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Peace-Work-Fatherland

.....
ÉCOLE SUPÉRIEUR DES SCIENCES ET
TECHNIQUES DE L'INFORMATION
(ESSTIC)
.....



RÉPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
PAIX-TRAVAIL-PATRIE

.....
ADVANCED SCHOOL OF MASS
COMMUNICATION
(ASMAC)
.....



INTERNSHIP REPORT

**INTERNSHIP CARRIED OUT AT
SOPECAM FROM THE 11th OF
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ACADEMIC YEAR 2021 - 2022

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DEDICATION

To my Lovely parents for their unconditionally support

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Below are the different language codes and formulas dedicated to the profession (Journalism), which will be used throughout this report.

AFD: Administrative and Financial Department

DCM: Marketing and Commercial Department

TD: Technical Department

SOPECAM: Cameroon News and Publishing Corporation

CT: Cameroon Tribune

SMC: SOPECAM Marketing and Communication Agency

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INTRODUCTION

As a tradition, every academic year students of the Advanced School of Mass Communication (ASMAC), are expected to carry out an internship in an institution with regards to their field of studies. This internship is done at several levels. Level one which is the first year do observatory internship, second-year students do acquaint themselves with the reality in the field and third year students do actively take part in the day-to-day running of the newsroom practical. By this activity, they have the chance to better apply the classroom knowledge they have acquired during the school year.

It is with this in mind that as a level three student, I did a three-month internship at the news Department (Cameroon Tribune) of SOPECAM, from July to September 2022. This time around was mainly to participate in the production of the newspaper. Gone were days of observation and integration. It was time for serious business to begin and Cameroon Tribune was the perfect choice because of its fairness and tenacity in the treatment of information. The publication here is bilingual, so I was supervised by English and French speaking journalists.

Upon our arrival at the press organ, we had three main objectives. Amongst them was the need for us to practice the different journalistic genres especially the ‘reportage’ which is presented as a fundamental aspect in the practice of journalism, and also learn more when it comes to journalism skills. We believed that, producing articles within such a structure will help grow up our quality of journalistic writing.

Secondly, there was the desire and curiosity to discover our senior journalists whose articles we have been reading through newspapers and know how they are working to produce such articles. We believed that, by their remarks, their piece of advice and experience, it would help in building up the future journalists we want to be.

PART I:
PRESENTATION OF THE INTERNSHIP STRUCTURE

I. History and Evolution

The Cameroon News and Publishing Corporation is located at the road to the airport, the 101 Mvan Base, was created in 1974. In 1993, the public cooperation finalized a rehabilitation programme and at the same time embarked on the purchasing of new equipment to meet up technical standards. SOPECAM holds the first position in the Central African Sub Region and is made up of the following departments:

The News Department, Cameroon Tribune, our place of internship

The Magazine Department

The Technical Department

The Department of Marketing and Communication

The Administrative and Financial Department

The Commercial Department

1. Legal Status

SOPECAM is a corporation with public capital whose sole shareholder is the State of Cameroon represented by the Minister of Finance. Its main objectives are; to seek the elements of complete information by all appropriate means inside and outside Cameroon. To receive a constant global information service by convention or alliances with foreign information agencies, make all this internal and external information available to all public or private users, inside and outside. This is to better inform the world of the nation's political economic, social and cultural activities.

1. Activities in the structure

i. The Written Press

SOPECAM through its publications; Cameroon Tribune, Cameroon Insider, Cameroon Business Today, Nyanga, WeekEnd Sport et Loisirs as well as its special editions and publications (Tribune des Regions, Cameroon Tribune Analyses), provides its readers and the general public with reliable information and viable analyses.

ii. Editions

Faithful to its policy and missions, aware that the promotion of national identity also requires the promotion of books and cultures, SOPECAM has earmarked strategies to develop its book sector, thus providing a response to cultural, educational and social needs to its readers.

iii. Printing

SOPECAM provides very good quality prints, thus placing itself at the top of the sub-region on quality and price in the production of all types of media: magazines, books, secure prints, calendars, diaries, posters, notebooks, etc.

iv. Advertising

In accordance with the law governing the advertising sector, SOPECAM has an advertising agency, SOPECAM Marketing and Communication (SMC). It ensures the marketing and advertising spaces in the media produced by the corporation. Thanks to the advice and its specialized team, customers can boost their business and carry out communication campaigns on the Cameroon Tribune website

2. Functionnal Structures of SOPECAM:

The organization of SOPECAM is part of an implementation made in order to guarantee the drafting, production, marketing and delivery of products to its customers. In its mode of operation, we have the following directions;

i. The Editorial Directorate of Cameroon Tribune (DRCT): This section is responsible for the design, coordination and supervision of the production of tabloids (the bilingual national daily Cameroon Tribune and the specialized weekly Cameroon Business Today and Cameroon Insider). It comprises of a pool of editorialists, of great reporters, two central editorial staff (one in charge of the publication of Cameroon Tribune, Cameroon Tribune analyses and specialties, the other in charge of the publication of the Cameroon Business Today) and a technical editorial board.

ii. The Directorate of the Editorial Office of Magazines (DRM): It is responsible for the collect and dissemination of regional information and the production of magazines. It comprises two services; the Regional Information Service and the Magazine Publishing Service.

iii. The Production Directorate (DP): Responsible for printing work on SOPECAM publications, printing works of all kinds, maintenance of production equipment. It includes two divisions; the Operations Division and the Equipment and Maintenance Division.

iv. The Directorate of Information Systems and Multimedia (DSI): It is responsible for the implementation of the computer plan, operation, entry and processing of computer data and telecommunication. It deals with system and network infrastructure, computer and the internet, online services, computer maintenance, application development and integration. It includes two divisions; the Systems Infrastructure Division and Network, and the Computer and internet Division.

v. The Directorate of Strategy and Development (DSD): It is responsible for the strategic planning and development studies. It includes two divisions; the Strategic Planning Division and the Studies and Development Division.

vi. The Directorate of Administration and Finance (DAF): It is responsible for human resources management, procurement management, financial management and accounting, general administration and legal affairs. It includes two divisions; the General Administration and human resources and the Finance and Accounting divisions.

vii. The Advertising Agency: The SOPECAM Marketing and Communication (SMC), is the advertising agency of SOPECAM. Its purpose is the marketing of advertising spaces in the SOPECAM media. It is placed under the authority of the General Manager of SOPECAM. It includes two divisions; the Advertising and Operations divisions, as well as a General Inspectorate.

viii. The Sales and Marketing Department (DCM): It develops, implements and evaluates the corporation's commercial and marketing strategy. As such, it ensures the sale of SOPECAM products and services; the implementation of commercial strategies; the development of short, medium and long-term marketing plans; the search for new markets, products and customers; the implementation of the company's commercial communication plan; the analysis of environmental data. It includes two divisions; the Operation Division and Sales development and the Collection Division.

ix. External Services: They are responsible for representing the company and coordinating all its activities within their territorial jurisdiction. They include; the Littoral regional division, the agencies of Bafoussam, Bamenda, Buea, Ebolowa, Garoua, Maroua, Ngaoundere, Bertoua and the commercial center of Kribi.

