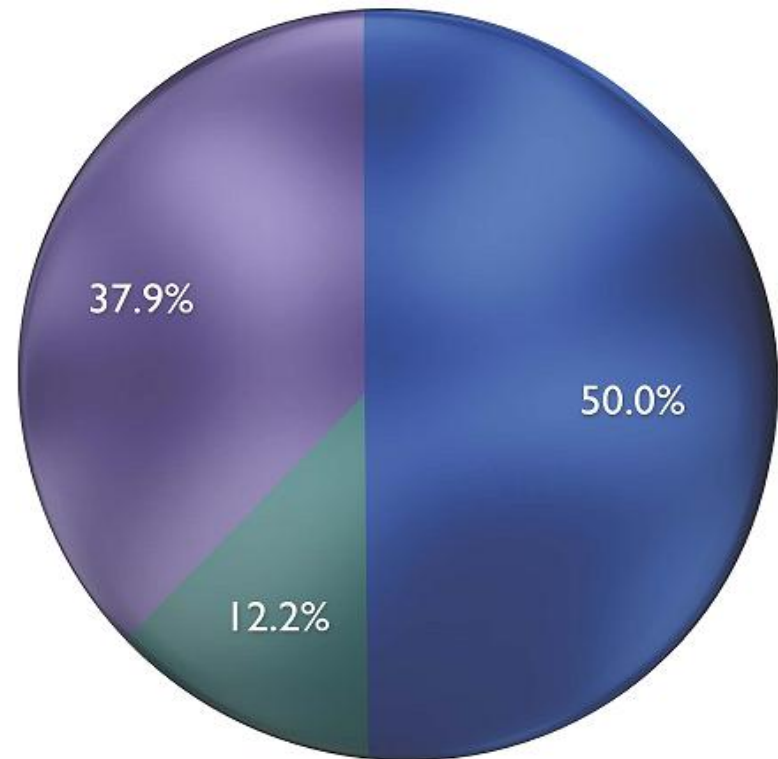
Majority



Non represented in Parliament

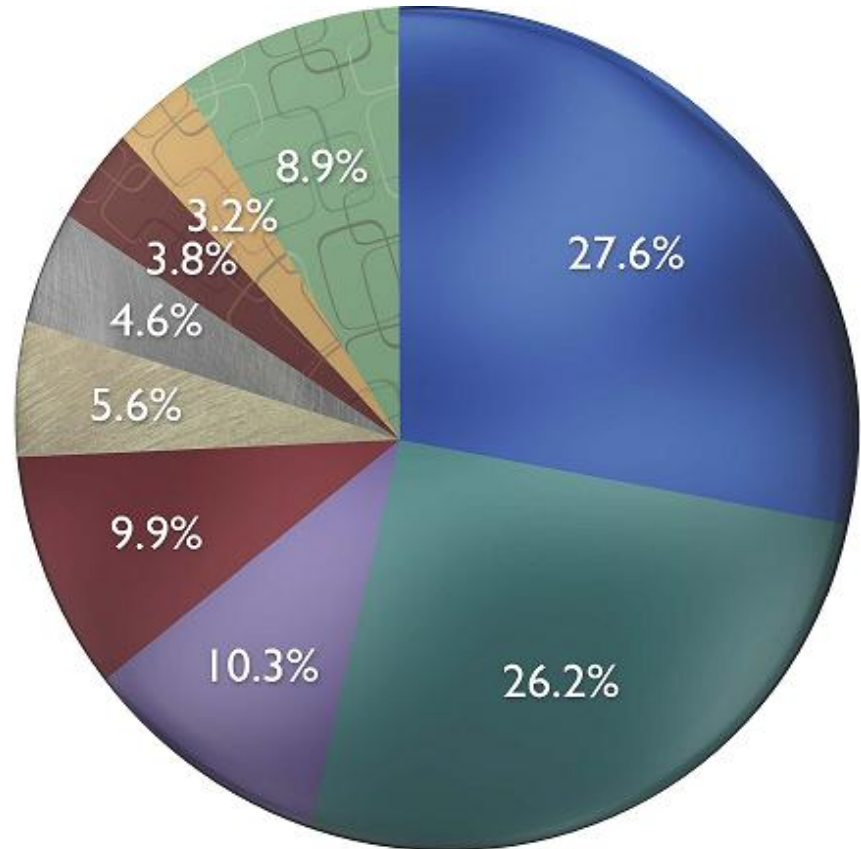


Opposition



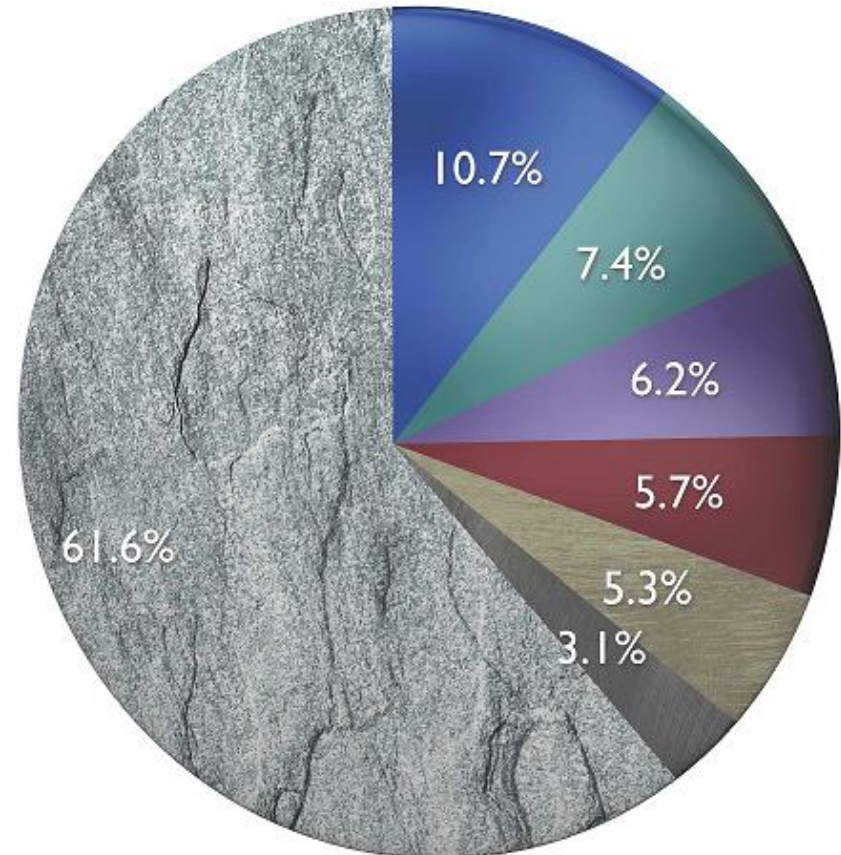
Category : Unions

- FDT
- CDT
- UGTM
- UNTM
- UMT
- UGDT
