



**THE ROLE OF MEDIA IN PROMOTING UNITY AND
RECONCILIATION IN RWANDA**

**Analysis of media coverage of the 27th Commemoration of the Genocide
against Tutsi**

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background and Context

Introduction on unity and reconciliation principles

According to the National Policy on Unity and Reconciliation¹, the role of civil society organizations including media encompasses the following:

- To play their part in bringing about people's healing process, truth telling, repentance, forgiveness and to help build trust and hope for the future;
- To play their part in popularizing national programs designed for unity and social welfare of the citizens;
- To show significant role in combating poverty and ignorance especially among the rural community, since poverty and ignorance are major obstacles to unity and reconciliation;

In addition to this role, the 27th Commemoration period started during the outbreak of COVID19 pandemic which resulted into a total country lockdown to curb its spread. Activities including the commemoration gatherings and visits to genocide memorials couldn't be organized. Therefore, media was expected to play the role to bring together the Rwandan and international community to participate to the commemoration activities from their home. Commemoration messages, testimonies, presentations and discussions were shared through radios, TVs and social media².

Against that background, Rwanda Media Commission took an initiative to conduct a monitoring and analysis study on media's performance in promoting Unity and Reconciliation among Rwandans.

¹https://nurc.gov.rw/fileadmin/Documents/Others/POLICY_NURC.pdf

²https://cnlg.gov.rw/fileadmin/templates/documents/ITANGAZO_KU_MIGENDEKERE_Y_IBIKORWA_BYO_K_WIBUKA27.PDF

1.2. Objectives

1.2.1. General objective

The ultimate objective of this monitoring is to measure media's performance in promoting unity and reconciliation during the 27th commemoration of Genocide against Tutsi.

1.2.2. Specific objectives

To the above overall objectives are further sub-divided into the following specific objectives:

- Highlight and underline the civic contribution of the media during the 27th commemoration of the Genocide perpetrated against Tutsi;
- Discern the level of quality in terms of program and talk-show content and interpretation and analysis of commemoration coverage and make actionable recommendations;
- Reflect on the impact of media's role in Rwanda and share the lessons learned in the process of unity and reconciliation;

CHAPTER TWO: METHODOLOGY

Methods used to collect data and analyse how media covered and reported the 27th commemoration of the Genocide against Tutsi in Rwanda were both quantitative and qualitative. To thoroughly analyse media contents in the perspective of "Unity and Reconciliation", it was deemed important to make a breakdown of related topics that could attract the attention of journalist and thus be subject of news. In the same vein, the type or format of news, the area of coverage, the sources of best messages favouring unity and reconciliation, public comments or readers' feedback, etc. were also measured. It is worth noting that special attention was paid to how media coverage tackled the national leading theme under its three components: "Remember, Unite, Renew", the quantitative results of which are also discussed in this report.

2.1. Scope

As stated above, this media monitoring assignment sticks on the 27th commemoration of the Genocide against Tutsi in Rwanda. Therefore, from 7th of April to 04th of July 2021, any related news item was considered as part of the data.

Collection of broadcast data was facilitated by the media monitoring equipment which systematically records radio and television outputs, while data from online media was directly downloaded from the source. Twitter posts with hashtags “#Kwibuka27” were equally put under analysis. In more concrete terms, the content which was subjected to analysis is comprised of:

- Broadcasted and news content published online during the period from from 7th of April to 04th of July 2021;
- Some randomly selected youtube contents aired during the 100 days of the 27th Commemoration of the Genocide against Tutsi.
- Public comments on online articles relating to the 27th Commemoration of the Genocide against Tutsi from the 07th to the 13th of April 2021;
- Tweets on hashtag #Kwibuka27 from 7th to 13th April, 2021.

2.2. Sampling

Given the nature and focus of this media monitoring work, 21 media houses were purposively selected to reflect the media’s work during the commemoration. These include 4 TV stations, 5 radio stations and 14 news websites, plus one hashtag on social media. The selected media outlets are categorized as follows:

1. TV stations

- Rwanda Television
- Flash TV
- Isango TV
- TV 1

2. Radios

- Radio Rwanda
- Huguka
- Voice of Hope
- KT Radio
- Radio 10

3. Youtube channels

4. Social media : #Kwibuka27

Online Media

1. www.newtimes.co.rw
2. www.imvaho.co.rw
3. www.umuseke.rw
4. www.igihe.com
5. www.ktpress.rw
6. www.bwiza.com
7. www.umuryango.com
8. www.inyarwanda.com
9. www.muhabura.rw
10. www.familymag.org
11. www.ukwezi.com
12. www.panorama.rw

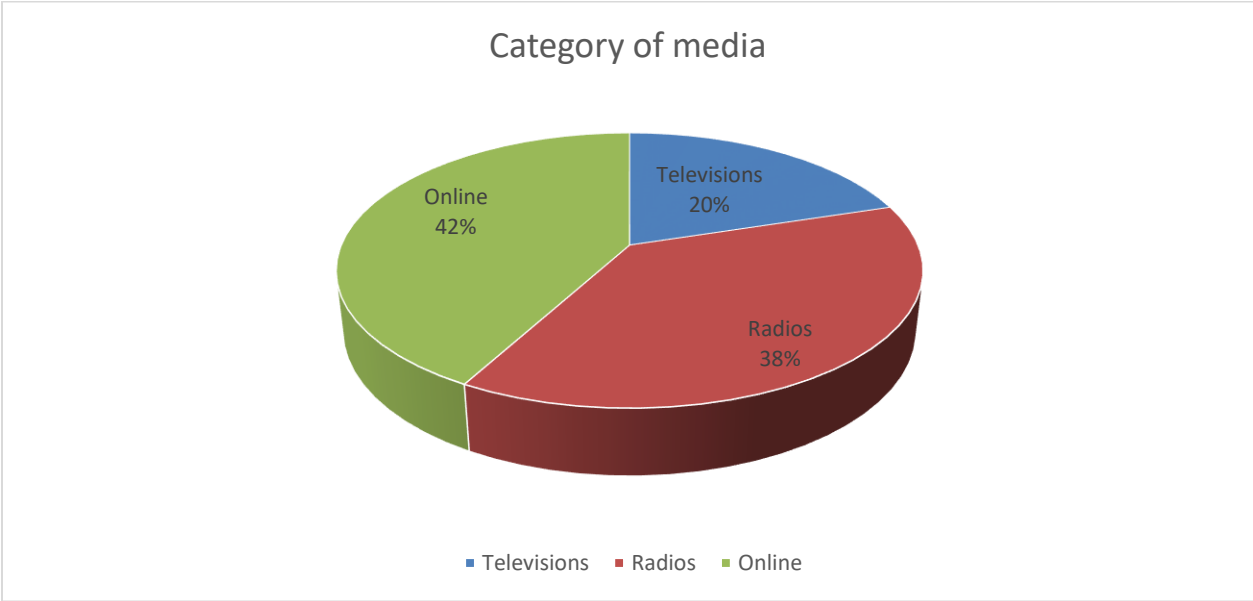
CHAPTER THREE: PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS

This chapter highlights major findings on the work done by local media outlets when reporting and covering the 27th commemoration of the Genocide against Tutsi during the week from 7th of April to 04th of July 2021. While analyzing the news section, media monitors identified any news item related to the Genocide against Tutsi per se and Genocide commemoration, and they had to determine which news format/type utilized by journalists, which topics are tackled, and the language used while reporting. Most importantly, special attention was paid to the best messages promoting unity and reconciliation, as well as comments from the public as far as online media are concerned.

3.1. News coverage rate per media house

Over a period of 100 days (7th of April to 04th of July 2021), the monitoring team identified and analyzed a total of 1583 news items. Figure 1 and Table 1 below indicate the disaggregated number of news publications per media category and date of publication.