II. Cameroon Tribune and Regional Agencies

SOPECAM has regional agencies found in 9 regions of the country that work hand in glove with the Central News Department, Cameroon Tribune in Yaounde in the process of collection and dissemination of information. The agencies ensure that, all events, no matter where they take place are effectively covered. These agencies communicate directly with the central news room in Yaounde thanks to the evolving technology through mail. Reporters in the newsroom are expected to download the different articles that are to be published in the paper from the regions. The different agencies are enumerated below:

The regional branch for the Littoral in Douala

The regional agency for the West in Bafoussam

The regional agency for the NorthWest in Bamenda

The regional agency for the South in Ebolowa and the commercial pool in Kribi

The regional agency for the SouthWest in Buea

The regional agency for the East in Bertoua

The regional agency for the Far North in Maroua

The regional agency for the North in Garoua

The regional agency for the Adamawa in Ngaoundere

➤ Physical Presentation Of The News Department

When coming from Mvog-Atangana Balla or from Brasseries, no indicative sign board has been put to easily recognize SOPECAM. Upon arrival the first day, we did not know the destination and couldn't easily make our way. We had to find out from passers-by in the street. I discovered that I used to pass through SOPECAM when going to Mvan but did not know it was the structure. At the entrance to the structure, there are two gates in black: a small gate meant for people foot and the other for cars. Once inside near the gates, there is a security post at your left. The first day we arrived at the enterprise, we were checked at the entrance trying to know who we are. We then presented ourselves as "interns" meaning. This was until the security officers became familiar to us. Once in the structure, there are two adjacent paths: one takes you to the newsroom and the other to the other departments of SOPECAM. Some meters from the entrance is a grey gate that opens to the newsroom. As you enter, there is a long corridor. At the right path of the corridor, the first room you can

find is the Computer aided Publishing room in French called “Publication Assistée par Ordinateur” (PAO), other offices include mainly that of the Managing Editor’s Office. At the end of the corridor is the office of the deputy managing editor. A turn to the left will lead you to another short corridor where the editor’s office is and then the newsroom which is divided into five main services. It is made of computers most of which are interlaced to a network and internet connection to get journalists in contact with the rest of the world. The Society and Culture Desk welcomes you at your left immediately you get in to the news room. Closely to the Society and Culture Desk, the Economy and Foreign desks can be spotted and immediately opposite there is the Political and sport desks. Another door opens to a new corridor that leads to the offices of most Chief of services. Immediately you enter the door, there is the Artistic service to your right and to the left, there is an office for the Staff of Cameroon Tribune Online. There are other offices habited by the Chief of service for the Society and Culture, Photography and Politics. At the end of the corridor, is the photographic department to your right and the Documentation to your left. Beside the documentation, toilets are found and lastly, the office for the Chief of Service for sports and ends the newsroom.

PART II:
ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING

1. The News Room Department

The News Department carries the responsibility of ensuring the graphic and editorial production of Cameroon Tribune. To achieve these different objectives, the news room has been divided into different sectors handled by competent authorities. In this report, I will outline the different sub departments in the news department and their functioning.

- **General News Department**

The entire SOPECAM is headed by the General Manager who doubles as the Publisher of Cameroon Tribune. There is then another appointed team that takes care mainly of the production of Cameroon Tribune Newspaper.

- **The publishing Department**

This department is handled by the General Manager (GM) who is appointed by a presidential decree. Marie Claire NNANA has held the post of Publisher of Cameroon Tribune since 2002. She is assisted by the Deputy General Manager, Shey Peter MABU.

- **The News Department**

This is where production takes place. Most decisions as to what concerns the content of the newspaper is done in this department. Those responsible for this department have as function the supervision of the news conferences geared towards the re-orientation of news worthy topics, chip in other necessary adjustments and approve headlines before submitting it to the General Manager for final approval. This position is currently vacant but assisted by Deputy Managing editor, Richard KWANG KOMETA. The managing director is appointed by the board of Directors on recommendations from the General Manager.

A. Cameroon Tribune Proper

Cameroon Tribune Newsroom is divided into two main departments. The Central News room department and the technical department. They are as follows:

I. The Central Room

1.1 The Central Editor-in-Chief

The Editor-in-Chief of the Central Newsroom is in charge of chairing news conference. While at the news conference, he carries out the task of coordinating the presentation of menu brought forth by the different service heads, re-orientates some by

adding more flesh to others. This therefore means that he sets the tone for the newspaper. He ensures that all the pages are sent on time by the different service heads after which he makes sure the article he lets respect the editorial policy of the paper.

1.2 Grand Reporteurs and Editorialists

These are journalists with long experiences in the field. Editorialists fall under the category of Directors while Grand Reporteurs fall under the category of deputy directors. Looking at the Organigram of the News Department, they fall immediately after the Managing Editors. Their task at the news room entails primarily in writing commentaries and editorials and secondly proof reading articles.

1.3 The services

Each service at the news room is headed by a service head appointed by the General Manager on recommendation of the Managing Editor. There is division of labor to ensure effective functioning of the newspaper.

➤ Political Service

This service is headed by Jean Francis BELIBI, assisted by two chief of bureau and reporters.

➤ Economy Service

This service is currently headed by Jocelyne NDOUYOU-MOULIOM who is assisted by two chief of bureaus and about five reporters.

➤ The Society and Culture Service

This service is headed by Yvette MBASSI-BIKILE. Closely assisted by a bureau chief for society Elise Ziemine NGOUMOU and for culture, Monica NKODO. The service consists of about seven journalists who ensure that the newspaper does not lack in providing news in all societal and cultural activities in the country. All the journalists here are ladies.

➤ Sports Service

The sports service which to the eyes of a common man should be handled by a man is animated by a lady called Josiane MATIA. She is assisted by two chiefs of bureau.

➤ **International Service**

The chief of service here is Eldickson AGBORTOGO. He is assisted by Sinclair MEZING.

➤ **The Online Service**

This service is headed by Simon Pierre Etoundi. They are in charge of putting information on Cameroon Tribune's website which is www.Cameroon-tribune.com

➤ **Technical department**

This department is responsible for the artistic lay-out of the newspaper. It takes care of the design and layout. At the head of this department is a technical Editor-in-Chief appointed by the Board of Directors. Presently there is no technical editor in chief. The service is further divided into two sub services;

➤ **The Documentation and Photography Service**

This service handles the archiving of all editions of the newspaper, not forgetting all illustrations used. The documentation and photographic service is also made up of a bureau in charge of digital archives, where all editions of the newspaper are scanned and properly labeled. The Photographic bureau is currently headed by Fabrice N GON, while the documentation is headed by Mathurin BAKOUME.

