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AFRICA
REGIONAL PROJECT

CIRTEF: POST-PRODUCTION AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING CENTRE IN EAST AFRICA
Project No:  PDC/48 RAF/02 (354 RAF 5041)
US$ 50 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

In response to the lack of high-performance equipment in African television and cinema industries, CIRTEF launched this project to create a complete post-production unit with state-of-the-art equipment and good access to international communication networks in East Africa. Two such centres had already been successfully created in West and Central Africa.

Equipped with a digital film-editing and post-production unit, the centre will make it possible to:
- Make available to African television companies reliable equipment to edit or re-edit a selection of the best programmes featuring their cultural identity as well as the best educational programmes;
- Provide opportunities for high-level training (directors, film-editors);
- Provide opportunities for international broadcast of these productions (via the networks of TV5);
- Make international audiovisual co-productions (UNESCO, UNICEF among others) at less cost;
- Post-produce the best African productions in Africa rather than in Europe.

The long-term objective of this project is to enhance the visibility of the cultural identity of the countries concerned to empower Africa to develop and promote its own image and its own communication.

IMPLEMENTATION

The IPDC approved CIRTEF Project in 2005 with a funding of US$ 50 000. Equipment for the CIRTEF Audiovisual Centre in Mauritius was purchased and installed.

RESULTS

A modern audiovisual post-production unit was setup in Mauritius to provide training and film post-production in East Africa.

CONCLUSION:

The implementation of this project was achieved on time and without problems. This project is of particular relevance to Africa as it contributes to upgrading the skill base of audiovisual production and consolidating of the audiovisual industry in the region.
REGIONAL PROJECT

JED: EXPANSION OF MONITORING NETWORKS AND LOBBYING FOR THE DEFENCE OF PRESS FREEDOM IN CENTRAL AFRICA
PROJECT No.: PDC/48 RAF/03 (354 RAF 5042)
US$ 80 000 (co-financed by Germany)

TYPE OF PROJECT

Journalists in Danger (JED), an independent and non-partisan organization for the defence and promotion of press freedom, and the Alert Network of the Kinshasa-based Central African Media Organization (OMAC), signed two agreements with UNESCO in 2005 and 2006 within the framework of the IPDC Programme.

These agreements were made in line with JED's pursuit of its current five-year project which has as its global objective the defence and promotion of press freedom in Central Africa, and more specifically in the 9 countries covered by OMAC (Central African Media Organization), namely, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo-Brazzaville, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, the Central African Republic, the DRC, Chad and Rwanda.

The strategies that the project seeks to implement are divided into five categories:

⇒ Institutional support for JED's Coordination Office in Kinshasa to assist the latter in coping with the volume of work in DRC and in the 8 other Central African countries mentioned above;
⇒ Monitoring of breaches of press freedom in the 9 countries of the Central African sub-region with a view to bringing an end to violations of press freedom;
⇒ Heightening awareness among media professionals and the general public as regards their rights and duties as journalists, public-authority officials or simple citizens with a view to protecting the profession of the former but also
⇒ The reputation of the latter, and informing the general public of its right to information;
⇒ Lobbying for the defence of journalists and the media as a whole with a view to limiting the imprisonment of journalists and obstacles to media freedom.

Taken together, these strategies seek to achieve the following objectives:

1. Strengthen the capabilities of the network's correspondents in the other 8 countries in the Central African region by providing training in techniques of investigating alleged breaches of press freedom and in the drafting of alerts;
2. Pursue lobbying in defence of journalists throughout the countries in the Central African region;
3. Promote the legal defence of journalists and the media as a whole in courts and tribunals;

IMPLEMENTATION

Two agreements were signed: one in June 2005 and the second in March 2006.
To achieve the above-mentioned objectives, JED has:

- Organized a training workshop aimed at JED correspondents in Central Africa;
- Pursued daily inquiries, in collaboration with its correspondents in each of the countries in question, on alleged infringements of press freedom;
- Carried out missions in the field in at least two countries;
Conducted a campaign calling for a fair and equitable trial in the case involving the assassination of the Congolese journalist Franck Ngyke Kangundu and his wife Hélène Mpaka, on November 3rd, 2005, in Kinshasa;

- Renewed existing agreements and entered into new agreements with law firms for the legal defence of journalists and the media (2 in the DRC);
- Conducted regular visits to imprisoned journalists;
- Produced and published an annual report on the status of press freedom in Central Africa;
- Organized several press conferences;
- Produced and published several alerts, letters of protest and press releases;
- Updated the JED website for Central Africa (English version).

**RESULTS**

- The JED Monitoring Network, both in DRC and in Central Africa, has covered all cases of breaches of press freedom in the sub-region. The once prevailing silence and indifference is no more;
- All of the journalists and media organizations facing prosecution in the DRC are represented free of charge by the law firms under contract with JED. One journalist was still in prison in the DRC on the date of completion of this report. He was arrested on the 21st of November, 2006. JED is pursuing efforts to secure his release;
- With the exception of Burundi and Rwanda, there are no imprisoned journalists in any of the countries in the Central African sub-region;
- The case involving the assassinations of the journalists Franck Ngyke and Bapuwa Mwamba is currently before the courts, a first in a country in which no one had ever been tried in a court of law for the murder of a journalist;
- Since the completion of the training, the quality of alerts has improved and response times are shorter;
- Several issues on the subject of press freedom in the Central African sub-region have been brought before the African Union. JED continues to pursue its lobbying campaign;
- The radio and television stations owned by Mr. Bemba in the DRC resumed broadcasting three days after an open letter was sent by JED to the Special Representative of the U.N. Secretary General in the DRC;
- An English version of the JED's website is now available for English-speaking visitors. Traffic to the web site continues to rise;
- The 2006 report on the status of press freedom in Central Africa has been published;
- Five new correspondents.
- A special report on "Press freedom during the electoral period in the DRC" has been published and has been in circulation since November 2nd, 2006.

**CONCLUSION**

JED has successfully demonstrated its ability to promote press freedom in Central Africa. The organization is respected and acknowledged as serious and effective. IPDC's contribution was essential to the reinforcement of this regional organization, which is the only one of its kind.
REGIONAL PROJECT

MFWA: STRENGTHENING THE COORDINATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A NETWORK OF FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION ORGANISATIONS IN AFRICA
Project No: PDC/48 RAF/04 (354 RAF 5043)
US$ 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The main objective of this project is to build a network of freedom of expression organisations and by so doing, strengthen their collaboration and capacity to intensify advocacy work on the African continent. The Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA) intends to achieve this by organizing a conference of freedom of expression organisations in Africa and developing a programme of collective campaigns involving all the partners in the network on specific issues affecting the continent. Strengthening the collaborative networking of African freedom of expression organisations will advance democracy and help protect journalists from attacks and abuses.

IMPLEMENTATION

In October 2005, the Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA), Media Rights Agenda (MRA), Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), and Journalistes En Danger (JED) jointly organised a conference of African organizations promoting freedom of expression.

The conference brought together 42 participants from regional, national and international free expression advocacy organisations. The International Media Support (IMS), Copenhagen, International Freedom of Expression eXchange (IFEX), Toronto, ARTICLE 19, London and Dakar, the Index on Censorship, London and the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) Africa Office, Dakar, the Ghana branch of Amnesty International, the Ghana Bar Association and the Ghana Journalists Association, attended. There were 19 free expression advocacy organisations from Africa.

RESULTS

The conference identified numerous factors impeding the development of freedom of expression and of free media on the continent.

Participants also assessed the state of freedom expression in particular countries, considered to have special situations, including Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan and Zimbabwe. The conference proposed strategies for lobbying the African Union, ECOWAS, Southern African Development Community (SADC) and other inter-state bodies, on the need to reform laws obstructing free speech and expression, and proposals for promoting common legal standards for free expression legislation in Africa. The conference concluded with participants establishing a Network among the participating organizations, that will seek to strengthen collaboration, cooperation, solidarity and joint actions among members to improve the conditions and environment for freedom of expression in Africa.

CONCLUSION

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed by the participating organizations creating the Network of African Freedom of Expression Organizations (NAFEO). The project is fully implemented.
REGIONAL PROJECT

MFWA: ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A NETWORK OF AFRICAN FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION ORGANISATIONS
Project No: PDC/49 RAF/01 (354RAF5051)

TYPE OF PROJECT

Further to the meeting held in Lagos in June 2006 by the Coordinating Group of the Network of African Freedom of Expression Organizations (NAFEO) and in line with the IPDC project on the Establishment and Operation of the Network, the Coordinating Group has proposed to develop a project aiming at:
- Strengthening a network in Africa to improve collaboration and coordination of common programmes and goals, and to develop strategies for addressing key issues related to freedom of expression;

IMPLEMENTATION

A contract was signed at the beginning of 2006 and the following activities were implemented:

(a) Developing and implementing a structure and coordinating mechanism for the Network:
   As host organisation Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA) has provided office space to help facilitate the activities of the secretariat.
   
   i) Strengthening and intensifying international campaigns and advocacy for freedom of expression Africa-wide

(c) Capacity Development for component organizations: It was realized that some member organisations in North and Central Africa lack capacity in the advocacy and monitoring of freedom of expression abuses. Since the effectiveness of the network depends on the capacity of member organisations, NAFEO strengthened the resources of these organisations, in particular Journalists in Danger (Congo DR), Organisation des Médias d’Afrique Centrale (Bujumbura), the National Council for Liberties in Tunisia and others.

(d) Meetings
   NAFEO is preparing biannual meetings to receive, consider and review reports of activities by the coordinating council.