Figure 1: News coverage rate per media category



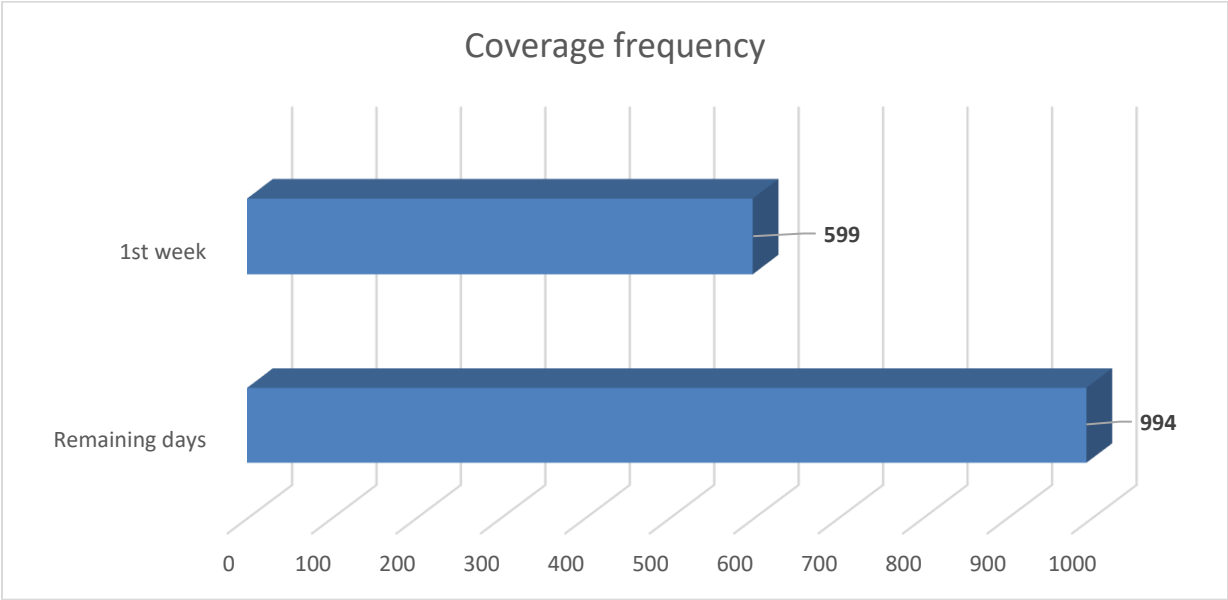
Results exhibited above indicate that a total of 1584 stories related to the 27th Commemoration of the Genocide against Tutsi were broadcast/published by 21 media houses in a period of 100 days. A big number of stories were published on online platforms, while others were broadcast on radios. RBA channels (Rwanda TV and Radio Rwanda) had the highest rate with 514 news items, followed by Igihe.com and The Newtimes which had 195 and 174 stories respectively.

3.2. Positive Observations

3.2.1. Coverage frequency

To assess whether the Rwandan media plays its role during the whole commemoration period or whether they only take interest during the commemoration week from the 07th 13th April, this monitoring exercise made a comparison of the frequency of covered news during the commemoration week and another week randomly chosen during the period after the country’s total lockdown. To be exact, this monitoring compared the number of news published/broadcast between the 7th to 13th April 2021 and the period between 11th to 04th of July 2021.

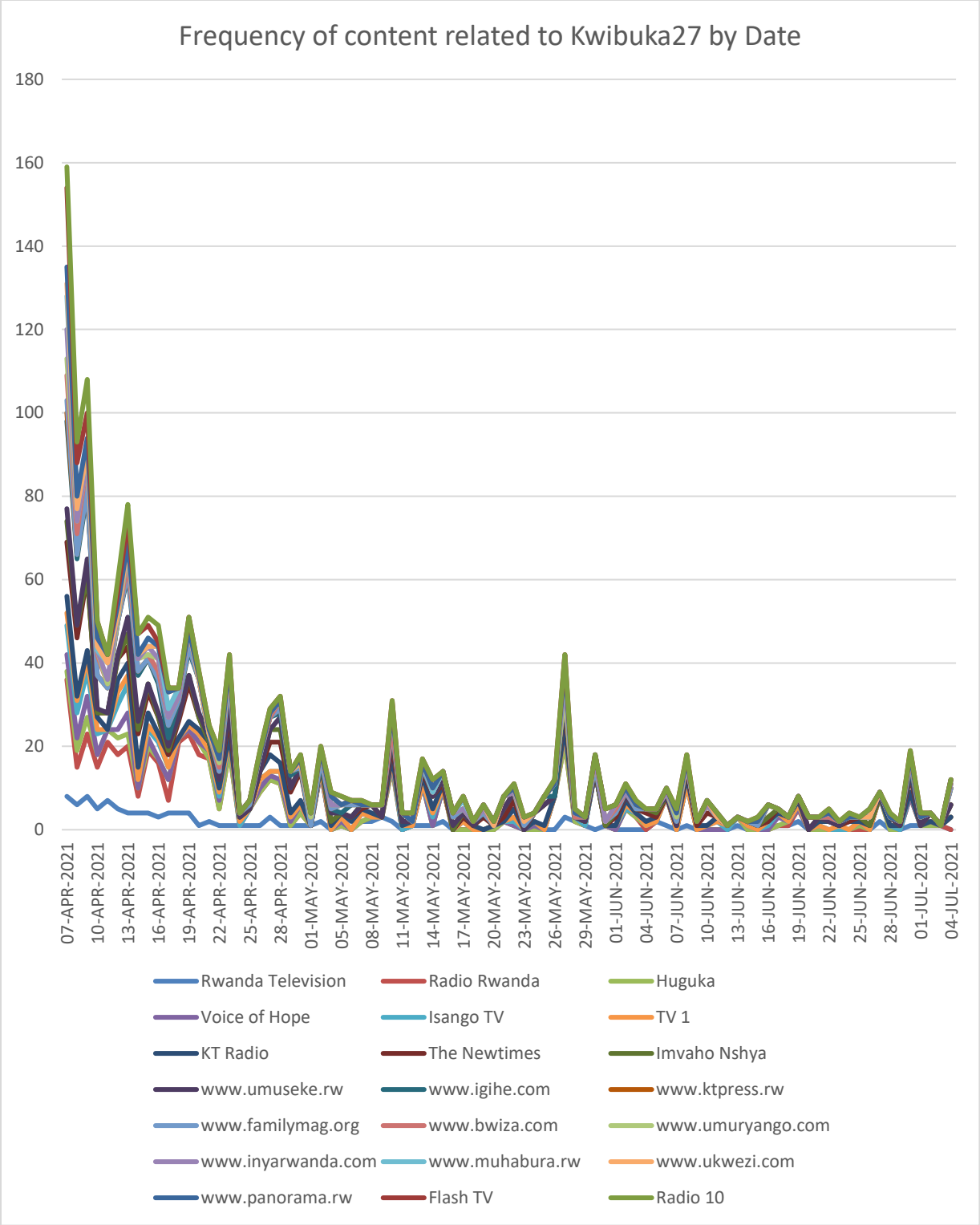
Figure2: Coverage frequency



The graph above indicates that in only 7 days of the 1st week of commemoration, 599 news stories were published/broadcast. This would be a rate of at least 85 news stories published every day in 21 media

houses, therefore making an average of 4 stories per media every day. This shows a big interest of Rwandan media in the coverage of news related to the commemoration of the Genocide against Tutsi.

Figure3: News publications by date



Most of the stories related to the commemoration were published during the month of April. The rate increases again during the week of 26th May when the French President visited Rwanda and presented France apologies for its role in the Genocide against Tutsi.