➤ **The Artistic Service**

This service comprises of the Layout designers, info graphs, web master, caricatures and the secretaries. The service is also in charge of reading the copy and finally laying it out. The work according to the menu of the day and the pages allocated for adverts. After attending the news conference, they come out with a lay-out plan that allocates the number of pages they have to fill. Once the pages have been sent to the editor-in-chief, those in charge of laying the paper start work. After which dummies are printed and forwarded to the Managing Editor for corrections and finally to the publisher where the visa is given. At this level, the different pages are sent to the printing Press. Prosper LOUABALBE is at the head of this service and is assisted by two chiefs of bureau.

2. Daily Activities of Cameroon Tribune

To produce Cameroon Tribune, the process of conception right down to the printing goes on every day. Each day, there are at least three news conferences that help in determining content.

2.1 The Evening News Conference

This news conference is often done in the evening. It prepares the menu of the next day. It happens mostly after the current page has been sent. It is organized by all journalists in the services where they are required to propose topics that will be deliberated upon the next morning to come up with a proposal menu for the news conference itself.

2.2 The Pre-News Conference

It takes place every morning. And each service has its time of organization. At the Society and Culture desk where I participated it's at 7:55 and at the economy desk it is at 7:45. In the news conference, deliberations on the angle of treatment of topics takes place and more stories are added or subtracted depending on the number of pages that might be allocated the news conference.

2.3 The Editorial Conference

It is the main news conference of the day. It takes place at 8:30 am. It is chaired by the Managing Editor assisted by the Editor-in-Chief. The news conference begins with critics of the previous edition, is followed by a presentation of the menu by each chief of service. The elements in the menu are deliberated upon and given better angles when the need arises. More elements are sometimes added during the conference. At the end of the conference, the editor-in-chief collects the menu which is later on sent it to the secretariat for typing.

2.4 Technical File

News Paper Name: Cameroon Tribune

Nature: General Information

Periodicity: Daily

First Publication Number: 1st July 1974

Publication Language: English and French

Price: FCFA 400

Format: A3

Source Of Income: Advert, State Subvention and Sales of the newspaper

Copies: Averagely 20 000 to 40 000 copies

Capital: About FCFA 2.5 Billion

Advertisement: SOPECAM Marketing and Communication (SMC)

Editing Enterprise: Cameroon Editing Publishing Company

Distribution: Marketing and Commercial Department (DCM)

Number of Pages: 32 to 48 pages

Location: Airport Road

Tel: (237) 222 30 41 47 /222 30 36 89

Fax: (237) 222 30 43 62

E-mail :cameroon-tribune@cameroon-tribune.cm

Website: <http://www.cameroon-tribune.cm>

Printing Press: SOPECAM Printing Press

General Manager: Marie-Claire NNANA

Deputy Managing Editor: Peter SHEY MABU

Deputy Managing Editor: Richard KWANG KOMETA

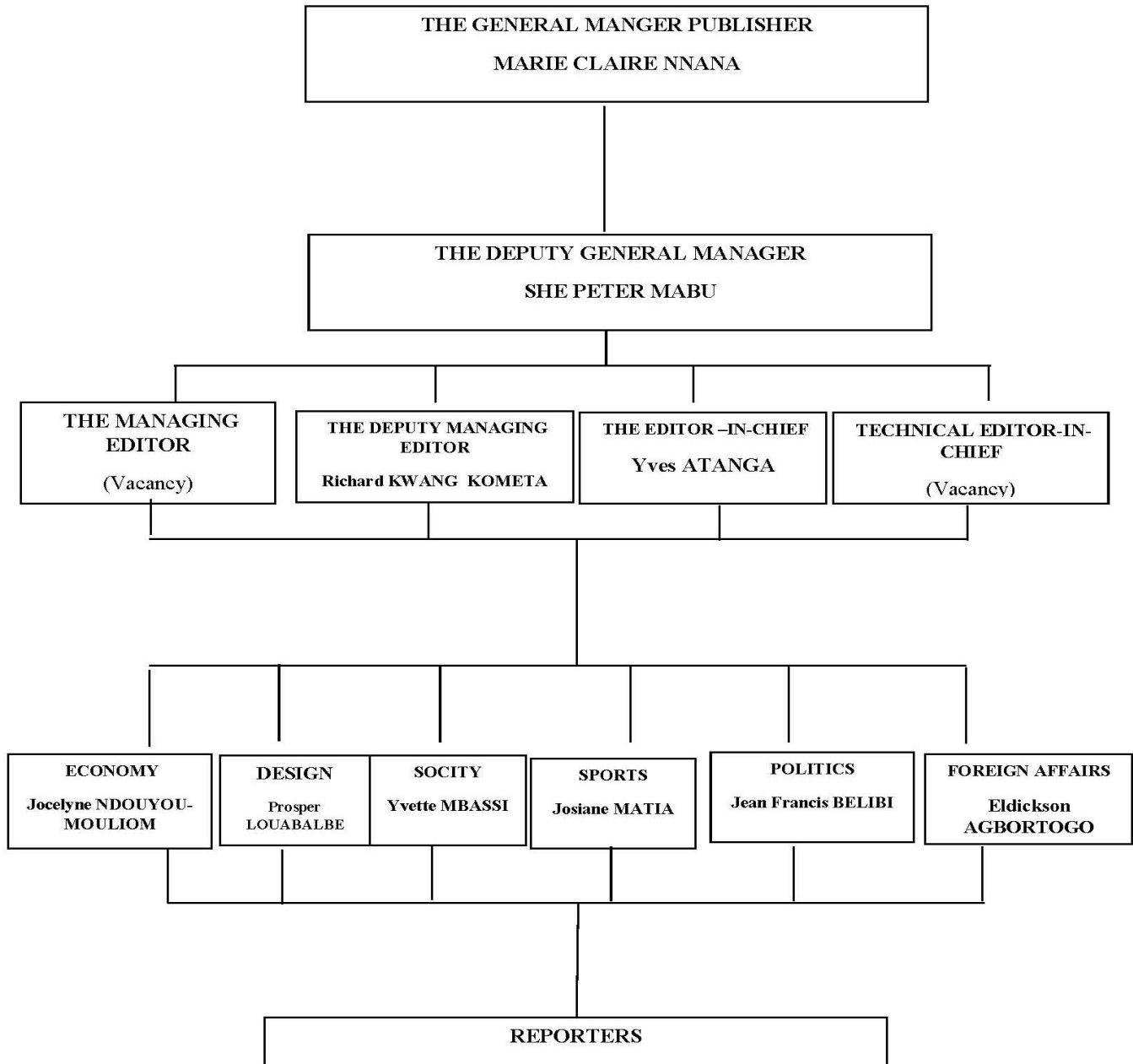
Editor-In-Chief: Yves ATANGA

Technical Editor-In-Chief: Presently no Technical Editor in chief

2.5 Editorial Line

Cameroon Tribune publishes justifiable, verifiable, free and fair national and international information without taking any biased position. At the same time, the activities of the government are highlighted.