RESULTS

Following the establishment of the Network, the IPDC support helped to ensure the implementation of the Network’s activities, thus contributing to advancing and deepening democracy. Combining efforts through such a Network gives more impact to actions aimed at:

i.) advancing the adherence to and implementation of international conventions on freedom of expression by governments;

ii.) accelerating legislative and policy reforms; and

iii.) strengthening solidarity and public awareness on the need to promote freedom of expression and protection it against attacks and abuses.
REGIONAL PROJECT

SODEMA (SOCIETY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MEDIA IN AFRICA)
PROJECT N° PDC/51RAF/03 (523-CMR-5000)
US$ 22,600 (FIT-USA)

TYPE OF PROJECT

Created in 2005, the Society for the Development of the Media in Africa (SODEMA) serves a unifying 23-member pan-African media organisation with the primary objectives of facilitating the flow of information among print, radio and TV journalists and organs. SODEMA also sought to offer media training, material support for journalists in difficulty and the promotion of standard guidelines for ethical conduct in order to heighten the credibility of the African media.

This project has as objective the creation of a website to contribute to media pluralism and democracy by ensuring a free flow of information for the media. This reference link will offer journalists and media organs the legal framework within which to defend their rights. The website will also provide a forum for free expression and will allow geographically dispersed professionals to exchange views on common concerns and goals, thereby improving their otherwise limited communicative capacity.

IMPLEMENTATION

This project benefited from a US$20,000 funding from the USA Fund-in-Trust (FIT) and the effective implementation of project activities began with a contractual arrangement entered into between UNESCO and the beneficiary on the 19th of January 2007. Project implementation focused on the

♦ Expansion of the use of SODEMA's website as an online resource-tool for the promotion of freedom of the press and professional standards among the 23 targeted countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tome e Príncipe, Senegal and Togo);

♦ Introduction into the site website, chat possibilities and web-based collaboration-space tools;

♦ Regularly updating (at least once a week) of the website with news items from SODEMA members and with relevant news materials from other media professionals/organs in member countries;

♦ Development of a strategy to build future economic and institutional sustainability of the Website and posting online of downloadable resource-kit for media training, as well as press freedom advocacy materials.

RESULTS

In conformity with the project document, a website for the Society for the Development of the Media in Africa (SODEMA) was effectively developed and activated with the following results obtained:

➢ Website developed and activated;

➢ Increased communication among SODEMA members;

➢ Membership expanded through web-wide dissemination of the existence of SODEMA;

➢ Provision of free background information suitable for media training and sustained visibility on issues relevant to African media.

CONCLUSION:

This implementation of this project has successfully carried out and within IPDC’s prescribed timeline. The project is operationally terminated.
REGIONAL PROJECT

ESTABLISHMENT AND NETWORKING OF COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRES IN EAST AFRICAN REGION
PROJECT NO. PDC/51 RAF/02 (354 RAF 5062)
USD 30,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to provide access to information and communication technologies to marginalized communities through a network of four CMCs in East Africa, namely Kenya (2), Uganda (1), and Tanzania (1). A core group of trainers composed of three staff members from each site will be trained in CMC management.

IMPLEMENTATION

5 PCs and a VSAT Internet connection were provided and installed at Bondo CMC (Kisumu, Western Kenya) enabling participation in the Pangaea Network, an international learning and cultural exchange network for disadvantaged children, supported by Pangea NGO in Japan. The Internet based network connects centres in Austria, Japan, South Korea and now in Kenya to conduct online learning. Similar activities are planned in the region with partners such as EcoNews Africa.

RESULTS

Five PCs and a VSAT Internet connection have been purchased and installed at Bondo CMC. Bondo CMC has joined the Pangaean Network, which provides online learning and cultural exchange among children from diverse backgrounds.

CONCLUSION

The project implementation is on schedule. EcoNews Africa will implement activities within the project period.
REGIONAL PROJECT

SUPPORTING THE “WEEKLY TIMES / SOUTHERN NEWS”
PROJECT NO. PDC/51 RAF/04 (354 RAF 5061)
USD 40,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Southern News is a regional newspaper established in 2006 based in Botswana. The paper circulated in Botswana, Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The project intended to contribute to strengthen the skills of journalists, networking, and access to information by providing Southern News’ staff with training and office internet equipment.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of project activities began with a contractual arrangement entered into between UNESCO and the beneficiary in February 2007. It was agreed to carry out the following activities foreseen by the project:

- Organize in the regional office in Gaborone three in-house training for at least 30 media professionals
- Host, maintain and upgrade the Southern News website and purchase the necessary Internet equipment for the regional office in Gaborone;

RESULTS

According to the narrative report received by UNESCO, three in-house training were organized in April-May 2007 for more than 30 participants:

- Management Strategic Planning In-house Training (30 April – 4 May 2007)
- Investigative Journalism in-house training (7- 9 May 2007)
- HIV/AIDS reporting in-house training (14- 17 May 2007)
NATIONAL PROJECT

ANGOLA: TRAINING OF JOURNALISTS
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 ANG/01 (523ANG 5000)
US$ 29,380 (FIT-USA)

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Angolan media is seriously hampered by the lack of professionalism, inexperience and serious resource limitations to carry out this responsibility. The Syndicate of Angolan Journalists (SAJ), an independent and legally registered national association of journalists striving to advance the profession and the professional needs of its members, is committed to do its part to overcome these challenges. Recognizing the need for professional development and in anticipation of the upcoming elections, the SAJ previously organized training programmes for 60 journalists from three provinces on basic journalism and election-related issues. However, much more needs to be done to train journalists in the remaining 15 provinces of the country. The SAJ has therefore requested IPDC support to train 300 journalists in the remaining 15 provinces in Angola on election reporting with specific aims on the following:

To facilitate the training of journalists and their media outlets on how to properly cover the electoral process, how to conduct and use polling and how to give an accurate analysis of what is happening in the field. The upcoming election will be a long-awaited expression of the ongoing reconciliation of Angola. Without a well-trained cadre of local journalists, the overall process will suffer from a lack of fair and accurate information. Skills gained from this training will help journalists to redirect or reshape the way they read local social, economic and political situation. Ultimately, participants will be able to cover or report more concisely and objectively to help build a more democratic and open society. These types of training opportunities are critical to ensure that Angola citizens are adequately prepared by the media to return to the polls. The training programme will benefit 300 journalists at the minimum. However, due to huge interest that these kinds of programmes raise in provinces, we may give chance to other journalists to seat by as observers. The immediate objectives of the project are as follows:

- Increase the skills and abilities of local journalists;
- Help strengthen the coverage of the upcoming electoral process;
- Increase the accuracy and fairness of reporting;
- Raise the standards of journalism in 15 of Angola’s 18 provinces;
- Increase the understanding of the new press law, the electoral law and the Angolan Constitution.

IMPLEMENTATION

A contract was signed towards the first half of 2007 and the following activities were implemented:

- Since June 2007, after various bureaucratically challenging difficulties, the syndicate organized 8 three-day training workshops in 7 of the 15 provinces of Angola which adds to the total of 140 journalists who were capacitated through the training.
- the development of the course outline (draft training manual) was carried out in collaboration with the Angolan Ministry of Mass Communication (AMMC)
- The Angolan Ministry of Mass Communication (AMMC) has supported the training in kind by providing and/or facilitating venues for the various training workshops in the provinces
- The SAJ also contracted the services of a highly qualified local journalism instructor (currently works for ‘Voice of America”, who has successfully conducted similar training in the past, to provide the training.

MEETINGS

UNESCO Windhoek met with SAJ to discuss the training progress. Since the SAJ also had other activities with other UN organizations such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) which run parallel to the UNESCO workshops, UNESCO met with UNHCHR to determine the grounds for a future collaboration and the establishment of a support network to support media capacity building in Angola.

RESULTS

As a result of the workshops and following the meetings to discuss the establishment of the network, the IPDC support helped to ensure the implementation of the SAJ activities, thus contributing to advancing and deepening democracy. Combining efforts through the proposed network gives more impact to actions (which are being addressed by the training as well) aimed at the following:
- advancing the adherence to and implementation of international conventions on freedom of expression by the Angolan government;
- Increase the understanding of the new press law, the electoral law and the Angolan Constitution and therefore accelerating legislative and policy reforms;
- Strengthening solidarity and public awareness on the need to promote freedom of expression and protecting it against attacks and abuses.

CHALLENGES

In light of the latest developments in the Human rights arena in Angola, e.g. the Report on serious violations against migrants in northern Angola, and the series of incidents particularly during the month of December specifically targeting journalists in provinces outside the capital which amounts to serious human rights violations against media practitioners and the general public were committed by the National Police in Luanda. The upcoming election in September 2008 where few election preparations are visible after the end of the voter registration. Syndicate of Journalists in Angola have been trying to implement this project under circumstances which are not very conducive. these circumstances also create an opportunity for UNESCO to collaborate with other UN agencies and NGO’s in the area of human rights to address these issues, one in particular, is to take steps towards the Media Law Reform Mentoring in Angola and voter education as a human right initiatives among others, which could contribute to the strengthening of the media in light of the human rights violations against journalist which could potentially increase during the elections.

CONCLUSION

THE PROJECT IS STILL ONGOING AND HAS NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED YET, IMPLEMENTATION IS EXPECTED TO COMPLETE TOWARDS JUNE 2008.
**TYPE OF PROJECT**

This project aims to create an Internet access point for the rural population (farmers and, above all, students) of Vakon, Benin. This cybercafé will also serve as a training centre for the rural populations. CPAAD-BEN, the body implementing this project, also plans to create a community radio that will facilitate communication and the exchange of ideas within the rural community concerned, as well as with the rest of the world. The programmes broadcast will focus essentially on rural and community development issues.