- ODT
- SNPM
- Other



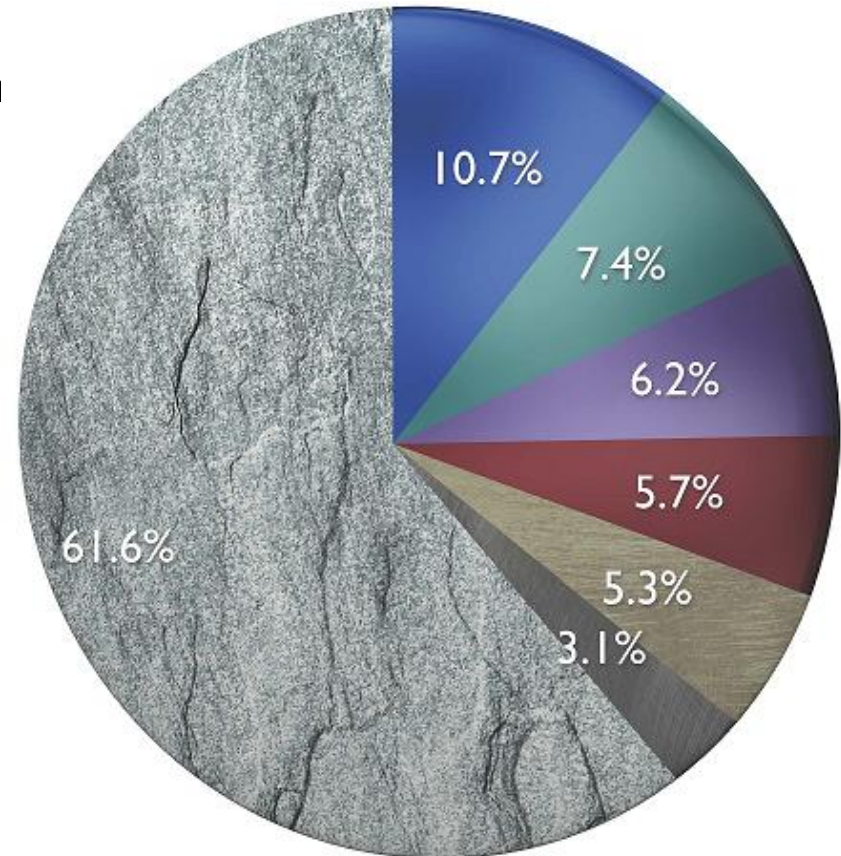
Category : Civil society

- Movement of the 20th of February
- NGOs of human rights
- NGOs of civil rights
- NGOs of women's rights
- NGOs of Amazighity
- NGOs promoting justice
