In 2013 a partnership between the School of Journalism and Media Studies at Rhodes University, and the Escola de Comunicacao e Artes (ECA) at the Eduardo Mondlane University in Mozambique was forged through funding by IREX. The aim was to share experience, expertise and skills through lecturer and student exchanges. Part of this programme, which has already seen lecturers from both universities visiting each other, was an information exchange in the form of articles from members of the ECA in the Rhodes Journalism Review. These are aimed at giving RJR readers some insight into the media in Mozambique and the complexities which researchers and educators face within this landscape.

Mario Moises da Fonseca
Lecturer in journalism at the ECA
Da Fonseca examines the potential for the press in Mozambique to foster political will and participation. He examines the role of the media through the significant political and historical milestones in the country, and key moments of intersection between the press and the political institutions. The continuing historical and political influence on the press is further examined in the current Mozambiquan landscape.

Ernesto Nhanale
Researcher and lecturer in journalism in Mozambique
Nhanale writes about the need to ensure the right to access to information in Mozambique, and the campaigns that have been implemented to promote access to information. Mozambique is a democratic country, with a progressive constitution, but academics, civil society and journalists still find that despite legal provision (both nationally and internationally) for access to information that there is a lack of implementation on the ground. He argues that without information, citizens are not able to engage in democratic practice in a meaningful way. He goes on to suggest recommendations for the debates around this issue which will take place in the National Assembly.

Constantino Luciano Gemusse
Lecturer in journalism at the ECA
This article is an examination of the way in which two newspapers (Noticias and Diario de Mocambique) in Mozambique constructed a national project to combat absolute poverty in the country. It investigates the discursive processes and communicative structures used by the programmes to engage with their readers and with Mozambiquan society in general.