3.2.2. News format

Monitoring and analyzing media's coverage on Genocide commemoration in terms of news format or type is important in a sense that, journalistically, different formats of stories serve different purposes and respond to different listener/viewer/reader needs. For example, news stories are supposed to descriptively provide listeners, viewers and readers with accurate, balanced, objective, fair and truthful representation of events and what happened or is happening. With this type of stories, journalists are supposed to provide news of what happened or is happening without mixing it with their own opinions. On the other hand, an opinion provides what an individual, media house or any other organization thinks of and reads from what has or is happening while an analysis and commentary discusses the possible meaning of what happened or is happening. It is from this perspective that media monitors classified different stories according to their format, thus exposing and assessing the extent to which media outlets went beyond providing news to interpreting and analyzing what was happening during the commemoration. It is with such an approach that one can track diversity of opinion and truth about the Genocide towards Rwanda's resilience, and the transformation journey towards unity and reconciliation.

It is from this perspective of considering different formats of presenting media stories that monitors classified different stories according to their format, thus exposing and assessing the extent to which media outlets went beyond providing news to interpreting and analyzing what was happening during the commemoration. It is with such diverse approach of presenting content relating to commemoration of the Genocide against Tutsi that the public gets to acquire informative and educative content.

Table 1: News format

	Format												Total
	News Story	Investigation	Pictorial	Commentary	Feature/analysis	Editorial	Opinion	Portrait and profile	Interview	Documentary	Testimony	Others	
Rwanda Television	118	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	123
Radio Rwanda	212	9	0	41	0	0	35	0	26	1	66	1	391
Huguka	13	1	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	43
Voice of Hope	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	54
Isango TV	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	0	73
TV 1	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	28
KT Radio	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	3	0	80

The Newtimes	125	0	3	4	12	15	9	2	1	1	1	1	174
Imvaho Nshya	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	50
www.umuseke.rw	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	32
www.igihe.com	181	0	1	1	7	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	195
www.ktpress.rw	16	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	21
www.familymag.org	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
www.bwiza.com	54	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	67
www.umuryango.com	23	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	24
www.inyarwanda.com	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	17
www.muhabura.rw	34	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	43
www.ukwezi.com	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12
www.panorama.rw	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	28
Flash TV	53	1	0	0	35	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	95
Radio 10	23	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
TOTAL	1169	19	5	46	84	15	51	14	37	64	78	2	1584

As indicated by Table 1, the biggest portion of information was presented as “News story” at a rate of 73.8% which implies that much of the work done by journalists lies into event reporting and coverage. Further, features and documentaries, especially in online media emerged at a rate of 9.8% of the analyzed data during the commemoration week. Compared to the last year findings, the number increased by 6%.

3.2.3. Topic coverage

To deeply analyse the interest of media in coverage of the 27th commemoration of the Genocide against Tutsi, the monitoring team observed the varieties of topics that were focused on when reporting. A total of twenty topics were predetermined to facilitate the exercise. Although with disparity, most topics were tackled by news reporters as indicated in the table below.

Table 2: topic coverage

Topic	Frequency	%
Commemorative Events	332	21.0%
Genocide against Tutsi History, truth about the past	278	17.6%
Memorial sites (visits, burials, etc)	173	10.9%
International justice	130	8.2%
Survivors welfare	109	6.9%
Genocide ideology	117	7.4%
Unity and reconciliation	96	6.1%

Symbolic memory	89	5.6%
Local tribunals and courts	76	4.8%
Acknowledgement, Apology and Forgiveness	62	3.9%
Survivors' health	40	2.5%
Social cohesion and trust built	25	1.6%
Abarinzi b'igihango	15	0.9%
Survivors' security	11	0.7%
Ndi umunyarwanda	10	0.6%
Survivors' associations	8	0.5%
Survivors 'education	7	0.4%
Other	4	0.3%
Itorero	2	0.1%
TOTAL	1584	100%

The table above shows that commemorative events were predominantly covered by media at a peak of 21%, followed by the narration of the “History of the Genocide against Tutsi” and “memorial sites” with 17.6% and 10.9% respectively. The topic of “Unity & Reconciliation” per se was tackled at a rate of 6.3%. Findings show that journalists are much more attracted by event reporting and efforts to cover other Genocide related topics such as “Itorero”, “Ndi umunyarwanda”, “Abarinzi b'igihango” and “Survivors’ associations& education”, etc remain less covered.

One may wonder how events were mostly reported while the commemoration period coincided with the country’s measures to curb the spread of COVID 19 pandemic, therefore limiting events bringing together a big number of people. This may be explained by the fact that most most of the news stories were published on the 07th April, the day on which the commemoration at national level was launched and the following day (8th April). Most of the stories published on these two days were reporting about the national commemoration day which took place at Gisozi officiated by H.E the President of the Republic. Other event related stories were reporting the commemoration events held mostly online done in different embassies abroad.

Although all topics deserve attention, one cannot help commending journalists who, through their reporting, lauded unity and reconciliation initiatives and successes and promptly denounced cases of Genocide ideology. Such incidences does not only help competent organs take appropriate measures, but also inform

and educate people about misdeeds of divisionism. Below are some examples of titles of news stories published:

- **Muhanga: Ahatangiwe imbunda zo kwica Abatutsi haratangirwa Inka z'Ubumwe n'Ubwiyunge:** This story published on intyoz.com tells that the places where guns were distributed to kill Tutsis are now being used to distribute cows in the framework of unity and reconciliation.
- **EDITORIAL: As we remember, let's recommit to national unity:** The Newtimes Editorial was calling upon Rwandans to pay tribute to the victims of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi and also to reflect on how far the country has come in building a united and prosperous Rwanda.
- **#Kwibuka27: Igihe cyo gufatana mu mugongo no kwimakaza ubumwe n'ubwiyunge:** This article published by Igihe.com shows that the commemoration period is also a time to recommit to unity and reconciliation.
- **Truth about the Genocide will always prevail, Bizimana says:** This article published on The newtimes was quoting Dr. Bizimana Jean Damascene speech of the Commemoration day.
- **Kwibohora 27 : Ndayisaba Fidèle asanga gutuzwa mu midugudu byaraguye amarembo y'ubumwe n'ubwiyunge:** The story published by Umuseke.com quotes the Executive Secretary of the Commission for Unity and Reconciliation showing that IDP model villages are reinforcing unity and reconciliation.
- **Niboye: Ubumwe n'ubwiyunge bumaze kubabera inkingi y'iterambere:** Kigalitoday.com is showing how unity and reconciliation has been the foundation of development in Niboye Sector, Kicukiro District.
- **Our history should unite and not divide us-Genocide survivor::** The story published by the Newtimes quotes Honorine Hiana Uwimana who lost some of her family members during the genocide against Tutsi.
- **Seek knowledge to challenge Genocide deniers – Rwandan youth told:** the Newtimes was quoting the Rwandan High Commissioner to India, Jacqueline Mukangira, who called upon the youth in Diaspora to be at the forefront to challenge narratives by Genocide deniers who seek to mislead the world on the true events of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.

3.2.4. Best messages promoting unity and reconciliation

It is well known that media shape people's perception of the world. While analyzing news items published during the mourning period, it was equally judged important to detect messages which promote the process of unity and reconciliation with the belief that they positively impact Rwanda's social fabric in helping it recover from the aftermath of the Genocide perpetrated against Tutsi in Rwanda in 1994. This section presents highlights of this nature.