- Other NGOs and civil stakeholders



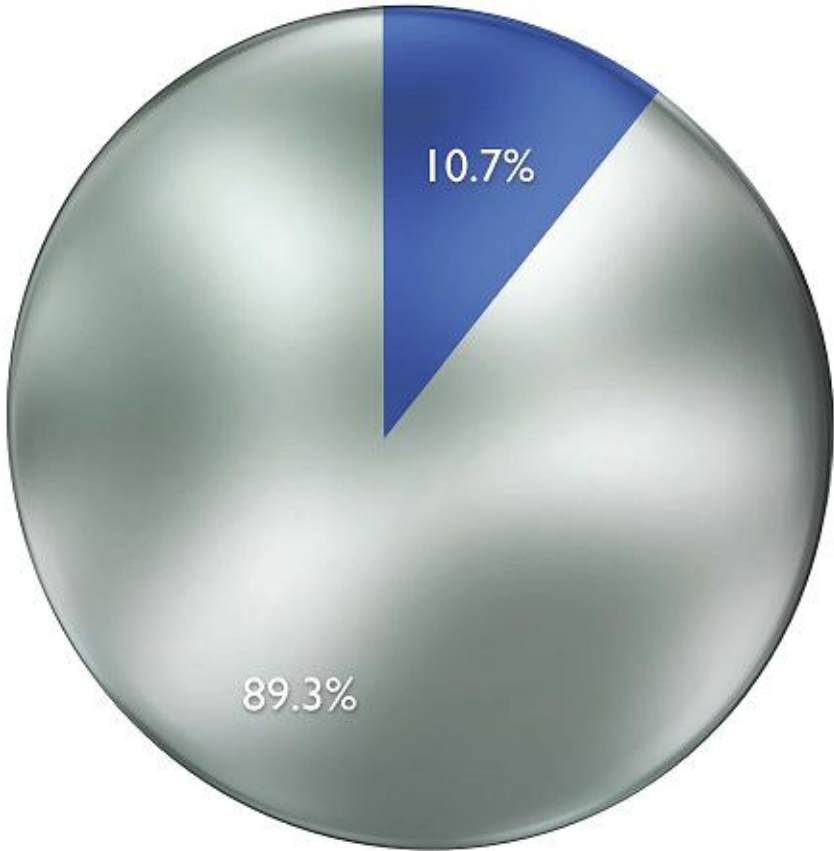
Category : National organizations

- Commission of Constitutional reform
- CMRE
- IRCAM
- ICPC
- CNDH
- Council of the Oulemas
- Other national organizations