**IMPLEMENTATION**

At the commencement of the project in 2005, the CMC equipment was procured and installed, including: 7 PCs, a photocopier, a scanner, a digital camera, etc. The community provided a furnished building to host the centre. In preparation for the installation of the Wantok suitcase radio broadcasting unit in 2006, a mast was installed at the centre and 5 volunteer radio presenters from the community were trained. The radio was finally installed in August 2006 and operated for a few months on a test frequency. However, the Haute Autorité de l’Audiovisuelle et de la Communication (HAAC) has still not allocated a permanent frequency to the community radio. With the additional Andorra funding, the project has added 5 PCs, installed a LAN and an Internet link. Following these installations, the centre has organized training for 22 youths (among them 13 women) from the community and will continue offering computer literacy courses.

In August 2007 a new ACI arrived in Ghana and during her first mission to Benin in late August she met Mr Martin Ogbon, who had been coordinating the Vakon project. He confirmed that the frequency had still not been allocated although was optimistic that this would be done in the New Year.

**RESULTS**

The Vakon CMC has been established with: 12 PCs, photocopier, a scanner, a digital camera, Wantok radio and transmission mast, provided by the project. CMC staff members has been trained and public ICT training course have been offered. The final payment request was submitted to AO/ACR in November 2007.

**CONCLUSION**

The long delay in obtaining the radio frequency affected the capacity of the CMC to fully achieve all its planned objectives. Once the final payment has been made to the beneficiary, this project can now be financially and operationally closed.
NATIONAL PROJECT

BENIN: STRENGTHENING THE RESOURCES OF THE PUBLICATION “MADAME AFRIQUE”
PROJECT NO:  PDC/49BEN/01 (354 BEN 5052)
US$14 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to strengthen the computer equipment used for the production of the Madame Afrique newspaper and to train six young journalists (desk-top publishers) from the newspaper on computer applications that facilitate in-house preparation before printing. This monthly newspaper deals with issues of interest to women from Benin and the West African region. “Madame Afrique”, which has no printers, scanners or camera equipment, has faced a number of problems due to the lack of ICT equipment.

IMPLEMENTATION

The following computer equipment was purchased and installed at the Madame Afrique newspaper:
3 multimedia computers and 3 UPS;
2 printers;
2 HP colour scanners;
1 1,2 KVA UPS;
1 voltage regulator;
4 dictaphones;
3 photo cameras;
1 photocopier

Six young journalists (3 men and 3 women) at Madame Afrique were trained by the Centre Africain de Formation et Perfectionnement des Journalistes (CAFPJ) in Benin. The training courses covered: journalistic writing, desk-top publishing and marketing, among others.

RESULTS

The Madame Afrique newspaper is now prepared through in-house desk-top publishing before it is sent for printing, which has significantly reduced the cost of production. The newspaper is now circulating more regularly than before and the quality of article presentation has remarkably increased.

CONCLUSION

The production capacity of the Madame Afrique newspaper has been strengthened through the acquisition of equipment and training of staff. The newspaper circulation is more regular and quality has increased. It is contributing to media pluralism and reporting on women issues in Benin and West Africa. The project is fully implemented.
**NATIONAL PROJECT**

**BENIN: UPGRAADING THE CAPACITY OF THE DAILY NEWSPAPER “LA PYRAMIDE”**  
**PROJECT NO: PDC/51BEN/02 (354BEN5061)**  
**US$ 18 000**

**TYPE OF PROJECT**

This project aims to strengthen the computer equipment used for the production of the Pyramide newspaper and to train five young journalists (desk-top publishers) from the newspaper on computer applications that facilitate in-house preparation before printing. This daily newspaper plays an active role in promoting debate on a number of important issues in Benin.

**IMPLEMENTATION**

IPDC approved this project with funding of US$18,000 against the requested amount of US$21,000. This reduction forced the paper to downgrade the project activities slightly – buying four computers instead of five and one printer instead of two, and postponing a planned training activity until other funds could be found. By December 2007, all the activities had been carried out as per the original proposal and a comprehensive final report was submitted on December 12.

**RESULTS**

The following computer equipment was purchased and installed at the Pyramide newspaper:  
4 multimedia computers and 5 UPS;  
1 laser printer;  
1 HP colour scanner;  
2 digital cameras;  
Cables and stationery.

Funds are also being used to develop a website.

Five young journalists in Benin in journalistic writing, desk-top publishing and marketing.

**CONCLUSION**

This project has achieved its aims and has been extremely efficiently managed by the paper. The ACI would have no problem endorsing follow up activities with the Pyramide newspaper. Once the final payment has been made to the beneficiary, this project can now be financially and operationally closed.
BURKINA FASO: EQUIPPING THE *AGENCE D’INFORMATION DU BURKINA* (AIB, BURKINA INFORMATION AGENCY) AND TRAINING OF PERSONNEL
PROJECT No.: PDC/51 BKF/02 (354-BKF-5061)
US$ 28,000

**NATURE OF THE PROJECT**

Upgrade the technical capacity of the Agency so as to improve the process of gathering and dissemination of local political, economic, social and cultural information.

**IMPLEMENTATION**

Thanks to the USD 28,000 in funding provided by the IPDC, the AIB will be equipped with audio and transcription equipment, and staffed by qualified personnel.

**RESULTS**

- Publication of the supplement "Les Régionales" since October 1st, 2007. The number of pages of the supplement (which appears in the daily, Sidwaya) has increased from 4 to 8 since January 1st, 2008.

- January 8th, 2008: Launch of requests for tenders for the supply of equipment. Submitted tenders will be examined on January 22nd, 2008.

**CONCLUSION**

The project will continue to be implemented through to October 31st, 2008
NATIONAL PROJECT

BURUNDI: WOMEN USING MEDIA FOR PEACE IN BURUNDI
(DUSHIREHAMWE «LET’S RECONCILE» PEACE DOCUMENTATION
CENTRE AND CMC) PROJECT NO: 354 BD15031 US$25 000
PDC/49BDI/01 (354 BD1 5051) US $ 32 000 (financed by Czech Republic)

TYPE OF PROJECT

The first phase of this project led to the creation of a peace documentation centre in Bujumbura and focused on three areas: the involvement of women in the media at the grassroots level in peace-building and disseminating messages of peace; a comprehensive training programme for these women on how to best utilize technology to broadcast their messages of peace; and a continuous and participatory monitoring and evaluation system to measure the impact of the activities carried out within the context of this programme. The second phase of the project, financed by the Czech Republic, established a community radio station in the rural area of Burundi called Giheta. This decision to move the radio station from the urban(Bujumbura to the rural) was agreed upon by the Dushirehamwe Women network for the following reasons. (1) Between 2006-2007, a number of radio stations had been established in Bujumbura,(2) To benefit the marginalised, grassroot women who have no access to information in their locality.(3) The regulator promised wider reach if the radio station is established in the rural where competition for frequencies was not high.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project in June 2004 with funding of US$ 25,000. The Dushirehamwe Network received partial CMC equipment through this funding. The CMC made a request for supplementary funds to purchase and install a community radio for women groups in the country, which would enhance the important activities already undertaken within the framework of their project. This request was formulated in a second project proposal presented to the IPDC Bureau in 2006. IPDC approved the second phase of the project with the full funding requested. The funds were provided by the Czech Republic and were released by IPDC in the last quarter of 2006. These funds were used to purchase a radio-in-box broadcasting unit for a radio station which was established in Giheta, Burundi.

RESULTS

A CMC with community radio and computer services has been established in Giheta, Burundi. 2 radio station managers and producers were trained in Nairobi for two weeks in September 2007 through a training of trainers on Community broadcasting and have produced 10 HIV/AIDS programmes. This was followed by onsite training organised by the 2 trained staff to impart the same knowledge to the other CMC staff and volunteers.

CONCLUSION

The additional support from IPDC and the Czech Republic to the Dushirehamwe Network provided crucial resources to successfully establish the Dushirehamwe CMC and Network.
NATIONAL PROJECT

CAMEROON: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR INDEPENDENT PLURALIST MEDIA
PROJECT NO: PDC/48CMR/01 (354CMR5041)
US$ 15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Cameroon has for very limited period experience a proliferation of newspaper publications at least in terms of numbers but this experience has gradually died out due to acute competition in the newspaper industry, pour news treatment enthusiastic but significantly unprofessional journalists who quite often venture into journalism business with a minimum mastery of ethical norms which quite often than not result in legal suits. It was against this backdrop; this project was elaborated targeting media professionals with the prime objective of developing professional competence amongst professionals and in seeking to reinforce editorial independence.

IMPLEMENTATION

With a funding of 15,000 provided by IPDC, implementation of this project started in August 2005. The implementation strategy adopted for this project was the organization of a national workshop that regrouped media professionals from both the independent and state media.

Focus during the training workshops was on ethical principles of the profession, media legislation in Cameroon and issues of human rights and democracy.

RESULTS

In all 30 media professionals from both the public and independent media were trained with recommendations made for social and professional responsibility to be portrayed in the media irrespective of whether or not one belongs to a public or independent media organ.

CONCLUSION

This project has contributed to the re-awakening of professional consciences and responsibilities of media professionals as there has been some relative improvement in editorial contents of most newspapers. The project is operationally closed.
TYPE OF PROJECT

The Cape Verdan constitution attaches great importance to social communication, which is viewed as a means of preserving and developing democracy insofar as it allows citizens to participate in the management of public affairs and gain access to information.