Table 3: Best messages and voices promoting unity and reconciliation

Media house	Date	Message
www.igihe.com	7-Apr-21	Rwanda may not yet be wealthy and we have vulnerabilities and limitations, like any country. But we also know how to deal with our problems. Rwandans are resilient and we are full of purpose and hope." H.E President Paul Kagame
www.igihe.com	7-Apr-21	Iyo abashinjwa kugira uruhare muri Jenoside bahawe uburenganzira bwo gutura kandi kubazana mu Rwanda ntibikunde, bigira ingaruka zikomeye. Twabonye ubwiyongere bukabije mu bikorwa byo guhakana no gupfobya Jenoside, ku buryo bizatwara imyaka myinshi kugira ngo bihindurwe
www.igihe.com	7-Apr-21	H.E the First Lady: Twibuke dukomeza kwibukiranya igihango dufitanye; ko isano-muzi yacu ari Ubunyarwanda, kandi ko tuzakomeza kubukomeraho tuburage abadukomokaho, na bo bikomeze bityo! Humura Rwanda!
www.igihe.com	7-Apr-21	High Commissioner of Rwanda in Singapore: Ibihe byo kwibuka ni amahirwe yo kwibutsa Isi ko gushyira hamwe kw'ibihugu byose ari yo nzira yonyine izageza imbere y'ubutabera abakekwaho uruhare muri Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994; bacyihishahisha hirya no hino mu bihugu bitandukanye. [Ibyo] bizatuma abagizweho ingaruka nayo babona ubutabera, ndetse birinde kuba hari ahandi hazaba Jenoside mu Isi.
www.igihe.com	7-Apr-21	UN Secretary General Antonio Guterez: The genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda remains in our collective conscience as among the most horrific events in recent human history. To prevent history from repeating, we must counter hate-driven movements & push for the full respect of all members of society.
www.igihe.com	8-Apr-21	Imiryango 36 y'abarokotse Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994 n'iy'ababahemukiye batuye mu Karere ka Gatsibo mu Murenge wa Kiramuruzi ahitwa i Gakoni, bahisemo kunga ubumwe mu cyo bise Igiti cy'Amahoro, aho umuryango umwe utera igiti mu rugo rw'undi nk'ikimenyetso cy'ubwiyunge.
www.igihe.com	9-Apr-21	Carmel Agius, Perezida w'Urwego Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho Gukora Imirimo y'Insigarira y'Inkiko Mpanabyaha (IRMICT) : Amafuti yandikirwa ku mbuga nkoranyambaga n'ibara rya wino y'amaraso ntabwo yasiba ukuri kuzwi kwanditswe kubera amaraso yamenetse kandi kwavuye no mu butabera bw'urukiko Mpuzamahanga

www.igihe.com	15-May-21	Nyakubahwa Madamu wa Perezida wa Repubilika: "Mushake uburyo bwiza bwo komorana ibikomere no kubwira abana mubyara, ukuri kwa Jenoside n'amahitamo yacu, kugira ngo nabo bazakomerezeho."
The Newtimes	14-Apr-21	Telling survivor testimonies on the platforms will also come in handy in crowding out the false narratives and lies told by deniers.
The Newtimes	15-Apr-21	Nonetheless, we must never get tired of calling out deniers and all those who deliberately use ambiguous language with regard to the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi. This is mainly because distorting facts around genocide makes it difficult for the world to draw lessons and to detect and prevent similar atrocities, anywhere, in the future.
The Newtimes	14-May-21	H.E. First Lady: "You have a task to rebuild the country's history and dignity. That chain of deniers should be replaced by unity and the zeal to reconcile while fostering Rwandan values.
Imvaho Nshya	9-Jun-21	Nta bumwe nta terambere, nta bwiye ku bahemukiranye nta terambere twazageraho. Nk'abayobozi bayoboze imiryango ishingiyeye ku myemerere mu karere ka Nyarugenge twasanze umusanzu wacu ukwiye kandi ukenewe
www.ktpress.rw	5-May-21	H.E First Lady: here is an assignment for each of you, you should fight to write the new history. You should find a way to defend our status that we share as Rwandans. you should fight against the denial and those working to destroy our status
www.ktpress.rw	26-May-21	Macron: France has a role and political responsibility in Rwanda. And it has a responsibility of; to look in the eyes of history and to recognise the part of suffering that it inflicted to the Rwandan citizen by prevailing the silence on the truth for this long. Macron: the same time, with humility and respect, by your side, today, I have come to acknowledge the extent of our responsibilities
www.bwiza.com	7-Apr-21	Hon. Bamporiki: Aho abandi bagenda bisanzwe twe twiruke, ubumwe bw'abato buhinyuze ababibye urwango, kwibuka si umuhango, ni igihango
www.bwiza.com	7-Apr-21	H.E. the President of Rwanda: Amateka ya Jenoside ni ukuri, niba abahakana amateka bitabatera isoni, nyewe nawe twagirira iki ubwoba bwo guhangana nabo?
www.muhabura.rw	7-Apr-21	Antonio Guterres: Twabonye ibyabaye mu Rwanda mu 1994 kandi tuzi ingaruka ziteye ubwoba zibaho igihe urwango ruhawe intebe. Mu kwirinda ko amateka yisubiramo birasaba guhangana n'amatsinda y'ababiba urwango yamaze kuba ikibazo ndengamipaka."
www.muhabura.rw	27-May-21	President Kagame: Kuvuga ukuri, biragora, ariko urabikora kuko ari ukuri. Urabikora n'iyi byaba bigira icyo biguhombye cyangwa se bitishimiwe."
Flash TV	10-Apr-21	Umutima we wararuhutse nyuma yo guha imbabazi uwamuhemukiye muri gahunda ya "Mvura nkuvure"
TV 1	10-Apr-21	Nyuma yo kwiyunga, abakoze jenoside ndetse n'abayirokotse bo mumurenge wa Gihombo-Nyamasheke bahise bashaka umurima ungana na hegitari bahingamo inanasi mu rwego rwo rwo kwiteza imbere no kubana ntawishisha undi