Figure 1 : ORGANIGRAM OF THE NEWS DEPARTMENT OF SOPECAM



Source: Sopecam Library

PART III: UNFOLDING OF THE INTERNSHIP

My internship started with a one-week delay. Initially scheduled to begin on July 4th 2022, it finally started on July 11th 2022. This date therefore marked the beginning of my three months internship at Cameroon Tribune. I did my internship in the newsroom of Cameroon Tribune. The time deadline given to the interns to be present was 7:30 am. On that first day in the morning, I was filled with stress and fear, eager to meet the newsroom and stakeholders of the structure.

Stress and fear because, it was our first day of internship coupled with the idea that we were to meet the renowned actors of the newspaper like Yves ATANGA, Yvette MBASSI, Eldickson AGBORTOGO, Jocelyne NDOUYOU-MOULIOM, Junior MATOCK, Amadou TIKELE, Sainclair MEZING among others. Upon arrival, our classmates and other students from other schools were already there, seated at the newsroom. The newsroom is well organized with chairs and tables. The newsroom is divided according to the different services and everyone was seated according to his/her service. It is in this environment that we carried our three months internship.

Sitting in the above-described newsroom, interns facing the journalists with fear, all the interns present waiting to be received by the editor in chief Yves ATANGA. As usual, the days began with the news conference done in the conference hall in which all the interns sat at the extreme part. The interns were observers and were not allowed to talk. The conference was presided by the editor in chief and took part only the head of the services, great reporters and editorialists. By the end of the meeting, the interns were asked to present themselves. With the individual presentation over, we were asked to move out from the conference hall.

The conference over, we met the editor in chief who outlined his modus operandi saying: “You people are level three students and then almost journalists. The internship is to work in the shoes of a journalist”. The piece of advice he gave us was that of being humble. He then assigned us each to a service.

1. Discovering the environment

From the first day, we started work. It was a period marked by an encounter with journalists of the structure and also had to do with our impregnation within the newspaper environment through a series of exchange regarding the newspaper.

1.1 Society Desk

We began from the first day at the society service. Yvette MBASSI, chief of the society service was on vacation. We were therefore under the supervision of Madam Elise ZIEMINE

NGOUMOU. She told us that though it is not a simple task, we must act as journalists because we are already journalist. Journalists in this service cover events related to Social environment. Though this service covers conferences, another particularity of this service is that it covers accidents, court sessions, development and health issues. Due to the diverse nature of the work load in the society service, there are more journalists in this service than in all other services. We did two weeks in the society service. The first week as from 8 a.m., we were all sent to the field to gather human interest stories. We went to the markets, police stations and in the streets. After the gathering of stories, we went back to give account to our supervisor and then start typing our stories. While write we were reminded to respect the inverted pyramid and writing codes specific of the editorial policy because, they could be programmed on the menu and why not appear in the newspaper. It was also necessary to regularly propose well-structured topics, which could also pass through the newspaper if they were well treated. Our transition to this service has been beneficial.

1.2 Economic service

After four weeks in the society service, we were sent to the Economic service. Here again, the head of the service Jocelyne NDOUYOU-MOULIOM was on vacation. We were thus under the supervision of Aicha NSANGOU for a period of one full week. She was very kind to us and treated us as well as possible. This service differs from the society service in terms of information collection. Every morning as from 7:45 a.m, we had a news conference with the other journalists of the service during which we proposed topics. Later on, those who were to go to the field went and that was the case every day.

As from the second week, the chief was already back from vacation and we started working under her supervision. The work was not so different at her level, more work and stricter. She checked everything we had done during her absence to make sure everyone was actually working. The daily routine of news conference and presentation of topics every morning continued and as intern, we had the obligation to write articles and this during one month spent in the economic service.

1.3 Sport service

With a month and two weeks away from my internship, everything went well. The little fear and stress was over. We continued going around the services. The Sport service was headed by Josiane MATIA but we worked under the supervision of Elisabeth MOSIMA. During three weeks, we covered national and international championships, football and

handball matches, holidays championships in quarters and many other things concerning sports. We wrote briefs as well as articles.

1.4 The Artistic Service (PAO)

The last weeks of the internship, the editor in chief, sent us to the artistic department commonly called “PAO”. This was the time for us to witness the production of the Cameroon Tribune newspaper. Our task in this service was to check corrections of the articles validated by the editor in chief. We also carried out the editing of the newspaper. It was an honor for us to edit lay out articles of Cameroon Tribune.

2. Correction Time

After writing my articles, I always submitted them to the other journalists for correction. It was an occasion for us to receive some tips regarding the journalistic writing. Some remarks were pointed to us while going over the copies. They used this correction time to underscore the importance of considering journalism as a collaborative profession. This implies according to them that we must submit our articles to many people as much as possible for proof reading. This will help in checking out errors in the language and content. We did the corrections after the proof reading until the articles were finally validated by the editor in chief.

3. Tasks accomplished

All along the internship, we carried out a series of activities for the newsroom. They had to do with assistance given to our supervisors, handing over some service to members of the newsroom and even producing articles. Some tasks assigned to us were:

- **Writing briefs:** Daily briefs were written on the news of the moment while respecting the questions of reference (the Quintilian); What, Where, When, Why and How ?
- **Writing Information notes:** I wrote them on hot news topics that caused a lot of ink to flow.

- **Writing of Human-interest stories:** I mainly wrote them in society, where they appeared. I wrote about ten of them.
- **Reactions:** I collected reactions from average people and professionals (resource people) able to give us their views on certain topics on their own experiences. These reactions were very important for the newspaper as they were always published. I collected several, including 4 which were published.
- **Transcription of reactions and interviews:** The interviews and comments collected by recording were often entrusted to us for re-listening and transcription. This was to test our sense of synthesis and attention.
- Being in the artistic service (PAO), I took care of the distribution of the folios (dummies) in the different services every morning, the correction of articles and integration of the changes into the network.

Amidst the different works I carried out during our internship, prominent among them was producing articles. I went to the fields, attended meeting and conferences. I was most often accompanied by photographers from the structure.

Here are the examples of some tasks accomplished during the internship.

Table 1 : GY Fish Shops

	Date et Heure	Nombre et index photos
Visa d'un collègue		
Visa chef de bureau		
Visa chef de service		
Visa relecture		
Visa rédacteur en chef		
Visa maquette		
PAO (opérateur de saisie)		

Comptoirs

Fish Sellers Go For Varieties

Due to the shortage of some usually consumed fishes, vendors have taken refuge in other species to maximize profits.

It is 9am when this reporter arrived at the fish store at the Mvog-mbi market on August 18, 2022. An observation is made from a look at the different opened freezers which contain fish for sell. There are varieties of fish not found there some three weeks ago. When the fish vendor is asked why the absence of the other fish species, he replies that it is due to the shortage and fluctuating availability of some particular fish species in the market. At Congelcam, fish species vary on a daily basis going by the huge demand. Fish which is constantly eaten in homes has now become difficult to find in fish stores. Some varieties of fish which replace the known ones are: “Boga”, “bars calada”, “Lisa fish”, “ombrine mexicain” and many others. The reasons of these changes are diverse, explains a fish vendor at the Mvog-mbi market. “Fish does not come from the same countries. We order them from different countries and all the fish varieties are not fished during the same period. It thus depends on the period that the fish has been fished” explains Armand Tsafack.