As such, in the various programmes implemented by the government, priority has been given to the regulation of the social communication sector with a view to fostering media pluralism and encouraging media participation in the establishment of good governance practices.

Such regulation seeks to provide relevant solutions to the various problems encountered by information and communication players, considering the rapid growth in the sector, especially since the Social Communication Directorate began promoting greater diversity among media companies.

The regulation process also seeks to establish the right to and the freedom of information and communication within a new constitutional framework, and to establish a relationship between the latter right and other fundamental rights. The process is an emanation of these same media organs.

It is against this background that the Cape Verdan government, through the Social Communication Directorate, has signed a cooperation agreement with UNESCO for the drafting and revision of a part of the Press Act and the publication of a new Cape Verdan Social Communication Code.

IPDC has financed the revision of the legal texts in question, which have since been published in the country's official gazette.

IMPLEMENTATION

US$ 24 000 have been allocated to the project. Research and documentary work has been undertaken. Workshops have been conducted throughout the country and the recommendations arising from them have been examined by a joint group of experts and project partners.

RESULTS

The legal texts have been revised and published in the Cape Verdan official gazette. Thorough revision of the Press Act, the Advertising Code and the regulations governing the competitive tendering process for Public Service Media Concession Contracts have been discussed at ministerial level. Previously, there had been no regulatory framework whereby a private media organisation could provide a public service under the terms of a service agreement.

CONCLUSION

The cooperation agreement signed with UNESCO also provides for the delivery of marketing training for media technicians, with a specific focus on "Selling advertising space ". The training is intended for technicians from all of the islands in the Cape Verde archipelago and will be delivered by a French expert.
TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to provide access to information technologies for women and youth in Fogo by setting up a Community Multimedia Centre, which in the long-term will complement women and youth related activities conducted by *A Semana* in socio-political and cultural spheres. The project implementer is *A Semana* newspaper.

IMPLEMENTATION

A contract was signed between UNESCO and *A Semana* in September 2007. Equipment orders have been placed and delivery and installation plans are set for 2008. This will be followed by training workshops in the management and maintenance of a radio station, and familiarisation with new technologies. The other departments in the telecentre will serve to ensure the sustainability of the project.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of this project has just started. Assessments for qualitative results will be possible around mid-2008.
NATIONAL PROJECT

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC:
ESTABLISHMENT OF A HIGH COMMUNICATION COUNCIL
PROJECT NO: PDC/49CAF/01 (354-CAF-5052)
US$ 50 000 (co-financed by France)

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to strengthen the Central African Higher Communication Council with a view to developing and sustaining the necessary expertise to make it an effective regulatory organ with an independent status free from executive and judicial manipulations, as stated in Ordinance N° 4 issued by the Government. Through this project, the HCC will offer to organise capacity building activities for the Central African media while at same time guaranteeing the exercise of press freedom and free access to information.

IMPLEMENTATION

With $50 000 allocated by the IPDC during the 49th session of its Bureau meeting, the implementation of this project was delayed for three principal reasons:

♦ Popular discontent by media professionals over the restructuring and nomination procedures of new members into the High Communication Council (HCC).
♦ Arrest and imprisonment of the President of the Groupe des Editeurs de Presse Privée Indépendante de Centrafrique (GEPPIC) and Editor of the newspaper Centrafriq Un, the Union des Journalistes de Centrafrique (UJCA) qualify as abuse of freedom of expression.

A request for a 12-month extension of project implementation was granted by the Secretariat of IPDC. Project implementation strategy is being reviewed and effective implementation will begin in February 2008.

Project implementation strategy is being reviewed and effective implementation started in February 2008
NATIONAL PROJECT

CHAD: STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF N’DJAMENA HEBDO
PROJECT NO: PDC/49CHD01 (354 CHD 5051)
US$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

An initiative of Le Groupe N’djamena Hebdo, the present project was designed to strengthen the technical capacities of the N’djamena Hebdo newspaper and to develop a critical mass of human resources for the newspaper through a continuous process of capacity building. Within this framework, the project sought to provide appropriate training for journalists and reporters, as well as the technical personnel of the newspaper. Moreover, this project is seeking to develop the ICT skills of the newspaper’s reporters in the collection, treatment and publication of news and information. Finally, it aims at assisting in the development of a sound policy for the newspaper’s move towards sustainability.

IMPLEMENTATION

The action plan of this project was revised, further to which an activity financing contract was signed to launch the effective implementation of the project. Implementation started with the acquisition and installation of basic computer equipment through the collaboration of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). It was momentarily delayed due to a lack of effective involvement of the beneficiaries who failed to respect the timing of activities as defined in the project document.

The second component of the project was the development of a website for the newspaper which was immediately followed by a training session in favour of the journalists/reporters and the technical personnel of the newspaper.

RESULTS

The technical department of the newspaper has been rehabilitated with appropriate computer equipment acquired and installed. The newspaper website developed and activated. Finally training was organised for the newspaper’s editorial and technical personnel to improve upon their capabilities of collecting, processing and disseminating of accurate and verifiable information.

CONCLUSION

This implementation of this project has greatly improved on the editorial content of the newspaper and has increased the newspaper’s visibility through its developed website.
ETHIOPIA: STRENGTHENING THE EDUCATIONAL CHILDREN’S TELEVISION program Tsehai Loves Learning
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 ETH/02 (354 ETH 5062)
US$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to locally produce five 7-minute audio-visual and multi-lingual productions for children with the participation of young people.

IMPLEMENTATION

UNESCO and WhizKids Workshop PLC, the project implementer, signed a contract on 17 December 2007. Procurement of equipment is in process and prospective youth participants are being selected. Discussions with strategic partners are being pursued to facilitate the eventual dissemination, adaptation and translation of the audio-visual materials. Training activities are expected to commence within the first quarter of 2008.

CONCLUSION

The project supports early childhood education and offers capacity building opportunities for audio-visual media animation producers.
## NATIONAL PROJECT

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<th>ETHIOPIA: KORE COMMUNITY RADIO</th>
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<td>Project Number: PDC/51 ETH/01 (354 ETH 5061)</td>
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<td>US$30,000</td>
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US$50,000 counterpart support from the World Bank through the Ethiopian ICT Development Authority’s (EICTDA)

## TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to establish a community radio station in Kore Community which is located in the Federal State of the “Southern Nations, Nationalities, Peoples and Regions”. The people of Kore have a distinct language which is not catered for by the national broadcaster. The project will therefore facilitate access to information and contribute to social consciousness and participation in decision-making.

## IMPLEMENTATION

A Contract was signed between UNESCO and AgriService Ethiopia, the project implementer, on 12 December, 2007. AgriService has obtained a community radio license and identified a location for the community radio station. A management board drawn from community members has been established and a number of equipment configurations and quotations have been received from various suppliers. Permits required for the importation of equipment have been requested from the Ethiopian Broadcasting Authority. The project implementer has received training and other resource materials on community radio from UNESCO. UNESCO, EICTDA and AgriService Ethiopia have been working closely to ensure good information flow between project funders and implementers.

As part of the preparation for the implementation of this activity, an Ethiopian representative participated in a UNESCO community radio training programme organized in Nairobi in late 2007. The representative is involved in the training of community volunteers for this project.

## CONCLUSION

There has been a marked shift in the political environment and this has allowed radio transmission licenses to be issued for the first time to independent entities. This particular project is being closely watched and is regarded as an important test case which will influence the roll-out of future community radios in Ethiopia.
NATIONAL PROJECT

GABON: RADIO EMERGENCE
Project No: PDC/51 GAB/01(354 GAB 5061)
US$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project has been about revitalising the socio-educative radio station called Radio Emergence which is based in Gabon (created by the Ministry of Education) and operated by benevolent youths. Part of the revitalization consisted in renewing production and broadcasting equipments, training of personnel and provision of information resources.

The objectives are: to provide to Radio Emergence volunteers the necessary techniques and tools for the production of broadcasts in line with their mission, and respecting the code of ethics and deontology; to improve their working environment and renew obsolete equipments; to contribute to the production of quality broadcasts addressing youth related issues (sexuality, education, AIDS…).

IMPLEMENTATION

A three months training was organized from May to July 2007. 40 volunteers attended the training which was based on five modules: Techniques for collating, treating and broadcasting information; Introduction to mass communication; Designing radio broadcast: HOWTO; Teenage pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS; Sexual and reproductive health. A training certificate was granted to trainees.

When the Ministry of Information received the information of the funding availability they also engage in some activities to complement the one that were planed: replacing doors, replacing air conditioner in the edition room. The General Secretary of the Ministry also sent out a letter to the Libreville Office to confirm that there is a credit line in the Ministry budget to support Radio Emergence. A set of equipments was acquired in October 2007 (computers, console, cabin monitors…) and installed at the station buildings. A phone appliance to provide access to Internet was also acquired. Regarding information resources, the station received documentations on diverse subjects and youth-focused from the Section of Youth (UNESCO).

RESULTS

A three months training in mass communication has given to 40 members of Radio emergence whom received new skills and techniques to perform their daily activities at the radio in respect with recognized standards, ethics and deontology. In general, since the training, Radio Emergence broadcasts are gradually reflecting its aim and objectives as a socio-educative radio. New equipments made of 3 Computers, 1 printer, 1 external storage drive, 1 professional console, 5 professional headsets, 8 professional voice recorders, 2 studio monitors, 4 professional microphones have been installed and in good operational condition. The air conditioner was also replaced.