TV 1	11-May-21	kuba abashumba b'amatorero bigira hamwe uburyo bwo gukira ibikomere, bibafasha kugira uruhare rukomeye mukomora ibikomere abanyarwanda. "NURC"
Rwanda Television	7-Apr-21	Nubwo twabuze abacu, natwe tubabanira (abatwiciye) neza. Ntawe dushobora gutunga urutoki cyangwa ngo ngo tumwime amazi kuko batwiciye abantu kuko twarihanaguye turihangana.
Rwanda Television	8-Apr-21	Bamwe mu miryango yabuze ababo muri Jenocide yakorewe abatutsi mu karere ka Bugesera bahaye imbabazi ababiciye. Barashima yo gusaba imbabazi kuko ngo yatumye baruhuka mu mitima bagakomeza ibikorwa by'iterambere. Nzabonimpa Yohani yagize uruhare mu rupfu rw'abana 3 ba Mukansonera ahabwwe igihano cy'imyaka 9. Avuga ko nyuma yo kwirega no gusaba imbabazi abo yahemukiye, yabonaga abo yahekuye akabahungu ariko Mukansonera na bagenzi be bakamubwira ngo ngwino garuka tubane bamara impungenge. Mukansonera wiciwe abana 3 n'abavandimwe be agira ati "numvaga ko ntaha imbabazi umuntu wampekuye nkaba nsigaye mpagaze gutya nk'igiti. Ku nshuro ya gatatu azana impapuro nzanga (zisaba imbabazi) niho nazakiriye kuko nari maze gutera intambwe. Igihe cyarageze numva ko nkwiye gutanga imbabazi, ubu turahura tukaganira nta kibazo anyisanzuraho nange nkamwisanzuraho. Aba bombi bavugaga ko gusaba imbabazi no kuzitanga ariwo muti wo ushobora gutuma uwaze jenocide n'uwayikorewe baturana mu mahoro
Rwanda Television	11-Apr-21	Umunyamabanga Nshingwabikorwa wa Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Ubumwe n'Ubwiyunge, Fidele Ndayisaba avugaga ko muri ibi bihe hagikenewe abandi barinzi b'igihango cy'ubumwe bw'abanyarwanda mu rugendo rw'ubwiyunge no kurenga ingoyi y'amacakubiri kuri bamwe bakiboshywe. Yagize ati "...no muri iki gihe haracyakenewe abarizni b'igihango bakomeza gukora ibikorwa bidasanzwe mu rugendo rw'ubwiyunge turimo, mu gukomeza gushyigikira ubumwe bw'abanyarwanda kugira ngo buturinde kuba twasubira ahabi nkaho twageze muri jenocide yakorewe abatutsi, bubohore ababa bakiboshywe n'ingoyi y'amacakubiri kandi bidufashe kwiteza imbere mu mahoro asesuye"
Rwanda Television	12-Apr-21	Kwimakaza urukundo hagati y'imiryango n'imibanire izira ivangura ni kimwe mu bikomeje gushimangira ubumwe n'ubwiyunge mu banyarwanda nyuma ya jenocide yakorewe abatutsi. (Ibi bigaragarira ku miryango imwe yo ku Kamonyi yagiye ishyingirana nyamara bamwe barahemukiye abandi mu gihe cya jenocide yakorwe abatutsi mu 1994. Iyi miryango ariko yagiye irenga ibyabatanyaga n'abatari bashyigikiye guhana abageni, none ubu bwiyunge muri iyi miryango buraganje ndetse n'abatarabyumvaga barahindutse)
Rwanda Television	25-Apr-21	Karangwa Sewase : "Abanyarwanda twapfunditse ipfundo riharanira ndi umunyarwanda, ubunyarwanda bukaza imbere kuruta ingirwamoko" Bamwe mu bakuze bavugaga ko babanye neza muri ibi bihe kurenza mbere na nyuma gato ya jenocide yakorewe abatutsi bitewe n'umurongo wo kungu abanyarwanda leta yahisemo.
Isango TV	9-Apr-21	Twagirumukiza wishe bamwe mu miryango wa Karemera Paul muri jenocide yakorewe abatutsi mu 1994, yamusabye imbabazi maze Paul atazuyaje

		azimuha muri ubu buryo "rwose nzitanze neza nkuko uwazinsabye ashaka ko muha imbabazindazimuhaye, ndumva meze neza cyane. Tugiye kubana neza ntawugifite urwikekwe, ntikeka ko agiye kunyica, nawe atikeka ko njya kumufungisha dushyingirane duhane amahoro"
Isango TV	9-Apr-21	Bishop George Agaba uyobora itorero Foundation peace ministries asanga abanyarwanda bari bakwiriye gukomera ku bumwe bubaranga. Agira ati "mu rwego rw'isanamitima kugira ngo umwe abe inkingi y'undi, nuko twakomeza ubumwe bw'ijambo ry'Imana tugahagarara noneho ku bumwe nyarwanda bwahozeho kuko cyera nta munyarwanda wagiraga inka ikamwa ngo mugenzi we ye gukamirwa amata kandi bafite inka aho ngaho."
Isango TV	12-Apr-21	Fidele Ndayisaba, Umunyamabanga Nsingwabikorwa wa Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Ubumwe n'Ubwiyunge, avuga ko inyigisho zihabwa abanyarwanda mu madini n'amatorero zibafasha gukomeza gutera intambwe mu rugendo rw'ubumwe n'ubwiyunge. Ati "mu madini n'amatorero basengeramo, bakafashirizwa mw'iyobokamana bakanahafashirizwa mu gutera intambwe mu rugendo rw'ubumwe n'ubwiyunge"
Isango TV	22-Apr-21	Igipimo cy'ubumwe n'bwiyunge mu Rwanda cyarazamutse kiva kuri 92.5% mu 2015 kigera kuri 94.7% mu 2020 nkuko NURC ibitangaza mu bushakashatsi bamuritse
Voice of Hope	9-Apr-21	Bamwe mubarakotse jenoside yakorewe abatutsi mu 1994 bavuga ko nyuma yayo bumvaga badashobora kwicarana n'ababahekuye ariko ubu ngo baricarana bakaganira kandi bakabiyumvamo nk'abavandimwe babo. Umwe yagize ati "hari uruhande rw'abatwiciye natwe abiciwe, ntabwo twashoboraga kuramukanya, ntabwo twashoboraga kubana, ntawiyumvagamwo undi...ubu turarebana, tubana mu mashyirahamwe, dukorana ibikorwa by'ubumwe n'ubwiyunge..."
Voice of Hope	15-Apr-21	Bamwe mu baturage barokotse jenoside yakorewe abatutsi mu 1994 bo mu karere ka Bugesera bavuga ko kwitabira ibiganiro ku bumwe n'ubwiyunge byabafashije kubabarira ababiciye. Mukabarisa warokotse jenoside yakorewe abatutsi agira ti "Nge nta mwana wange nabangamira uwo yakunda wese yamushaka kuko abana baba bazira ubusa amateka mabi nitwe tuyazi kandi ntabwo dushaka kuyashyiramo abana bacu. Nta kibazo rwose naranarwaye aza kundeba (silas wamwiciye abantu) nange kandi yakoresheje ubukwe sinaboneka ariko umwana wange yagiyeyo..."

From the above examples, it is clear that most message in favour of unity and reconciliation are from leaders, which is on the one hand seems to be obvious given to their responsibility. It was noticed also that Genocide survivors are given the floor to share their testimonies, their recovery process as well as their commitment to unity and reconciliation process. Again, views from Genocide perpetrators showcasing remorse and *repentance* were also observed though not frequent. The following are some illustrations:

- **Uko Mukarurinda Alice wabuze abe muri Jenoside yaje kubabarira abamwiciye**³: Igihe tells a story about Alice who testify that Gacaca has enabled her to pardon those who killed her family members during the Genocide against Tutsi.
- **Nkeneye guha imbabazi uwanyiciye umugabo, ariko arambona agahunga - Uwarokotse Jenoside**⁴: This story published on kigalitoday.com shows how Ms. Mukamugema Immaculée, a survivor of the Genocide against Tutsi, wants to meet with those who killed her husband and pardon them, but they all fear meeting her, and they run away when they see her.
- **Mukagahima Claudine yarakotse Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994 abana mu nzu yiswe iy'Ubumwe n'Ubwiyunge mu Mudugudu wa Mugari, Akagari ka Nyundo mu Murenge wa Muyira mu Karere ka Nyanza.**⁵: Umuseke.com tells that since December 2000, Mukagahima Claudine, a survivor of the Genocide against Tutsi lives in the same house with Munyanziza Faustin who was Interahamwe.
- **Uko imibanire y'imiryango y'abarokotse n'iy'abakoze Jenoside ikomeje kwimakaza ubumwen'ubwiyunge** This story was broadcast on Rwanda TV. It portrays Niyomungeri Stanislas whose parents perpetrated the Genocide against Tutsi, married to Murayire Hycentha whose family members were killed by Stanislas' parents during the Genocide against the Tutsi



3.3. Negative Observations

³<https://mail.igihe.com/abantu/kubaho/article/uko-mukankunda-alice-wabuze-abe-muri-jenoside-yaje-kubabarira-abamwiciye>

⁴<https://www.kigalitoday.com/kwibuka/article/nkeneye-guha-imbabazi-uwanyiciye-umugabo-ariko-arambona-agahunga-uwarokotse-jenoside>

⁵<https://www.umuseke.rw/uko-uwakoze-jenoside-nuwarokotse-jenoside-babanye-mu-nzu-imwe-babanye-gute.html>

The proliferation of the internet has availed more channels for disseminating information. Among these channels include social media mainly YouTube, twitter, Facebook and many others. Website based news media houses have also emerged and are gradually getting more audience than the traditional media. Taking an example on this analysis, only 9 traditional media were analyzed while 11 media are web-based. These new media platforms provide space to the public to comment and publish their own contents and therefore creating a new form of journalism, citizen journalism.