Even with the availability of commonly consumed species like “Mackerel” and “tilapia”, the prices have witnessed an increase and consumers are left with no choice but to buy given local demand level. The prices of a kilogram of fish species are boldly written on the board overlap the freezer. Fish is made available in both kilograms and cartons and the prices vary

from 1,000frs to 80,000frs with the buyer having the leeway to purchase his/her desired quantity.

As a result of this situation, those who usually consume fish are now faced with the problems of price and availability. “I had a problem when I entered the fish store because the things I wrote on my market list are not what I saw. I was forced to swap choices,” explained Sonia Lam, a fish consumer who went shopping.

The fish vendor said that there are periods when some fish species can be constantly found in the market, but these stocks never last because women scramble for them once they arrive. Some of such fish species present are “maquereau”, “thon”, “bar”, “mullet” and many others. This situation does not also facilitate the task of fish sellers because they lose some customers who are not used to these changes. “I do not eat some varieties of fish. When I arrive and I cannot find my choice, I rather buy beef,” stated Elisabeth Kom.

Despite the situation, some buyers continue purchasing any fish species they meet in the market.

Grace Yamb (intern)New discoveries at fish stores.

Table 2 : GY 725 School holidays; pupils, students, small trades.

	Date et Heure	Nombre et index photos
Visa d’un collègue		
Visa chef de bureau		
Visa chef de service		
Visa relecture		
Visa rédacteur en chef		
Visa maquette		
PAO (opérateur de saisie)		

Yaounde, Mvan

School holidays: pupils, students, small trades.

Noises here and there, shouts from everywhere. We are at the Yaounde Mvan crossroad during these holiday periods where many students manage in doing something to get some revenue. Girls like boys of mixed age groups struggle to get something in hands. The objectives are diverse. “I sell water inside bottles in order to help my mother to buy my

school needs” says Anais. “I sell groundnuts to have some money to buy my clothes” explains Junior.

Here at Mvan crossroad, mostly are students selling. We find youths selling water, peanuts, folere, plantain and plums, juice, bread with eggs, etc. Some are excited about the Christmas feast that they decided to start preparing for it. “I sell bread with eggs to prepare the Christmas feast” says Gaetan, student.

These efforts are not in vain as these small trades indeed succeed in generating income to support the purchase of school supplies, festive clothes and other small things. “Last year with the money I earned this same period of three months holiday, I bought two school bags for my brother and I” says Cynthia, a form four student.

Sorelle, Gaetan’s mother who trains her son on how to get money and who now sells with her every three months holiday, is of the opinion that every parent should teach their children to work during holidays. “We must train the child on how to earn money from early age, so that he does not grow up lazy” she says.

Since it is not very easy to earn money while in the village, some decided to migrate from the village to the city in search of better life. Such is the case of Eric. “I live at Awae village I just came to Yaounde to look for some money for my school”.

Some took time to adapt themselves in the city. The arrival of some was not easy. The beginning of some in trade was not easy and have been marked by some negative aspects. Thieves here and there, assaults, were their daily life. “The first day I started, thieves stole all my money but now I have learned to be more vigilant” a seller.

Others are subjects of mockery for their classmates who spend their holidays at home enjoying. “Some of my classmates make fun of me for selling peanuts on the street” says Junior, student.

Mvan does not only welcome students on holidays but also young ones who make this trade practice their daily life. In the morning as in the night, in the cold as under the sun, they are there.

Grace YAMB (Intern)

Table 3 : GY- MINEPIA

	Date et Heure	Nombre et index photos
Visa d'un collègue		
Visa chef de bureau		
Visa chef de service		
Visa relecture		
Visa rédacteur en chef		
Visa maquette		
PAO (opérateur de saisie)		

Livestock, Breeding

Cameroon, US Seek Cooperation Avenues

This was during an audience granted the United States Ambassador to Cameroon, Christopher John Lamora by Minister Taiga on Wednesday August 31, 2022 in Yaounde.

The Minister of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries, Dr Taiga and the United States Ambassador to Cameroon, Christopher John Lamora, have discussed opportunities for cooperation between Cameroon and the USA that will help boost production in the three sectors handled by the Ministry. This was during an audience the Minister granted to the US diplomat on Wednesday August 31, 2022 in Yaounde.

Speaking to the press after the audience, the US diplomat said in the area of livestock, they discussed ways to help with meeting international standards so as to enable reach a point when Cameroonian animal products to enter the United States.

Concerning the animal industry sector he said they looked at avenues that will help in improving animal by-products. "In the animal industries area, we talked about the possibilities of increasing the capacity and technological knowhow of Cameroonian producers and industrial enterprises in areas such as dairy and milk production," the Ambassador stated.

The US diplomat also sees the Cameroon fishing sector as that which if properly managed, can be very beneficial and productive. "As far as fishing is concerned, we have a concern which is shared by the Ministry about illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing in Cameroonian waters, which works against the Cameroonian people. This Ministry is one of

several that has pieces of the responsibilities. We look forward to working to help combat that because it is in everybody’s interest that the fish stocks in the oceans continue to grow so that we could continue to live from them,” he concluded.

Grace YAMB (Intern)

A new impetus to bilateral cooperation.

Table 4 : GY- Mobile Food Vendors

	Date et Heure	Nombre et index photos
Visa d’un collègue		
Visa chef de bureau		
Visa chef de service		
Visa relecture		
Visa rédacteur en chef		
Visa maquette		
PAO (opérateur de saisie)		

Market

Mobile Food Sellers Make Brisk Business

People in markets are no longer obliged to move from one place to another to buy food, mobile food vendors now serve them on the spot.

There were many of them who as from 1pm, are under the hot sun at Nkoabang market. Wheelbarrows filled with buckets of cooked food, dishes, spoons and buckets for laundry can be seen here and there, ready to start the day. Women are seen here walking around selling food in wheelbarrows. “Koki”, “eru”, “okok”, “sanga”, rice and stew, these are the major foods sold at the Nkoabang market this Friday afternoon. This activity which is mostly carried out by women, has taken a new dimension because vendors now serve consumers on the spot. Compared to other places, the prices of these different dishes are affordable and ranges from FCFA 300 to 600, depending on the quantity the customer desires. A plate of koki that costs FCFA 400 is quite substantial. “Every morning, I eat a plate of koki and I feel comfortable all the day” Arnaud Zanga, shoe vendor said.

The vendors found in the market are no longer forced to get up from their counters to look for something to eat, the food comes to them. Suzane Songo, one of the mobile food sellers in the

market, struggled to finish her buckets of “Okok” for the day. “I am happy because all my food has been sold. This enables me to go home early and prepare for tomorrow”. The reasons for this type of sales are many. Some prefer this method because they do not have counters where they can install their food for sale. Others prefer this method because, they think the food is sold quickly when walking with it in wheelbarrows. “When I walk with food along the market, it reminds customers that they have to eat, because some of them are too busy” Suzan Songo, food vendor explained.