Category : Experts and lecturers

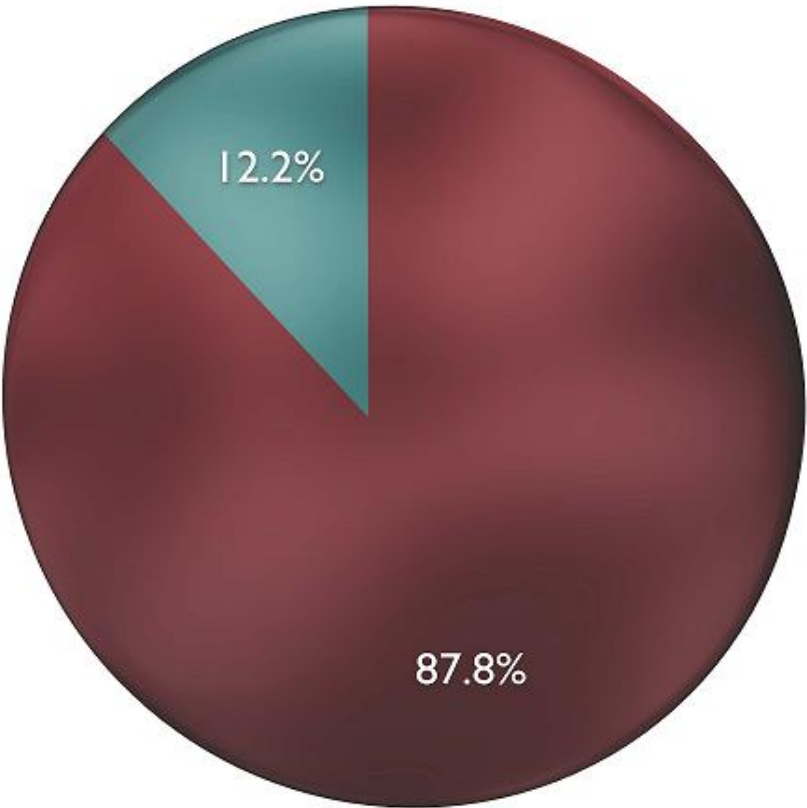
- Foreign speakers
- Moroccan lecturers



Category : Other



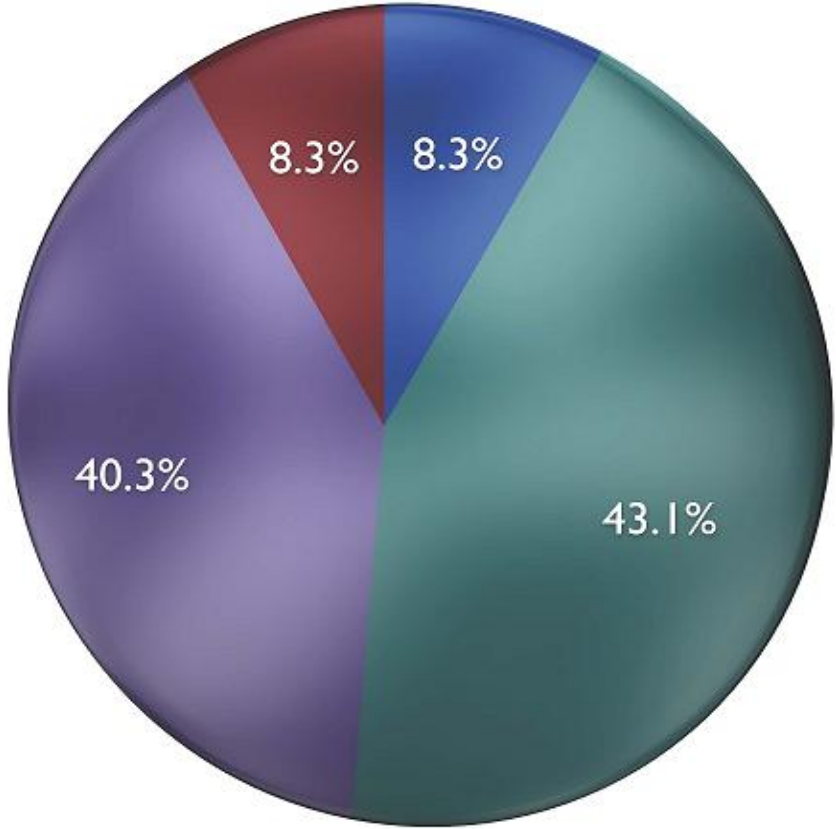
- Citizens (Street voice and free talk)
- Officials