3.3.1. Language used on youtube

YouTube has become one of the most watched video content distributors in Rwanda. Today, any registered user can publish videos on YouTube when the community rules such as copyrights and antiterrorism principles are satisfied, but not about the quality of the content or the type of content itself. Moreover, video keywords and metadata have an uncontrolled vocabulary. Therefore, YouTube can easily be used by genocide deniers to spread their messages without any hindrance. The following are the cases of observed language denigrating unity and reconciliation:

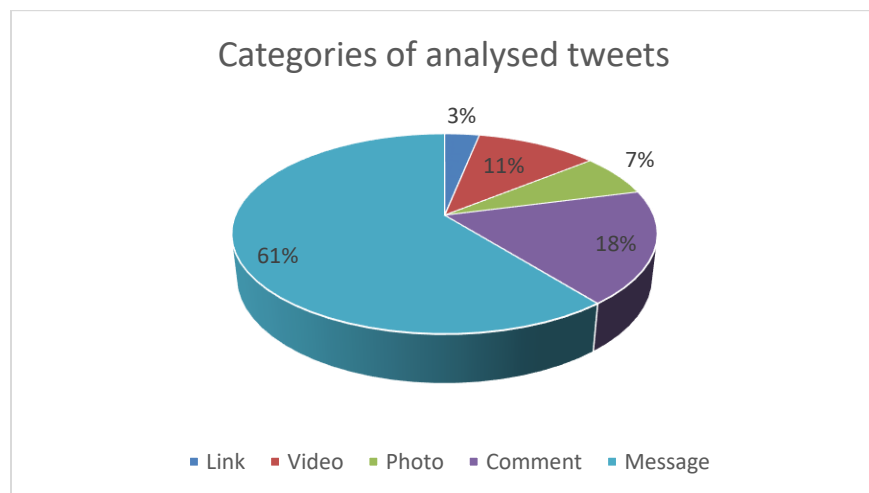
<p>Comparing the party that arrested the Genocide to the party that organized the Genocide</p>	<p>Karasira Aimable on umurabyo tv: Navuga ko FPR ari nka mukuru wa MRND ariko mu bikorwa bitari byiza.?</p>
<p>Undermining unity and reconciliation</p>	<p>Karasira Aimable on umurabyo tv: Ubumwe n'ubwiyunge twabonye ni ubwa Leta. Nta bumwe n'ubwiyunge twabonye bw'abantu ku gita cyabo, abantu ku bandi. Ese ubundi umuntu aranibaza, ni nde wiyunga n'undi?</p> <p>Karasira Aimable on Umurabyo TV:: Mu by'ukuri, hari abemerewe gupfusha n'abatemerewe gupfusha</p> <p>Karasira Aimable on Umubavu TV: Iyo babonye ko wagiranye ikibazo na FPR, ubucikacumu bwawe buhita buvaho.</p> <p>Shyaka Gilbert on Ukuri Mbona Channel: Mbere yo kuza kutureba njye na Karasira ngo twasubije ubwiyunge inyuma...ariko niba twasubije ubwiyunge inyuma, twebwe mwatweretse abo twiyunga</p>

	nabo?
Undermining Ndi Umunyarwanda initiative	Karasira Aimable on umurabyo tv: None se umuhutu utarakoze Jenoside nawe arajya gusaba imbabazi? nje nicyo kibazo nibaza. Bamporiki biriya abivuga ahereye hehe? muri biriya ngo bya Ndumunyarwanda. Ba Kanyarengwe se ntibari abahutu? Ubwo kuki wavuga ngo abahutu ugiye kubasabira imbabazi? ibyo tubigendeyeho twazavuga ko n'amabi yose FPR ikora twazayirira abatutsi.
Advancing the theory of double genocide	Title on Ukuri Mbona: Abashingwacumu babiri bahuye?bose biciwe na fpr n interahamwe
	Title on Umubavu.com: Ingabo z'inkotanyi zirashinjwa kwica abaturage muri 1994
Promoting divisionism and ethnism	Uwizeyimana Innocent on Umurabyo TV Iyo uvuze ngo amoko yavuyeho ngo ntibyemewe kuyavuga, kuba bitemewe ntibibuza umuhutu kumenya ko ari umuhutu, ntibibuza umututsi kumenya ko ari umututsi, babujije kubivuga ariko buri muntu azi ubwoko bwe.
Distorting history of Genocide	Uwizeyimana Innocent on Umurabyo TV: Abatutsi barishwe ntawe utarabibonye. Ariko ntabwo bishwe n'abahutu. Bishwe n'abahutu n'abatutsi.

3.3.2. Language used on social media

As highlighted in the methodology section, this media monitoring sought to highlight major trends found on social media, namely www.twitter.com. Hence, from the 7th to 13th of April 2021, Twitter data collected from the hash tag #Kwibuka27 were put under analysis. A total of 191 tweets were randomly selected and analysed. They were grouped into 5 main categories including messages, links, comments, photos and videos.

Figure 4: Types of analysed tweets



It is a common fact that social media posts attract the attention of users thus resulting into numerous comments depending upon the nature raised topics. In the context of this monitoring, messages and comments were the most prominent categories among the sampled items. Looking at the language used, 36 out of 191 tweet had inappropriate contents denigrating unity and reconciliation. The graph below provides details:

Table 4: Posts denigrating unity & reconciliation

	Language		Total
	Appropriate language	Inappropriate	
07-APR-2021	35	6	41
08-APR-2021	44	4	48
09-APR-2021	11	5	16
10-APR-2021	34	5	39
11-APR-2021	7	3	10
12-APR-2021	18	12	30
13-APR-2021	6	1	7
TOTAL	155	36	191
%	81%	19%	100%

As observed in the table above, 19% of all the posts had inappropriate languages denigrating unity and reconciliation. Below are some examples of such language :

Account	Post
Tuyishimire @BigombaG	The world should be held accountable for not deploying peacekeepers during the genocide, @PaulKagame said. However, genocide survivors are afraid to mention that #Kagame had himself opposed the deployment of those @UN peacekeepers. #Kwibuka27
Tuyishimire @BigombaG	C'est dommage kuba #Kagame na @rpfinkotanyi bafata #Kwibuka27 nka opportunité yo gukina politique y'umwanda...nkubu muri kwangisha abaturage @VictoireUmuhoza ngo ntagomba gukora politique #Rwanda kuko mama we bla bla icyaha ni gatozi niba mufite preuve mutange ikirego #PaysBas.
Kayitaba Speciose @KayitabaSpecios	Since Lucifer's son #VAMPIRE #Criminal #KAGAME killed @kizitomihigo, he ordered radio stations to stop playing his Genocide-Remembering songs. Once this killer is gone, the Editors will give horrific testimonies. @USAmbRwanda @UN @HRF @Ibuka_Rwanda @RwandaRemembers #Kwibuka27
Thereality @iamthereality10	Uretse #bots zihinduye impumyi. Ntawe utabibona. Kagame #stop weaponizing this mass killing. #Kwibuka27. Niyo hashira imyaka ijana ukuri kuzigaragaza.
@AmzaDickson	Baza HE #abahutu benshi yavuze bishwe nubwo ngo: #batazizeubwoko! Wenda wowe yakumva akubwira icyo bo #bazize! Erega mwabyemera, mutabyemera, tugomba #kwibukabose icyo #baba barazize cyose! Bose ni bene #kanyarwanda! Uko imyaka iba myinshi, niko #ukuri kugenda #kwigaragaza!
Kayitaba Speciose @KayitabaSpecios	Is #ruthless Criminal #Dictator #KAGAME reading news today, in his friend's @mrevgenylebedev Media @Independent? The #Monster Killer of #RWANDA keeps being made #NAKED badly. #KARMA @ABC @GOVUK @CBCNews @Crux @eNCA @CNN @CHOGM2021 @MYANC @VP #Kwibuka27
@MushamboA	#kwibuka27 ningombwa ariko ibyiwacu murabivanga,mu kanya ngo mbere ya genocide ngo abatutsi ntibari bemerewe mu mashuli,muri za sport nyinshi no mubigo bikomeye bitanga akazi!none aho muratubwira abatutsi bakomeye mu bya sport bishwe muri