CONCLUSION

All equipments have been installed; the last activity that remains to be implemented is the training of technicians in the use of the new acquired equipments.
NATIONAL PROJECT

GHANA: COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE FOR AJUMAKO BISEASE
Project No: PDC/48 GHA/01 (354 GHA 5041)
US$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project intends to develop a low-cost easy to operate grass-roots community FM station in the rural community of Ajumako Bisease, in Ghana, with programmes designed by local people to help preserve their cultural traditions, bring down the illiteracy rate, alleviate poverty, promote preventive health education, encourage women empowerment, and discuss modern farming methods. A Community Multimedia Centre (CMC), integrating a radio, a library, a telecentre and ICTs will be developed to help empower the community by giving a strong public voice to the voiceless for greater.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project was officially launched on 19 July 2006 at Bisease by the Deputy Minister of Education, Science and Sports, Hon. Angelina Baiden Amissah, in the presence of the Chief Executive of the Ajumako-Enyan-Assiam District, the paramount Chief of the area, the Chief of the Kromaim, the Director of the UNESCO Accra Office, the media, members of the Bisease Development Association, the Elders and the people of Bisease.

The Ajumako CMC has been established. The Bisease Development Association provided the CMC building which is comprised of three rooms fitted with furniture and air-conditioners, for a total cost of US$ 5,000. The Bisease Development Association has added 10 PCs.
An existing 60-foot mast was restored and a radio transmitter was mounted on it. The Radio station has been test transmitting on 98.0 MHZ under the registered name ‘Breezy FM’ and provisional authorization has been obtained from the National Communications Authority (NCA) for a frequency. This should be confirmed in the New Year. Peace Radio has been requested to provide training.

RESULTS

The CMC has been established and the community has been mobilized to support the project. The ACI intends to visit the project site in 2008.

CONCLUSION

The delay in obtaining the permanent community radio frequency affected of all of the project’s objectives. But the Ghana Community Radio Network has managed to lobby for changes and is confident that this issue will be settled in the New Year. The ACI has extended the NTE of the project to March 31, 2008 to take account of this.
NATIONAL PROJECT

GHANA: SOGAKOPE COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE
Project No: PDC/49 GHA/01 (354GHA5051)
US$ 41 000 (co-financed by Germany)

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project intends to develop a low-cost, easy to operate grassroots community FM station in the rural community of Sogakope, in Ghana, with programmes designed by local people to help preserve their cultural traditions, bring down the illiteracy rate, alleviate poverty, promote preventive health education, encourage women empowerment, and discuss modern farming methods. A Community Multimedia Centre (CMC), integrating a radio, a telecentre and ICTs will be developed, with a view to empowering the community by giving a strong public voice to the voiceless for greater accountability and participation in the democratic process.

The immediate objectives of this project are:
• To help local people develop their own information resources;
• To create a framework to discuss various social and other challenges;
• To help create awareness on HIV/AIDS and foster behavioural change;
• To help create awareness on environmental degradation and to redress it.

IMPLEMENTATION

The Radio-in-a-box has been received but the National Communications Authority (NCA) has still not allocated a frequency, nor a provisional authorization. However the reason for this is that a neighbouring community, the Tongu, wish to establish a community radio and the NCA wishes to be clear on coverate area. The Ghana Community Radio Network is brokering dialogue among the parties and expects the issue to be resolved in the New Year. The radio mast has been erected and the CMC has received 20 PCs from an NGO, GRACE Canada.

RESULTS

The local management committee has been set up and community mobilizing and information sharing activities have been organized. The frequency allocation has still not been authorised but GCRN is in negotiations with the NCA over this.

CONCLUSION

The delay in obtaining the permanent community radio frequency affected of all of the project’s objectives. But the Ghana Community Radio Network has managed to lobby for changes and is confident that this issue will be settled in the New Year. The ACI has extended the NTE of the project to March 31, 2008.
NATIONAL PROJECT

GUINEA: "SABARI FM" RADIO STATION
PROJECT: PDC/51GUI/01 (354 GUI 5061)
US$29 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to set up an independent, privately-owned radio station (Sabari FM), offering an alternative to the state-run radio service thus promoting media pluralism and freedom of expression and creating opportunities for dialogue and free expression. "Le Diplomate" is a weekly newspaper (www.lediplomateguinee.info) providing on-line access to the RTG's televised news programmes. "Le Diplomate" intends to broaden its capabilities through "Sabari FM " which may set a precedent for the liberation of airwaves in Guinea.

IMPLEMENTATION

A contract between UNESCO and the implementer, ‘Le Diplomate’, was signed in September 2007. Radio equipment has been ordered and installation will take place following delivery before April 2008.
NATIONAL PROJECT

GUINEA-BISSAU: REVISION OF THE PRESS ACT
PROJET N° PDC/51 GBS/01 (354 GBS 5061)
US$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to establish a legal framework enabling citizens to participate fully in the process of good governance and thereby fostering genuine public debate by improving the Guinea-Bissau Press Act, reviewing media-related laws, and removing barriers to freedom of expression and the development of democracy.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project agreement was signed in September 2007 between the National Council of Social Communication and UNESCO Dakar Cluster Office. Project implementation involves a review and compilation of media legislation documents which will determine the form and content of planned workshops. Recommendations will also be drawn from the findings to be discussed with media professionals then to be drawn in a draft bill for public debate. Since the implementation of this project has just started, it is too early to assess the qualitative results of the project – this will not be possible before mid next year.
GUINEA BISSAU: GANDAL COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE
PROJET N° PDC/51 GBS/02 (354 GBS 5062)
US$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to provide access to public forums in which citizens and decision-makers are able to voice their views and reflect cultural diversity through a locally owned and operated community multimedia centre. The project implementer, Gandal Radio, owns an operating license. By providing training to local journalists, producers and volunteers, *Gandal Radio* intends to design programmes with an emphasis on local, national and regional issues and aims at improving the social conditions and the quality of people’s lives.

IMPLEMENTATION

An order has been placed for equipment and is expected to be installed during the first semester of 2008. Training will commence thereafter.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of this project is ongoing. An assessment of qualitative results will be possible by mid-2008.
NATIONAL PROJECT

KENYA: COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE, BONDO DISTRICT
Project No:  PDC/48 KEN/01 (354 KEN 5041)
US$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The purpose of this project was to create a community-owned, community-managed and self-sustaining Community Multimedia Centre in the Bondo District, Kenya. The project focused on providing access to ICTs, communication outlets and information sources with a view to empowering rural communities in Kenya. It was expected that such access would equip them with appropriate knowledge, contribute to their skill development and enable them to exploit information specific to the country.

IMPLEMENTATION

This project was granted US$ 20,000. There was a delay in the commencement of the project due to the fact that the community did not submit the broadcasting license until 2006. The equipment was finally received in late 2007 after a long delay in the purchasing, assembling, delivery of the equipment.

The Shinyalu CMC later entered into partnership with the Masinde Muliro University which is located near the CMC. The University will provide technical support to the CMC and will use the CMC for its communication programmes, especially broadcasting. The Kenyan Government also provided supplementary support through the constituency Community Development Fund for those project items not covered by UNESCO funding such as the building renovations, including the radio and purchase of the radio mast. The involvement of other institutions within the area has stimulated interest and participation from a wider community in the area which should improve sustainability prospects of the CMC. It is expected that the Radio station will go on Air in early 2008. At the moment activities have been halted due to the December 2007 post election unrests in the country.

RESULTS

So far all the necessary equipment including the broadcasting unit have been delivered. The building infrastructure has been renovated and is ready to host the centre. The partnership with Masinde Muliro University has been formalized. This Centre is expected to achieve its full operations in early 2008.

CONCLUSION:

With its partnership with the Masinde Muliro University, this CMC is expected to showcase the benefit of institutional partnerships to the CMC community in Kenya and the region. The contribution and support of the Kenyan government, especially through the Community Development Fund, is adding an important dimension to partnerships and has enhanced the CMC initiative in the Shinyalu communities.
NATIONAL PROJECT

KENYA: SHINYALU COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRES
Project No: PDC/49 KEN/01 (354 KEN5051)
US$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The aim of this project was to set up and Community Multimedia Centres (CMC) in the Shinyalu area (Western Kenya). Additionally this project intended to foster literacy activities so as to contribute to the reduction of knowledge divide and promote the socio-economic welfare of poverty-devastated people.

IMPLEMENTATION

This project was granted US$ 20,000. There was a delay in the commencement of the project due to the fact that the community did not submit the broadcasting license until 2006. The equipment was finally received in late 2007 after a long delay in the purchasing, assembling, delivery of the equipment.

The Shinyalu CMC later entered into partnership with the Masinde Muliro University which is located near the CMC. The University will provide technical support to the CMC and will use the CMC for its communication programmes, especially broadcasting. The Kenyan Government also provided supplementary support through the constituency Community Development Fund for those project items not covered by UNESCO funding such as the building renovations, including the radio and purchase of the radio mast. The involvement of other institutions within the area has stimulated interest and participation from a wider community in the area which which should improve sustainability prospects of the CMC. It is expected that the Radio station will go on Air in early 2008. At the moment activities have been halted due to the December 2007 post election unrests in the country.

RESULTS

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CONCLUSION:

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NATIONAL PROJECT

KENYA: RADIO FOR THE KOINONIA YOUTH MEDIA CENTRE
Project No: PDC/49 KEN/03 (354 KEN5053)
US$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The aim of this project is to establish a youth radio training and production centre to train and develop the skills of 75 young people in broadcasting, programme production, and news reporting in addition to CMC management within the first 12 months of operation.