Some people believe mobile food sales is different from that sold in restaurants whereas, it is not the case. “I am used to these mobile food sales since I started trade in this market. It is similar to that of restaurants, the same taste” Michelle Kemba, tomatoes vendor at the market narrates. However, most customers do not agree. According to some, this activity is not safe and unhygienic. “Some women do not take their cooking profession seriously and are not clean. Some have dirty kitchen utensils they present to us and this discourages those who are buying”, complains Christelle Bombekie, customer.

Grace YAMB (intern)

Food for everyone.

Table 5 : GY- Travel bags like no others 724

	Date et Heure	Nombre et index photos
Visa d’un collègue		
Visa chef de bureau		
Visa chef de service		
Visa relecture		
Visa rédacteur en chef		
Visa maquette		
PAO (opérateur de saisie)		

Potentiel

Travel Bags

From Rice Containers To Revenue Making

This handicraft activity practiced in Yaounde by young and old people help them gaining their life.

At the place called “Pont de la Gare” which is opposite the train station, an observation is done. Young and elderly people who engage themselves in producing travel bags from used bags of rice are present alongside the road. This sector is considered the stronghold of this activity. Small, medium and large, the bags are made in thousands shapes and colors. At seeing the results, one will think that the material which helps in the production of these bags is easy to get whereas that is not the case. This activity which started in 2013, is a way for the young ones and even old people to get some revenue. “Looking at the situation of high unemployment in the country, some young people have decided to embark on this activity, including myself and over the years, I got a taste of that” says Toumba Mongolo, considered as one of the oldest in the field.

These bags have several uses. Although they are most often used for traveling purpose, they are also used for house removals and other things. As for the material, they obtain the used bags of rice from restaurants, houses, shops and where ever rice is cooked or sold. As far as prices are concerned, it is rather easy to get hold of them. Prices range from 1000frs to 2000frs. The mediums range from 2500frs to 3500frs and sometimes 4000frs. Meanwhile the large ones range from 5000frs to 7000frs. This also depends on the material and the design of the bag. “The more the bag is sophisticated, the more the price increases” explains Narcirou Oumarou.

Grace YAMB (Intern)

The preference of some.

Table 6 : GY 819 Back to school reactions by parents

	Date et Heure	Nombre et index photos
Visa d’un collègue		
Visa chef de bureau		
Visa chef de service		
Visa relecture		
Visa rédacteur en chef		
Visa maquette		
PAO (opérateur de saisie)		

Reactions

“I Have covered part of the purchase”

Annie Nkodo, Administrative officer.

“Things have really been difficult for me. Prices of goods have increased and I do not have enough resources to purchase everything at once. Nevertheless, I try my best to make sure that the children get set when the time comes. I am a member of a savings association and it is thanks to the money saved there that I did part of the back-to-school shopping for my children. I have covered 50 per cent of my purchases already and I am waiting for my salary to complete the rest”.

“Any True Parent Should Not Be Surprised”

Bruno Essama, Storekeeper.

“Any true parent should not be surprised by school resumption. We do not prepare on the day of the start of the school year but well before hand. This is how I plan my children’s school resumption. I am a father of four children. All of them are going to school and the expenses are huge. I am not 100 per cent ready but I am conscious of the school resumption. I have already bought the essentials”.

“I Am Waiting For My Salary”

André Tonlio, **Court clerk.**

“As a parent, I try my best for back-to-school but it is not easy. I am a civil servant and I am waiting for my salary to make the purchases. I have children in lower sixth, form four and upper sixth. I was able to register them in schools. I have not yet bought their books and readers. With the grace of God, I will buy them because the children have to go to school”.

“I Generally Prepare In Advance”

Franck Tagne, Businessman.

“I have children under my care including holiday makers. It is not an easy task to prepare their back-to-school. I generally prepare in advance. Each time I had the opportunity to have something on hand, I save for their back-to-school. Unfortunately, I have not yet started the purchase because the associations in which I made my savings generally give me the money at the end of August and at the beginning of September. I don’t think I can do everything before the start of the school year. I will do everything gradually.”

Remarks collected by Grace YAMB

Table 7 : GY-74 Road book sellers

	Date et Heure	Nombre et index photos
Visa d'un collègue		
Visa chef de bureau		
Visa chef de service		
Visa relecture		
Visa rédacteur en chef		
Visa maquette		
PAO (opérateur de saisie)		

School Books

Second-Hand On Competitions With New Ones

Less than a month away from the start of the school year, parents and students are preparing for that meanwhile book sellers are fighting to make sales.

“Which book do you want?” it’s the first sentence one hears when he passes along the road seller’s stand at the Yaounde central post. Aligned on the street, these sellers fight in this back-to-school period to have something on hand. An activity that has existed for years now, is hectic especially in these periods of back to school academic. All sorts of books are available from Arnaud Minkoulou’s shop. “Books from pre-nurse to class six and those from form one to upper sixth, are available in the second-hand type, depending on the customer” he explains.

The prices of the books here depend on the level of studies. The one for the nursery school cost from CFAF 1000 to CFAF 3000, from form one to upper sixth cost from 2500 to CFAF15000. Even though old, these books still manage to be sold. In these stalls, we have different types of customers: students who want to exchange books for others and some who move to the next class and want to sell their old books to the sellers. “I had my advanced level so I came to sell my books since they will no longer be useful to me” says Ruth Ndomo. What makes the particularity of these second-hand books is the price given to these books which are different from the new books and given their difference in prices, some prefer to go to second-hand ones. “The advantage that parents have is that they are cheaper and that means spending less. If the amount of a child’s new hand book is 15000frs, the second hand

will cost less between 7 to 8000frs” explains Arnaud Minkoulou, seller. This advantage permits to those who do not have enough means to also enjoy reading.

According to Serge Tchams, the selling of second-hand books is not easily purchased. “Nowadays, new books are no more expensive, especially those for primary schools and parents prefer new ones for primary school pupils and second hands for secondary ones because they are more expensive.

Grace YAMB (Intern)

Many prefer second hand books.

Table 8 : GY- 724 Faits divers

	Date et Heure	Nombre et index photos
Visa d’un collègue		
Visa chef de bureau		
Visa chef de service		
Visa relecture		
Visa rédacteur en chef		
Visa maquette		
PAO (opérateur de saisie)		

Yaounde

He beats his wife for suspicion of infidelity

A woman was seriously beaten in Nkoabang on her return home last Wednesday by her husband who suspected her of infidelity. The young woman was finally rescued by neighbors.