	94.Nahandi nkomuri Ambassade,banki na min
Kayitaba Speciose @KayitabaSpecios	How #KAGAME sacrificed #Tutsi for his madness This is free #book now. If he did so, imagine what he did for #HUTUs. He is a #VAMPIRE @USAmbRwanda @UN @EUinRW @jumuiya @KambandaAntoine @Vbiruta @Ibuka_Rwanda @RwandaRemembers @RwandaGov @hrw #Kwibuka27
Kayitaba Speciose @KayitabaSpecios	Most of @rpfinkotanyi stories on #Tutsi who died in 1994-#RwandaGenocide are #LIES. A very dangerous #LIE is their #FAKE numbers of #Victims. Whenever u talk about it, they all become #MUTE !
Kayitaba Speciose @KayitabaSpecios	Very funny how High School dropout skinny Dictator #KAGAME thought he could keep this #BIG #LIE forever. I knew her wife (shared) atleast went to skul & his kids. Why not advise him to stop his #MADNESS early? #TheMonster's being #NAKED badly! #Kwibuka27
Kayitaba Speciose @KayitabaSpecios	Did u hear him using #Kwibuka27 to insult intuza ya se? Imagine #Criminal #KAGAME insulting his creator, babysitters USA & UK !! The u know that the #MadDog is going nut ! Was he remembering #Tutsi Survivors talking to them in English? Or he was crying to delay his end? SAD.
Kayitaba Speciose @KayitabaSpecios	Back to the numbers: Today @RwandaRemembers tell us that #TutsiVictims are 1,100,000 while Tutsi population was around 600K. @Kigali_Memorial has 250K while that is the population of @CityofKigali in 1994. Almost everything is #HOAX & it will collapse badly. #Kwibuka27
@BenonKayitare	Njye narahagiye iyi photo ndayizi, imyaka yose nahagiye uyu musaza niwe numvaga wari interahamwe nkuru, kandi masikini arengana, numvishe mbabaye cyane kuba narabeshywe kugeza aho nsanga nanze umuntu kandi mu byukuri ntacyo dupfa nawe arengana! #Kwibuka27 #Ukuri
Tuyishimire @BigombaG	#Rwanda #Kwibuka27 #WeRememberAllVictims #NeverAgain Mu nyarwanda, mu nyarwandakazi Nujya usura urwibutso rwa #Gisozi ukagera ku ifoto (reba hasi) ujye wibuka ko uyu mzee arengana. Nta genocide yigeze akora...ahubwo wibaze kuki #Kagame & @rpfinkotanyi banze kuyikuraho?
#WhereIsRutembesa @rwanda_story	#Kagame #crimes #Kigali #Rwanda #CrimesAgainstHumanity #PaulKagame #HePaulKagame #Commonwealth #CHOGM2021 #Africa @commonwealthsec #RwOT @RoyalFamily #CommonwealthDelivers #rwandaglobalprotest #WhereIsRutembesa #Kwibuka27

Jeffrey Smith @Smith_JeffreyT	Interesting piece on #Rwanda: "For Kagame, allowing ethnic distinctions to be discussed during Kwibuka helps shore up his reputation as a Tutsi savior, while reinforcing his authoritarian hold and obscuring his own troops' war crimes."
#WhereIsRutembesa @rwanda_story	#Kagame #crimes #Kigali #Rwanda #CrimesAgainstHumanity #PaulKagame #HePaulKagame #Commonwealth #CHOGM2021 #Africa @commonwealthsec #RwOT @RoyalFamily #CommonwealthDelivers #rwandaglobalprotest #WhereIsRutembesa #Kwibuka27
#WhereIsRutembesa @rwanda_story	The dictator who fooled us! https://unherd.com/2021/02/the-dictator-who-fooled-us/?fbclid=IwAR0W_hpwy5i8B_dnpOFP5C3PWu-k0Dr1qcp9YSr3_26QRlksWs47RVdQoG4 #Kagame #crimes #Commonwealth #CHOGM2021 #Kigali #Rwanda #HePaulKagame #Kwibuka27
@yuriavimo	#Rwanda: Rupiyefu ifite amafishi agaragaza buri mu nyarwanda n'ubwoko bweThinking face #Kwibuka27 #Kwibuka
Kayitaba Speciose @KayitabaSpecios	To hell #Criminal #KAGAME who killed these two young #RWANDANS just bcz they were telling the #TRUTH. The killer azapfa atonyoka nkuko #KARASIRA yabwiye abica abantu. #SHAME RIP @kizitomihigo & #NIYOMUGABO @hrw @CHOGM2021 @UN @KTOTV @KambandaAntoine @DOCICO_CEPR @RFI #Kwibuka27
@MushamboA	"It's time to #remember the frightful number of people who died in the #RwandaGenocide.It is time to recall the respect for human rights.UN General Assembly.7/4/016 #kwibuka22 #Kwibuka27 #KizitoMihigo #inumayakibeho #gospelsinger #NiyomugaboGerard #Rwanda #WerememberAllVictims
@freddy_gisa	Nukwitondera "the zealous and the brainless pawns", les extrémistes sont partout et ce sont les pires pour la réconciliation du #Rwanda. #Kwibuka27 #KwibukaBose
@BenonKayitare	Kagame azajya abasaza ngo abafaransa bakoze jenocide kugira ngo abakuremo inoti. mwikirize hejuru mwanaburaye Smirking face Mukomereze muri za Tutsi Genocide, umuhatari tikuriramo aye Smirking faceSmirking face #Kwibuka27 #Kwibuka no #Kubeshywa ni 2 bitandukanye! @MugwizaWakweli @MushamboA @DoreenUmwizza
@AmzaDickson	Arimanika, iyo atimanitse #muramumanika! Nkuko mwabikoreye #kizito mumuhora #igusobanura cy'urupfu! #kwibukabose nibyo bizadukiza!