Restrictive analysis of political and militant discourse

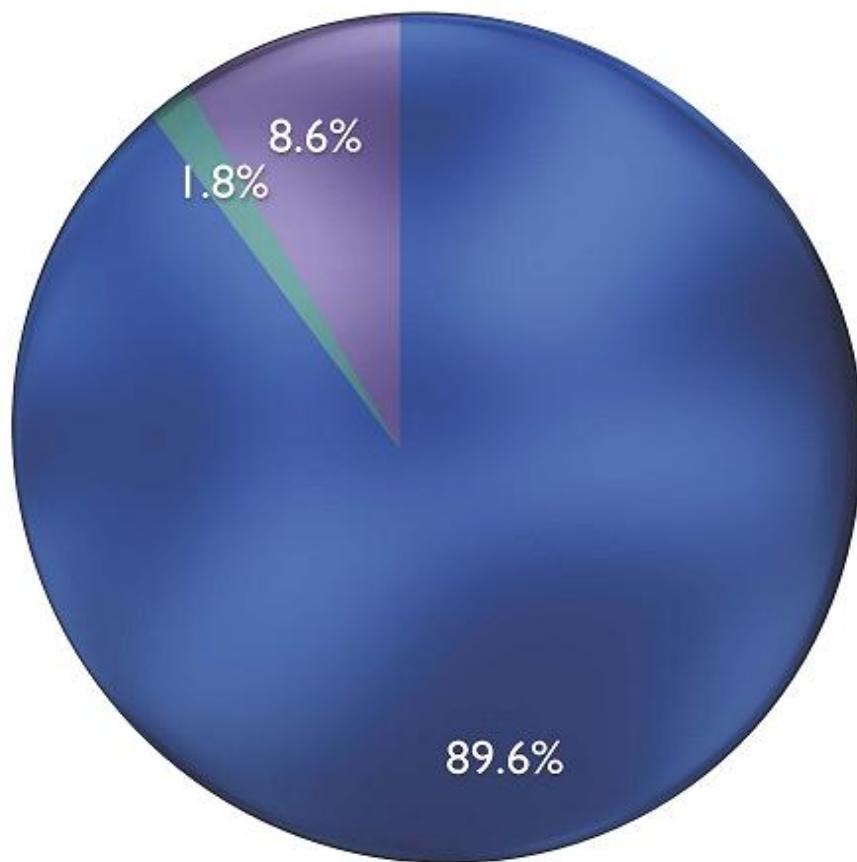


- National organizations
- Political parties
- Civil society
- Unions



Synthesis of the positions expressed on all Moroccan public and private audiovisual media

- Yes (193 entities :28/32 political parties, 21/22 unions, 142 NGOs, 12 national organizations)
- No (8 NGOs)
- Boycott (10 entities: 4/32 political parties, 1/22 unions, 4 NGOs, 20th of February)



Synthesis of the positions expressed in the 3 public TVs (Al Aoula, 2M Médi 1 TV) on prime time (Programs between 08:00 p.m. and 10:30 p.m.)

- Yes (102 entities: 20/32 political parties, 6/22 unions, 68 NGOs, 8 national organizations)
- No (3 NGOs)
- Boycott (5 entities: 3/32 political parties, 1/22 unions, 20th of February)