IMPLEMENTATION

This project, granted US$ 20,000, procured a radio-in-a-box unit after much delay, which will be installed in February 2008 at the Centre’s computer training school thus ensuring full operation. Four of the Centre’s trainers have benefited from 3 training workshops, including one on-site and a second regionally in the production of HIV and AIDS radio programme production for community broadcasting.

RESULTS

Computer training is ongoing at the Centre for various levels in accordance with a structured programme of activities. Community radio broadcasting and production equipment is purchased and a training of trainers satisfactorily completed.

CONCLUSION

This project will convert Koinoina telecentre into a CMC through the installation of a community radio broadcasting unit. Members of the Koinoina Community are committed to the use of social communication to overcome social and economic challenges faced particularly by marginalized groups. In the last two years, two community radio stations have been established in Nairobi’s marginalized and populated areas to engage participation in development efforts and educate the public on topical issues. Koinoina will be the third to establish its own CMC. This is an important development given that Nairobi has some of the largest settlements of urban poor in Africa.
KENYA: DEVELOPMENT OF MUGAMBO JWETU COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE
Project No:  PDC/51 KEN/01 (354 KEN 5061)
US$ 30,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The aim of this project is to improve universal information access through the use of information technologies by women and youth through a locally owned and managed community multimedia centre based in eastern Kenya. This project is expected to strengthen non formal education and facilitate training.

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation modalities and a set timeframe have been agreed with the Embassy of Finland, which is co-funding the project.

The renovation of the CMC building, which contains a community radio studio and a computer room, has been carried out using the Government’s Community Development Fund.

Two CMC staff members participated in a regional radio production training workshop in September 2007 focusing on the theme of HIV and AIDS. Implementation will continue through the year 2008.

RESULTS

- Co-funding arrangements have been finalized with the Embassy of Finland.
- The CMC building has been renovated.
- Training of core staff in radio production has been carried out.

CONCLUSION

Mugambo Jwetu Community Multimedia Centre will be fully operational with a VSat Internet link and a computer lab containing 20 PCs within the planned project period.
LIBERIA: FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND ACCESS TO TECHNICAL RESOURCES  
PROJECT NO:  PDC/51 LIR/01 (354 LIR 5061)  
US$ 25 000  

**TYPE OF PROJECT**  
This project aims to address access and capacity building issues through training, monitoring and mentoring processes. The implementer, the Liberia Media Centre, has worked close with the Press Union of Liberia and the Partnership for Media and Conflict Prevention in West Africa primarily to defend freedom of expression; provide training; conduct investigative reporting; improve work facilities and media access to ICTs.

**IMPLEMENTATION**  
A contract between UNESCO and the Liberia Media Centre was signed in September 2007. A total of 40 journalists took part in workshops on investigative reporting and media monitoring, the former carried out by Lagos based International Press Centre and the latter by a private media consultant.

A mentoring session was also convened by the Nigerian Freedom of Information Coalition with five media organizations (Liberia Media Centre, Centre for Media Studies and Peace Building, Press Union of Liberia, Institute of Media Development and Dignity and the Liberia Women Media Action Committee).

**CONCLUSION**  
This project has reinforced professional conscience and contributed to the improvement of investigative editorial content and media monitoring in Liberia. The project has been fully implemented and is operationally closed.
NATIONAL PROJECT

MALAWI: ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY RADIO STATION FOR LIKOMA AND CHIZUMULA ISLAND
PROJECT NO.: PDC/51 MLW/01 (354 MLW 5061)
US$ 24 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The aim of this project is to establish a community radio to broadcast to the Lake Malawi Islands of Likoma and Chizumulu

IMPLEMENTATION

The project is being implemented according to its workplan. The consultant, recruited to prepare a feasibility study, has submitted a detailed and comprehensive, and positive report. Renovation works of the radio’s premises and studios are taking place with support from UNESCO. A management committee has been elected with fair representation from both islands. This committee successfully undertook a tender for the purchase of equipment. Companies from China and the Republic of South Africa have been awarded contracts to supply the required equipment. The Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority (MACRA) has given indications a license will be issued once the equipment is installed and tested.

CONCLUSION

The project is being implemented according to its work plan and the project officer is optimistic that the radio will be on air before the end of the year.
NATIONAL PROJECT

MALI: INTEGRATED COMMUNICATION PROGRAMME FOR BEHAVIOUR CHANGE IN THE CERCLE DE KATI
PROJECT NO.: PDC/51 MAL/01 (354-MAL-5061)
USD 16,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The goal of the project is to produce awareness-raising programmes aimed at:
- The populations of six (6) rural communes (Kalifabougou, Kati, Diago, Dio, Dombila, Doubabougou), on the theme of the negative consequences of the unequal division of labour on the health of women
- men in particular, on the inequalities in the distribution of tasks between men and women
- both men and women in the target communes, promoting the adoption of behaviour patterns favouring the self-realisation of women.

IMPLEMENTATION

This project has been approved by the IPDC, with funding to the extent of USD 16,000. Its implementation involves:
- the purchase of two (2) Maranz digital recorders and one (1) computer;
- the execution of an integrated communication programme consisting of:
  • advocacy efforts directed at customary, administrative, political and religious authorities;
  • the actual communication drive, consisting of three phases, each of which corresponds to a distinct radio-broadcasting format:
    . provision of information on and raising awareness of the subject through round-table discussions and micro-programmes;
    . public debates on the subject;
    . monitoring of public awareness through public games.

The first tranche of the two-tranche grant payment was disbursed in November 2007. Project-related activities commenced on December 4th, 2008 with the official opening—to which the Bureau was invited—of a training workshop for members of the liaison groups and the steering committee.

RESULTS

- 6 liaison groups, each comprising 4 women and 2 men, were set up in November 2007
- 44 people (6 liaison groups plus radio personnel) received training in December 2007
- The 1st micro-programme, on the topic of the burdens on women in rural environment, began on January 1st, 2008.

CONCLUSION

This project will continue to be implemented through to October 31st, 2008.
NATIONAL PROJECT

MALI: TECHNICAL UPGRADE FOR URTEL MEMBER RADIOS
PROJECT No.: PDC/51 MAL/02 (354 MAL 5062)
US$25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to reinforce the technical capabilities of the Association and its members through the setting up of a repair and maintenance workshop and the training of 25 technicians.

IMPLEMENTATION

The agreement was signed in October 2007 by the Chairman of URTEL and the UNESCO Representative in Mali. Actions already undertaken:

- training of technicians: selection of resource persons for the delivery of training; these have been tasked with the design of the training programme and modules, the preparation of trainee workbooks and the actual delivery of courses, which are due to begin shortly;
- repairs and maintenance workshop: a call for tenders has been issued to a limited number of potential suppliers with a view to selecting the company which will provide and install the equipment. The order for the equipment is to be placed this month (January 2008).

RESULTS

- Trainers have been selected
- The equipment supplier has been selected further to the restricted call for tenders.

CONCLUSION

The project will continue to be implemented through to October 31st, 2008
MAURITIUS: ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AUDIOVISUAL TRAINING CENTRE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 MAR/02 (354 MAR 5061)
US$ 28 000

TYPE OF PROJECT:

This project aims to increase professional standards of journalism in Mauritius by integrating radio and television production training in the existing degree course on communication studies at the University of Mauritius.

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the project is at an early stage that involves a bidding process for the supply and installation of equipment. The tender is expected to be awarded by January 2008.

CONCLUSION

This project has the potential of extending journalism and media training to Seychelles where this is lacking. The Seychellois authorities have recently requested the UNESCO CI and Science joint mission to Seychelles from the Dar Es Salaam Cluster Office to support Seychelles in finding a solution for media training in the country.
NATIONAL PROJECT

NIGER: "ZINARIYA" COMMUNITY RADIO IN NAFOUTA
Project No: PDC/49 NER/01 (354NER5051)
US$18 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The immediate objective of the project — implemented in Nafouta, in the Tessaoua locality of Niger — is to bring the local community radio, Radio "ZINARIYA", into operational condition. Ultimately, the project is expected to contribute towards promoting local community development in the canton of Tessaoua.

IMPLEMENTATION

The US$ 18,000 allocated to the project were used for the acquisition and installation of broadcasting equipment and for the training of radio presenters, technicians and members of the management committee. The installed equipment consisted of a 30-metre high tower and its accessories, a solar power generator and a Wantok FM radio station.

The inhabitants of Nafouta and its environs joined forces in a concerted effort to secure the material required for the construction of the premises. Local farmers also contributed to the effort by providing labour and funding. A plot of land was donated to the association by a local farmer. In addition to providing labour, the local inhabitants contributed financially to the construction of the premises. Financial contributions were also made by several Niamey residents originally from Nafouta for the purchase of cement, corrugated sheeting, doors and windows for the completion of the building.

The radio's presenters and technicians travelled to Niamey to attend the training. The trainees' travelling expenses (Nafouta-Niamey-Nafouta), their daily allowances and the cost of the training were borne by several Niamey-based residents originally from Nafouta. The five-day training course was conducted by the managing body of the community radio in Goudel. The training was practical in its focus and, throughout the entire course, the trainees produced and presented programmes which were broadcast on Radio Goudel. The members of the management committee were trained locally in Tessaoua.

RESULTS

Through communication activities, the project has been active in the area of farming, livestock rearing and the cultural promotion of village communities in and around Nafouta. The community radio plays an important role in local public-awareness programmes and contributes to the successful resolution of land conflicts.