It is 8a.m in Nkoabang when the neighbors hear the shouts and cries of the young Sandra Nyeck, 25 years old, resident in the area. After several moments of hesitation, rushed to see what was happening. Arrived on the scene, they found the young woman being beaten by her husband. The neighbours who tried to calm the situation, tried on the other hand to understand the origin of the problem. After explanations from both the husband and wife, “the woman would have done more time than expected at the market and as soon as she returned home, the young lady would have received a suspicious call from her supposed

lover” explains the husband. The lady who does not accept the facts, denied and this therefore created a strong quarrel between the partners leading to a serious fight. Fortunately, the neighbours manage to calm the situation but the young lady decided to leave from her husband’s house.

Grace YAMB (Intern)

Table 9 : GY 724 A thief arrested

	Date et Heure	Nombre et index photos
Visa d’un collègue		
Visa chef de bureau		
Visa chef de service		
Visa relecture		
Visa rédacteur en chef		
Visa maquette		
PAO (opérateur de saisie)		

Yaounde Tsinga

A Thief Arrested

A bag snatcher falls from his accomplice’s motorcycle and is subjected to popular justice this July 22nd at Tsinga.

The facts take place at Tsinga where an unlucky thief falls into the hands of a furious and relentless population. It was 4pm when a thief snatched a lady’s bag. The lady who was walking along the road did not know she would be the protagonist of a tragic story. All of a sudden without realizing it, she was dispossessed of her handbag by individuals on a motorcycle. The thieves on the motorcycle thought that everything was over after their crime and that, like every day, everything went well until one of them fell from the motorcycle. The population rushed towards him and inflicted him a serious beating. They finally decided after to hand him over to the police.

Grace YAMB (Intern)

PART IV: INTERNSHIP APPRECIATION

I. Benefits of the internship

Three months spent at SOPECAM (Cameroon Tribune). Three months of encounters with professionals and a period in which we exercised ourselves with the knowledge acquired in ASMAC. We can now put in practice different journalistic genres and evolve in a professional milieu. The internship gave us at the end a great number of benefits on both professional and personal level.

A. Professional benefits

i) Learning from experienced professionals:

Firstly, will be the piece of advice that was often given to me by our elders. From Yvette MBASSI, we learnt that even if a source refuses to give information or even receive us, there is no problem and that it should not be a reason not to produce the required article. She made us to understand that there is no barrier when preceding a journalistic work.

ii) Learned how to adapt professionally:

In the same arena, we learnt from our supervisor, that it is important to always adapt ourselves when discussing or having any encounter. Even if that implies going against our convictions like sitting inside a bar drinking.

B. Personal benefits

i) Intellectual fulfillment:

Firstly, these three months of internship at Cameroon Tribune gave us the ability to evolve in the French as well as the English languages. This experience helped boost our notions and knowledge of the two languages. At the end, our bilingualism has improved thanks to this period.

ii) Experience

Furthermore, it was beneficial for us as it gave us the occasion to meet senior journalists. Evolving in an environment where these journalists are always presented as models, it has been our dream one day to meet them and discuss with them.

iii) Professional mastery:

Also, we are happy because by the end of the internship at Cameroon Tribune, our address book had been updated. Assisting at some events on behalf of the newspaper, meeting some people through it gave us the chance to create new relationships.

iv) Accepting and taking challenges:

More so, we learnt to be good in what we do. For this occasion, we gave ourself challenges. That is, having that will of being different, of being better than yesterday and of being the best. Personal challenges are the suitable motivations for me to give my best.

v) Personal advice:

Lastly, one important advice which was given was that of humility. Our elders always reminded us to work with humility saying that an article or any production cannot be at a hundred percent but we must work towards reaching perfection. For this reason, it is necessary to submit one's work to remarks, be open to them and also learn from them.

II. Difficulties encountered

Spending three months at Cameroon Tribune was not always laudable. There were some periods of frustrations. This appears under the difficulties we faced during the internship.

- The first problem we encountered at Cameroon Tribune was the collect of information was very difficult. As a result, many refused to attend to us and feared that we wanted to set a trap for them. This meant that I sometimes came back with a single story or none, because wherever we went, we had no tangible proof of our intern status.
- Another problem was that, some English-speaking journalist do not assist Anglophone interns. Most of the time, some of us had to instead write in French to get more attention.
- The absence of an internet connection in the newsroom made it difficult to work. We were sometimes assigned some tasks that required to go on the internet but there was not an availability of a Wi-Fi connection.
- The shortage of computers also posed a problem as journalists alongside interns want to hand their articles on time.

- Also, financial problems during the internship period at Cameroon Tribune. The enterprise is located at a dormant area thereby making it difficult to board a taxi especially in the morning when students are going to school and civil servants to work. In fact, we spent almost 75,000 only for transport during our three months stay at Cameroon Tribune.

III. How the problems were overcome

- We discovered one special journalist, who accepted and took time to read and correct our articles.
- We bought our personal Camtel Wi-Fi. This enabled us to make our research easily.
- Due to shortage of computers in the newsroom, we started moving with our personal laptop. This enabled us to be on time for the handing of articles.
- Lastly, due to our seriousness during the internship period, our parents incessantly encouraged us financially.

IV. Suggestions

After few observations made, we humbly propose for the improvement of the learning and working conditions of interns:

- That “internship” name badges be produced so that students doing academic internship at SOPECAM and Cameroon Tribune can now work more easily and prove their status as learning students.
- The newsroom should have an internet connection available for everyone to facilitate research.
- We suggest that, to the extent possible, an office corner of at least two computers be assigned to trainees so that even those having problems with their computers or do not have them at all can still work effectively and return their work on time.
- The car drivers should be more comprehensive and accessible.

CONCLUSION

All in all, it had been three exalting months spend at the newsroom of Cameroon Tribune. It was a period where we had the opportunity of putting in practice all what we have been learning at the Advanced School of Mass Communication, ASMAC. The internship carried out at Cameroon Tribune could be termed a successful one. Blending theory and practice is a good idea because it enabled us to have an idea of the working world. We were no longer the same as we have acquired so many skills that boosted my personality and working knowledge.

It was not a bed of roses, but we had to pull through. Once you are in need of knowledge you have to be patient. It was a strange environment for us and we barely mastered the working side. How difficult it could be meeting completely new faces on the field. No one you can call yours. We had one thing in mind, creating a cordial relationship with everyone that came my way. With that in mind, everyone became an old face to me and we worked with confidence and determination. While working for the media organ, we gained a good number of skills that will contribute greatly in improving on my professional life. Firstly, comes the team of spirit. Working with people you barely know. Secondly, humility. Being humble to receive critics from superiors and integrating corrections and being humble enough to say yes to most of the things they said. Third, how to cover all kinds of events, no matter how complex they could be and no matter the kind of people organizing the event. When we started the internship, we had many objectives lined up. The first was to participate in producing content of Cameroon Tribune which was achieved and others included acquiring new writing skills and improving on my vocabulary.

We also had a taste of working for different services and could place a clear cut between a sport information and a societal information. This came as a result of writing every day and making mistakes that were corrected by seniors in the field.