@BenonKayitare	Inyito ntabwo iteze kugarura abacu. Uko turyana @PaulKagame aba yigwizaho imitungo (\$500M) ari nako abona impamvu yo kugundira ubutegetsi (imyaka ibaye 27) Murebe ubuzima #rescapés barimo nubwo #Kagame n'agatsiko barimo...ni bande babayeho neza? #Kwibuka27 #NeverAgain
@dzaneza	9.4.1997 : Les victimes qui tentaient de rentrer au #Rwanda avaient été interceptées par des militaires AFDL/APR (@rpfinkotanyi) à proximité de Kibumba. Elles ont ensuite été enfermées dans une mosquée puis tuées par les militaires. #MappingReport #Genocide #KwibukaBose #RDCongo
@BigombaG	Abo ba profiteurs nibo #Kagame yahaye ikiraka cyo guhiga bukwere #rescapés banze kuyoboka criminal policy. Mu bihe byo #kwibuka ntibatinya gutanga convocation, gufunga, kwica, gucunaguza aba rescapés.... #Kwibuka27
@BenonKayitare	Niba Kagame yaravuze ko n'abahutu bishkwe, wowe wumututsi, ukaba numucikacumu ukumva ko arimwe mugomba kwibukwa gusa, Ubwo bumwe muririmba mwumva buzava mukirere bukabageraho? Tugerageze tworoherane, buri wese yumve akababarako ka mugenzi we murebe ko ubumwe butazagerwaho.
@saverwanda	#Rwanda government has been using the annual #Kwibuka27 and the genocide as political tools against dissidents and critics on top of increasing ethnic divisions... In fact there has never been real reconciliation and more people are noticing general #Kagame's lies!
@dzaneza	ALL Rwandans have suffered. Hutus & Tutsis were killed because of their ethnicity. We owe it to the next generations & survivors to honor and remember all victims. Reconciliation starts with the truth, justice must follow. #KwibukaBose #Rwanda #RwOT
@freddy_gisa	What if the plane hadn't been shot down? @rpfinkotanyi would have wisely participated in the unity government? I am convinced that my cousins, my uncles, my family would still be alive. @PaulKagame , @rpfinkotanyi extremists thirst for power killed them! #Kwibuka27 #KwibukaBose
@BigombaG	Mugihe twinjiye mu bihe bikomeye byaranze amateka #Rwanda twibuke ko @rpfinkotanyi yacyiyemo aba rescapés ibice 2: Uwamagana Kagame's criminal policy :ni fake survivor Ushimagiza criminal policy : ni Survivor kabone niyo genocide yaba yarabaye atari Flag of Rwanda #NeverAgain

@freddy_gisa	..."just because you have suffered appallingly does not mean that everything you do thereafter is justified..." #Rwanda, justice is needed. #KwibukaBose 94-95-96-97 tutsi and hutu and congolese genocides. #RDC
@freddy_gisa	Attention, je ne sais pas si vous avez le droit de commémorer ou vous souvenir des "non tutsi". Attention c'est du négationisme, du déni ou du divisionnisme. Vous risquez de vous fâcher avec @PaulKagame et le @rpfinkotanyi #Kwibuka27 #KwibukaBose #Rwanda
@freddy_gisa	HISTORY is repeating itself : disappearances, executions, imprisonment of opponents, failure to respect human rights, etc. The country is stolen from us, the memories of our own are sullied by a couple of extremists, the #NewAkazu. #Rwanda #Kwibuka #KwibukaBose

A good thing to note is the reaction of the Rwandans on such messages containing genocide ideologies. The solidarity of Rwandans to fight such ideologies was observed in the responses made on any tweet trivializing or negating the Genocide against Tutsi in Rwanda.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with findings of this analysis, media have done a commendable job in contributing to unity and reconciliation amongst Rwandans. Informing and educating older and younger generations about the Genocide perpetrated against Tutsi in Rwanda remains an obligation to media practitioners to enable them rethink about the past, refresh the present and strive for a bright future. That said, a number of recommendations can be formulated to improve the media's work.

- Although equally important, journalists should go beyond event reporting, but also interpret and analyse facts and issues related to Genocide in the perspective of fostering unity and reconciliation;
- Topics such as "Itorero", "Ndi umunyarwanda", and "Abarinzi b'igihango" also need special treatment by media so as to raise public information and education on values and lessons of unity of reconciliation;
- Reconciliatory voices and messages, especially from survivors and perpetrators, should be more widely circulated to restore peace and social cohesion in Rwandan society;

- The media needs to be engaged strategically by institutions such as CNLG, NURC, etc on how best they can play their civic engagement role towards unity and reconciliation and more specifically, how they can engage the youth for their voice to be predominant during commemoration period.
- Media and Information Literacy (MIL) should be employed as a strategic solution to combat the improper usage of social media platforms by citizens leading to content that promotes divisionism and genocidal ideologies.
- Last but not least, media should engage experts, clergy men and women to speak much on the doctrines of unity, forgiveness, shared identity: “Ndi umunyarwanda”.

APPENDICES

1. The Coding Book for News

VARIABLES	DESCRIPTION
Monitors 1. 2.	
Date of publication (dd-mm-yy):	dd/mm/yyyy
Media type 1. Radio 2. TV 3. Website	
Media houses /Social media	Note: On radio & TV stations, Kinyarwanda news bulletins from 5:00 PM to 9:30 PM will be considered for analysis.
Format 1. News Story (Event reporting and coverage) 2. Investigation (self-initiated story to uncover unknown information by the public) 3. Pictorial (news story told by use of pictures) 4. Commentary (expert opinion on the subject matter under coverage) 5. Feature/analysis (in-depth coverage for clarity/follow-up coverage) 6. Editorial (a position of the media organ on a subject matter) 7. Opinion (individual ideas published on a subject matter) 8. Portrait and profile (description of people, event, place...) 9. Interview (Question & Answer) 10. Documentary 11. Testimony 12. Others	The format of the analyzed content relating to the 27 th commemoration
Topic 1. Memorial sites (visits, burials, etc.) 2. Commemorative events (by local administration, press, in conference, religious gathering, etc.) 3. Justice 4. Survivors' health 5. Survivors' associations 6. Survivors' education 7. Survivors welfare (life conditions recovery, daily subsistence, housing, ...)	Please indicate the major topic the news item is about.

8. Survivors' security 9. Unity and reconciliation, peace building 10. Genocide ideology (negation, distortion, revisionism) 11. Ndi umunyarwanda 12. Abarinzi b'igihango 13. Social cohesion and trust building, recovering from Genocide 14. History of Genocide against Tutsi 15. Itorero 16. Acknowledgement, Apology and Forgiveness 17. Symbolic memory (poems, films, plays, research & book publications, ...)	
Best messages & voices promoting U&R 1.	Brief status of best messages published promoting unity and reconciliation (social cohesion, Ndi umunyarwanda, truth about the past, acknowledgment, apology and forgiveness). Please indicate who delivers the message.
Unfavorable messages & voices denigrating U&R	Brief status messages published relating to incidences of genocide denial, promoting divisionism, revisionism, alienating social cohesion, promoting hatred. Please indicate who delivers the message.
Language bias 1. Yes 2. No	Point out any case of language bias in form of GENERALIZATION, TRIVIALIZATION or EXAGGERATION with illustrative example (quotation).

2. Coding Book for Social media

Time of publication	Please mark the time on which the talk show was aired (hh:mn)
Nature of post <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Message • Link • Video • Photo • Comment 	Please indicate the category of the post
Intention: 2. Comforting: Comments that are comforting and counseling 3. Reconciliatory: Comments that are reconciliatory even when not spoken often 4. Calling for unity: Comments that help to build trust and hope for the future 5. Testimonial: Comments that provide testimonies and history of the Genocide against Tutsi 6. Remorseful: Comments that are	Please indicate the major topic the news item is about.

<p>remorseful, penitent, apologetic, etc of what happened</p> <p>7. Denying/trivializing: Hate comments with words that are divisive, trivial, and negating the genocide against Tutsi</p>	
<p>Best messages & voices promoting U&R</p> <p>3.</p>	<p>Brief status of best messages published promoting unity and reconciliation (social cohesion, Ndi umunyarwanda, truth about the past, acknowledgment, apology and forgiveness). Please indicate who delivers the message.</p>
<p>Unfavorable messages & voices denigrating U&R</p>	<p>Brief status messages published relating to incidences of genocide denial, promoting divisionism, revisionism, alienating social cohesion, promoting hatred.</p>
<p>1. Language used</p>	<p>Point out any case of language bias in form of GENERALIZATION, TRIVIALIZATION or EXAGGERATION with illustrative example (quotation).</p>
<p>General comments</p>	<p>Especially exact time the talk show was aired</p>