CONCLUSION

The Radio ZINARIYA project has achieved all of the specified objectives, namely, the construction of premises, the acquisition and installation of broadcasting equipment, and the training of presenters, technicians and management committee members.
NATIONAL PROJECT

NIGER: CREATION OF COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE BY EXTENDING RADIO FARA’A
PROJECT No.: PDC/51 NER/01 (354 NER 5061)
US$ 28 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The goal of this project is to provide Radio Fara’a with a telecentre so as to create a CMC on the station's premises.

IMPLEMENTATION

Thanks to the USD 28,000 in funding provided by the IPDC, Radio Fara’a will be equipped with a telecentre. The agreement was signed in October 2007 by the Director of the radio station and the UNESCO Representative in Mali.

RESULTS

- Completion of extension works (premises provided by the station)
- Equipment ordered
- TDR training program established
- Trainer selected
- Radio personnel trained in digital audio production

CONCLUSION

The project will continue to be implemented through to October 31st, 2008
TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to establish a community radio for farmers in Imo State, where there are no agricultural extension services. The Smallholder Farmers Rural Radio aims at building the agricultural capacity and know-how of rural farmers in the disadvantaged communities of Imo State. The radio shall elaborate and present programmes in the local Igbo language; this will enable the farmers acquire sustainable and modern agricultural and farming techniques. The radio shall give them access and linkage to national and international markets, to finance and micro credit facilities for their agricultural production and sustainability, and access to a “Question and Answer” service which will deal with pertinent questions concerning agricultural production. By building the skills capacity of the rural farmers, the radio shall serve as a medium for agricultural extension services, and provide farmers living in isolated communities with the know-how and information they need to ensure food security and work their way out of poverty and malnourishment.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The funds were transferred via the Abuja Office to the beneficiary at the end of November 2007. Unfortunate administrative delays negatively impacted on the start-up of this project. Nevertheless good communication links were established between UNESCO FO in the region and the beneficiary. UNESCO Abuja has agreed to oversee the implementation of this
NATIONAL PROJECT

RWANDA: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR RWANDAN HIGH COUNCIL OF THE PRESS
PROJECT NO: PDC/51RWA/01 (354 RWA 5061)
US$ 29 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The aim of this project was to reinforce the capacities of the Rwandan High Council of the Press (HCP). HCP is a public body created by law and instituted by article 34 of the 2003 Rwandan Constitution, responsible for both guaranteeing the respect of national media legislation by journalists and protecting press freedom in the country. It comprises three representatives from the independent media, three government-appointed members, one representative from the public media and two representatives representing civil society. A planned amendment of Rwanda’s media law and of the HCP statute will hopefully, once completed, bring about greater independence, impartiality and credibility of the HCP. However, the HCP, in existence for less than five years, is a young institution which has yet to reach its full potential. Some of its staff and members lacked the knowledge, resources, and training necessary for the body to fully carry out its responsibilities. The mechanisms to guarantee its independence are weak, and measures needed to be taken to fully implement the intentions formulated on paper in the new media law. This project aimed also to improve and make more participatory the consultation/involvement mechanisms with the media community as well as with similar institutions from the region.

It is in this context that this project was developed, with two main objectives:
- To improve the HCP’s staff understanding of the organization’s role as a media regulatory body and as an advocate for press freedom, while equipping them with the skills necessary to fulfill this mandate.
- To help the HCP to develop a communications strategy that will make the organization more effective in dealing with the media, the public, other Rwandan government institutions, and relevant international observers.

IMPLEMENTATION

In February 2007, after consultations with the beneficiary organization and potential consultants, the UNESCO Freedom of Expression, Democracy and Peace Division signed a contract with the High Council of the Press for the implementation of the project, with the following terms of references (extract):
« Select an international trainer, to be approved by UNESCO, with experience in training both theory and practice of media regulation;
- Organize a training workshop for HCP’s members and staff in Kigali, Rwanda, on media law and the theory and practice of media regulation in order to improved HCP’s staff [...] understanding of the organization’s role as a media regulatory body and as an advocate for press freedom, and to equip them with skills necessary to fulfil the mandate;
- Select and international consultant who has experience in developing information, communication and advocacy strategy and with knowledge on media regulation, to be approved by UNESCO;
- Organize a workshop for the HCP members and staff on development of an effective information, communication and advocacy strategy in order to avail the Council [...] that will make the Council more effective...The consultant will also submit to the HCP a draft version of the information and communication strategy [...] ;
- Organize two professional exchanges between HCP staff (three staff members per study tour, total of six persons) with other media regulatory bodies in the Region (east and West Africa) to examine best practices and share experiences on both media monitoring and regulation; [...]»

RESULTS

In June 2007, the first professional exchange took place with a visit of HCP members to regulatory and self-regulatory bodies and journalist associations in Ivory Coast and in Ghana. Among the institutions visited are, in Ivory Coast, the Conseil National de la Communication Audiovisuelle (CNCA), the Conseil National de la Presse (CNP), l’Observatoire de la Liberté de Presse, Ethique et Déontologie (OLPED), le Groupement des Éditeurs de Presse en Côte d’Ivoire (GEPCI), l’Union Nationale des Journalistes de Côte d’Ivoire (UNJCI ; and in Ghana Journalists Association, the Media Foundation for West Africa, and the National Communication Authority. During the trip, the Rwandan regulators had the opportunity to exchange views on issues concerning regulation and protection of journalists, media legislation and the application of international media standards as well as updating existing laws (with reference to annex I: picture from the trip).

In September 2007, a week-long training on media law and the theory and practice of media regulation took place facilitated, in the spirit of South-South cooperation, by Luc Adolphe Tiao, President of the Burkina Faso High Council for Communication (CSC) and an expert in communications regulation. Three staff members of HCP and ten members of its administration took part in the training, together with the vice-president and permanent secretary. Inaugurated in the presence of the HCP president, Mr. Dominique Karekezi, the training covered: a) international standards, general principles and theories pertaining to media regulation, with a special focus on their role in developing countries, emerging democracies and post-conflict-transitional environments; b) issues related to professional standards; c) regulation, co-regulation and self-regulation; d) analysis of the Rwandan media legislative framework and the upcoming draft laws presently under discussion in the Rwandan Parliament. As a follow up to the training, the HCP and the CSC of Burkina Faso has decided to continue their mutual cooperation with the signing of a protocol of cooperation (with reference to annex II: news from UNESCO’s website).

In October 2007, Professor Helge Rønning, from the department of Media and Communication of the University of Oslo, facilitated a week-long workshop in Kigali on the development of an effective HCP’s information, communication and advocacy strategy. HCP’s members and staff participated along with representative from the journalists associations (in a spirit of increasing participatory involvement with HCP), representative from the Journalism School of the National University of Rwanda and governmental officials. The workshop culminated with the preparation of a “Communication Strategy Plan for the Republic of Rwanda High Council of the Press” (annex III). Subsequently, the beneficiary has been reporting that the HCP has started to implement the strategy as agreed and prepared, and that has requested to the Government an extra budget for “a more effective implementation” of the strategy. In November 2007, the second professional exchange took place with a visit of HCP members to regulatory and self-regulatory bodies and journalist associations, in Kenya (Media Council, School of Journalism of the Kenyan University, Conference of African editors), and Tanzania (l’Instance tanzanienne de régulation des communications TCRA, Conseil des medias, and the Maarifa Media Trust).

CONCLUSION

The project has been fully and successfully implemented. Last payment is in pipeline upon reception of the original certified financial statement by the implementing partner.
NATIONAL PROJECT

SENEGAL: CAPABILITY UPGRADE FOR RADIO PENC MI
Project No:  PDC/49 SEN/01 (354 SEN 5051)
US$18 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The community radio Penc Mi FM, based in Fissel Mbadane in the Thies region of the Senegalese department of Mbou. Radio Penc Mi was founded in June 1996 by three farmer associations, namely, Jig Jam, Union des Groupement de Koulouck and the Maison familiale rurale de Kaïrë, with support from the UK-based NGO, Oxfam. Penc Mi FM was the first community radio station in Senegal. It currently broadcasts ten hours a day to rural and semi-urban populations in and around the departments of Mbou, Thies, Fatick and Bambey. Programmes are broadcast in three local languages (Serere, Wolof and Pular) as well as in French, Senegal's official language. Radio Penc Mi is staffed by 8 permanent employees (3 female and 5 male) and 12 non-permanent employees (5 female and 7 male).

IMPLEMENTATION

The project is currently in the implementation phase and the station has already received the first part of the funding enabling the acquisition of a suitcase radio, 4 computers and a power generating unit. Consultants have been selected for the training of the station's staff. The first training module has been produced.

As part of the capability upgrade programme, a four-day seminar involving 18 trainees (presenters and members of the management committee) was conducted at the station's head office in Fissel from 10 to 13 February 2007. The seminar was divided into two modules: an introduction to the MARP and Marketing and social mobilisation around a community radio.

RESULTS

This first round of training permitted the radio's employees to gain more insight into the production and evaluation of radio programme schedules and the production of programmes addressing gender issues. It also provided an opportunity to conduct a global assessment of the station. The purchase of the suitcase radio enabled Radio Penc Mi to establish a closer relationship with its listeners, thereby fulfilling an old demand. The acquisition of the suitcase radio coincided with the launch of a vast HIV/AIDS awareness programme conducted by Radio Penc Mi in the Mbou and Thies departments. Thus, the suitcase radio is being used within this framework to carry the message even further afield.