We also learned how to handle pressure and stress. At times we had so much work and was sometimes confused on which one to do and which not to do. Since we had no choice, we had to be as fast as possible to be able to deliver the articles on time. Things became more complicated because we were working for a daily newspaper and had to be very fast in writing articles knowing that they had to be published the next day. The stress

came in due to some events we were asked to cover. We were at times scared by the caliber of the event.

From the above analyses, it can be concluded that the internship was a successful one, for the aim of participating in the work done in the media organ was achieved. We think we can recommend the organisation for any student who wants to carry out his/her internship.

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APPENDIX

- Some reports published
- Evaluation sheet
- Training certificate

14

Cameroon Tribune
Lundi, 22 Août 2022

Comptoirs

Economie | Markets

Fish Sellers Go For Varieties

Due to the shortage of some usually consumed fishes, vendors have taken refuge in other species to maximize profits.

Grace YAMB (intern)

It is 9am when this reporter arrived at the fish store at the Moungmbi market on August 18, 2022. An observation is made from a look at the different opened freezers which contain fish for sale. There are varieties of fish not found there some three weeks ago. When the fish vendor is asked why the absence of the other fish species, he replies that it is due to the shortage and fluctuating availability of some particular fish species in the market. At Congelcam, fish species vary on a daily basis going by the huge demand. Fish which is constantly eaten in homes has now become difficult to find in fish stores. Some varieties of fish which replace the known ones are: "Boga", "bars calada", "Lisa fish", "om-brine mexkain" and many others. The reasons for the changes are diverse. Explains a fish vendor at the Moungmbi market, "fish does not come from the same countries. We order them from different countries and all the fish varieties are not fished during the same period. It thus depends on

the period that the fish has been fished" explains Armand Tsafack. Even with the availability of commonly consumed species like "Mackerel" and "tilapia", the prices have witnessed an increase and consumers are left with no choice but to buy locally available fish. The prices of a kilogram of fish are boldly written on the board on top of the freezer. Fish is made available in both kilograms and cartons and the prices vary from 1,000frs to 80,000frs with the buyer having the leeway to purchase his/her desired quantity.

As a result of this situation, those who usually consume fish are now faced with the problems of price and availability. "I had a problem when I entered the fish store because the things I wrote on my market list are not what I saw. I was forced to change choices," explained Sonia Lam, a fish consumer who went shopping. The fish vendor said that there are periods when some fish species can be constantly found in the market, but these stocks never last because women scramble for them once they arrive. Some of such fish species presented are "maquereau", "thon", "bar",



New discoveries at fish stores.

"mulet" and many others. This situation does not also facilitate the task of fish sellers because they lose some customers who are not

used to these changes. "I do not eat some varieties of fish when I arrive in a store and I cannot find my choice, I rather buy beef," stated Elisabeth Kam. Despite the situation, some buyers continue purchasing any fish species they meet in the market.

How much?

Actu des étals

Avocats moins chers

Ces moments, les avocats sont en abondance

début de la campagne des 12 mois », affirme Ghislain M., agent commercial. C'est que, pour faire face aux dépenses liées au retour sur les bancs des élèves et étudiants, les parents s'organisent, chacun comme il peut. Et comme les établissements bancaires ont des offres dans ce sens, leurs clients ne boudent pas cette opportunité. C'est le cas de Junior Molouh, parent. « J'ai une demi-douzaine d'enfants, et tous vont à l'école. Je n'ai pas d'autres choix que de faire recours au crédit scolaire pour assurer cette charge. Je prends 1,5 million de F chaque année pour cela », affirme-t-il. Selon lui, ce crédit à la consommation à

épargnes dites scolaires. En effet, par contre, préfèrent garder leur argent eux-mêmes. Judith Maidjaw a choisi cette option. Elle a, pendant 12 mois, épargné 15000F par semaine, ce qui lui a permis de toucher 750 000F. « Une somme largement suffisante pour assurer à mes enfants une bonne rentrée scolaire. En effet, j'ai trois enfants en âge scolaire et avec cette enveloppe, je ne connais pas de stress », a-t-elle déclaré. Comme elle, Bertrand Zoa a aussi opté pour une épargne hebdomadaire. Chez lui, la formule est différente. Il garde son argent dans un coffre qu'il n'ouvre que le 15 août de



Chacun y va de son astuce pour assurer le retour des en

chaque année pour résoudre la problématique de la rentrée. « Mon épargne scolaire m'a permis d'avoir 900 000F. Ce qui me permet de payer aisément les études de mes enfants », se réjouit-il. Au quartier Cité verte, boule au ventre, insomnie et crise d'angoisse

« A cause de... terrassé pendant... je n'ai pas pu me... quence. Je ne sa...

Reactions

"I Have Covered Part of the Purchase"

■ Annie Nkodo, Administrative officer.

"Things have really been difficult for me. Prices of goods have increased and I do not have enough resources to purchase everything at once. Nevertheless, I try my best to make sure that the children get set when the time comes. I am a member of a savings association and it is thanks to the money saved there that I did part of the back-to-school shopping for my children. I have covered 50 per cent of my purchases already and I am waiting for my salary to complete the rest".



"Any True Parent Should Not Be Surprised"

■ Bruno Essama, Storekeeper.

"Any true parent should not be surprised by school resumption. We do not prepare on the day of the start of the school year but well before hand. This is how I plan my children's school resumption. I am a father of four children. All of them are going to school and the expenses are huge. I am not 100 per cent ready but I am conscious of the school resumption. I have already bought the essentials".



"I Am Waiting For My Salary"

■ André Tonlio, Court clerk.

"As a parent, I try my best for back-to-school but it is not easy. I am a civil servant and I am waiting for my salary to make the purchases. I have children in lower sixth, form four and upper sixth. I was able to register them in schools. I have not yet bought their books and readers. With the grace of God, I will buy them because the children have to go to school".



"I Generally Prepare In Advance"

■ Franck Tagne, Businessman.

"I have children under my care including holiday makers. It is not an easy task to prepare their back-to-school. I generally prepare in advance. Each time I had the opportunity to have something on hand, I save for their back-to-school. Unfortunately, I have not yet started the purchase because the associations in which I made my savings generally give me the money at the end of August and at the beginning of September. I don't think I can do everything before the start of the school year. I will do everything gradually."



Remarks collected by Grace YAMB

Accords de par
Le 7^e démantèlement

■ Depuis le 4 août l'APE Cameroun européenne con nouvelle phase en oeuvre.

Aicha NSANGOU N.

Le communiqué vient sur le site Web d générale des Douanes effect depuis le 04 août meroun a opéré son septièmement tarifaire de douanes applicables aux gibles aux préférences dans le cadre des accord: riat économique conclus meroun et l'Union euro Jusqu'ici, l'information n' rendue officielle. Certai d'ailleurs d'un report de crise russo-ukrainienne, alors la dérogation auto ticle 31 de l'accord po mesures de sauvegard chocs. Une situation q forcément profiter aux car cette baisse des ta allait atténuer les choc hausse des coûts de tr Au moment de l'entrée 7^e démantèlement, la de douanes sur les groupe passent à 30% produits à rendement prend des éléments 1 les carburants, les

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