CONCLUSION

The partnership with UNESCO has enabled Radio Penc Mi to upgrade the capabilities of its employees and managerial staff and to better cater to the demands of its listership through the use of the suitcase radio for the broadcasting of programmes on a range of topics (health, education, culture, HIV/AIDS, the environment, etc…) from various locations.
NATIONAL PROJECT

SENEGAL: UPGRADE OF RESOURCES AT THE WOMEN'S RADIO STATION, MANOORE FM PROJECT № PDC/51 SEN/01 (354 SEN 5061)
US$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to strengthen the capacity of Manooré FM by upgrading the production and broadcasting equipment and training staff to ensure the production of high quality programmes in collaboration with other community radios. Community radios, such as Manooré FM, often face enormous problems, due, among other things, to poorly trained staff and partner producers, and inadequate or outdated equipment. This project seeks to help Radio Manooré FM overcome these difficulties by providing it with modern production and broadcasting equipment and by training its staff so that they gain a better grasp of ethical issues and of their practical application in a community radio setting.

By strengthening the capacity of Manooré FM, as well as that of other community radios and women's organisations, this project will contribute to greater diversity in the use of communication tools. Its implementation, enabling women and disadvantaged groups in the poor districts of the capital, and in zones covered by the other radios and associations involved in the project to more readily express their views, will therefore contribute to reducing the social exclusion and marginalisation of these groups.

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation is ongoing following UNESCO’s transfer of funds in mid-November, 2007. The project implementer is preparing training modules and organizing a training session which will take place in early 2008. A training agenda is being drawn and training participants are being identified.
NATIONAL PROJECT

SOMALIA: SAFEGUARDING AND PROMOTING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION
PROJECT NO: PDC/49/SOM/02 (354 SOM 5052)
US$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The aim of this project is to build capacity for a professional network of Somali journalists and civil society representatives able to promote freedom of expression and safety of journalists in Somalia, through: a) the organization of a session for media professionals and owners aimed at developing a strategy for collectively promoting freedom of expression, b) the organization of a round table for representatives from the political community and the civil society, c) equipping NUSOJ central offices with ICT equipment, d) and arranging two advocacy/capacity-building missions campaigning for freedom of expression with local authorities.

IMPLEMENTATION

In September 2006, after consultations with the beneficiary organization, the UNESCO Nairobi Cluster office and the director of UNESCO-PEER, UNESCO’s Freedom of Expression, Democracy and Peace Division signed a contract with NUSOJ for the implementation of the project. with the following terms of references (extract):

«1) organize, in October 2006, a two-day meeting in Mogadishu or Baidoa for at least 20 media professionals and owners.
2) organize, in November 2006, a two-day roundtable in Mogadishu or Baidoa for at least 40 media professionals, owners and representatives with the aim to create a ‘Free Expression Forum’
3) equip NUSOJ central offices with ICT equipment (at least two computer sets) to be used in the activities of monitoring, recording, and reporting infringements against free press;
4) arrange two advocacy/capacity-building missions promoting freedom of expression with local authorities.» Activities under items 1 and 3 took place on time. Because of the volatile security situations, activities 2 and 4 where postponed several times in agreement with UNESCO, and took place in January and February 2007.

RESULTS

Forty Somali media organizations, civil society and human rights groups have allied to create the «Somali Forum for Freedom of Expression» (SOFFE). Dialogue and consultations on freedom of expression related issues have started among NUSOJ, SOFFE and the Transition Federal Government (TFG) relevant authorities - Ministry of Information. SOFFE’s initiative was also welcomed by press freedom international advocates such as the International Federation of Journalists and Reporters Without Borders.

CONCLUSION

The project has been fully implemented. Last payment will be soon processed upon reception of the final report by the implementing partner.
NATIONAL PROJECT

SOMALIA: STRENGTHENING AND PROMOTING COLLECTIVE DEFENSE FOR FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN SOMALIA
PROJECT NO. PDC/51 SOM/01(354 SOM 5061)
USD 25,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to enhance the collective defense of freedom of expression in Somalia to ensure greater respect of individual freedoms and the fundamental human rights under the rule of law by building a forum of media institutions and civil society groups. The objectives of the forum include: developing a nationwide mechanism that monitors, investigates, records and reports freedom of expression violations; arranges campaigns against free-speech violations; coordinates the work of free expression advocacy groups so that they speak with one voice.

IMPLEMENTATION

A delay by three months has occurred due to long procedures involving the preparation of Funds-in-Trust project agreements between UNESCO and CIDA and the subsequent transfer of project funds. An agreement was signed between UNESCO and CIDA in January 2008. A training workshop on monitoring, recording and reporting violations of freedom of expression will take place by March 2008 in Nairobi.

RESULTS

The agreement between UNESCO and CIDA was signed in January 2008, which will facilitate the training of Somalia freedom of expression monitors in Nairobi.
NATIONAL PROJECT

TANZANIA: ZANZIBAR JOURNALISM TRAINING CENTRE
PROJECT NO: PDC/49 URT/01 (354 URT 5053)
US$ 30 000 (co-financed by France)

TYPE OF PROJECT:

This project seeks to assist the media in Tanzania in developing their intellectual and professional capacities through an appropriate and well-designed training programme, with a view to ensuring sound professional practice and reinforcing the role of the media in the country.

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the project started, but there are further delays caused by the lack of interest from equipment suppliers in the project. The Chief Minister’s Office has floated public tenders twice. This is according to the Government standards. There was no good response in the first tender floated. The deadline for the second tender was end of November 2007 and it is hoped the equipment will be acquired by the end of February 2008.

CONCLUSIONS

From the observations of the UNESCO Cluster office’s monitoring visit in Zanzibar in September 2007, this project will have a big impact to journalism training in the islands of Zanzibar. Currently the Institute operates without any equipment. The new equipment will also synch well with the review in the journalism institute’s curriculum.
NATIONAL PROJECT

TANZANIA: COMMUNITY RADIO FOR THE KARAGWE DISTRICT
PROJECT NO: PDC/49URT/01 (354-URT-5051)
US$ 14,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to upgrade Karagwe telecentre managed by the Family Alliance for Development and Cooperation (FADECO) into a fully-fledged community multimedia centre (CMC), by commissioning a 100 Watts community radio within its premises. The project plans to disseminate locally generated information to a wider population in the Karagwe district. The target audience for this project amounts to 300 000 people out of the present 450 000 district population. The radio broadcasting services will directly benefit farmers, NGOs, CBOs, academic institutions, civil servants and the private sector in a district where the reach of mainstream media is difficult.

IMPLEMENTATION

Delays have occurred in acquiring and clearing equipment from Dar Es Salaam airport. Transporting the equipment to Karagwe, 1,200 kms from the capital was a particular challenge due to limited delivery options. The equipment was airlifted to Mwanza city, shipped over Lake Victoria to Bukoba town and finally delivered by road to Karagwe. Training has therefore been re-scheduled to take place in February 2008.

CONCLUSION

The Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority recently updated its community broadcasting Code of Practice, and FADECO Community Radio was singled out by TCRA as one of the stakeholders in the review process. The FADECO project has also caught the attention of the Tanzania United Nations Communications Group operating under the One UN Pilot. UNESCO Cluster Office in Dar Es Salaam is currently arranging a visit of UNCG members to visit FADECO to identify areas of cooperation through the media capacity building project which is being developed through the UNCG. With the support of UNESCO cluster office, FADECO community radio is also leading an initiative to set up a National Community Broadcasters Network.
NATIONAL PROJECT

TANZANIA: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR TELEVISHENI YA TAIFA (TVT)
PROJECT NO: PDC/23 URT/01 (552 URT 5000)
US$75,710 - JFIT

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to build the capacity of television producers, journalists, technicians, video editors and studio operators to ensure the broadcast of high-quality local TV programmes.

IMPLEMENTATION

Upon the advice of the trainers, the implementation plan was amended reducing the total number of trainees from 27 to a total of 15 in view of the limited capacity of the venue and training equipment. The professional composition of the trainees was made as follows: 10 reporters, 3 technicians, 2 video editors. Delays occurred for various reasons including non-projection of funds for the recruitment of international trainers, non-acceptance of offer by previously commissioned trainers, human resource limitations by the implementer caused largely due to staff on international training. Also, the delivery of Apple computers, which are not available off-the-shelf, contributed to the delay.

CONCLUSION

Despite significant delays in implementation, this project is winding up at an opportune moment when the government of the United Republic of Tanzania has changed the leadership at the national broadcaster and embarked on a process to pilot the Public Broadcasting Charter which is to be signed in the near future with TVT, thus providing prospects for the television station to evolve into a fully fledged public broadcaster.
NATIONAL PROJECT

UGANDA: RADIO NETWORK NEWS AGENCY AND TRAINING PROJECT
Project No: PDC/51 UGA/ 02 (354 UGA 5061)
US$ 26,900

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to conduct four in-house training sessions to raise the capacity and skills of 40 radio journalists and producers, of which 10 are women, based in the post-conflict areas of North, North-Eastern and North-Western Uganda.

IMPLEMENTATION

- In February 2007, the Institute of War and Peace Reporting, parent organisation of the Uganda Radio network conducted a training needs assessment to upgrade the skills of radio journalists and production staff based in North, North-eastern, and North-western Uganda (Karamoja, West Nile, Gulu and Kitgum). The assessment studied 26 radio stations, interviewed 103 people, and identified four radio stations that require skills upgrading. Training materials were developed and a training plan involving 40 participants at four destinations was drawn.

RESULTS

The following training activities were carried out:
- Preparation of training modules
- Signing of Memoranda of Understanding with Kitty FM in Kitgum, Radio King in Gulu, Spirit FM in Koboko, All Karamoja FM in Moroto

CONCLUSION

Few stations in Uganda’s post-conflict zone possess management structures. Many of the stations are run by amateur broadcasters with little managerial experience and professional media knowledge, while others is family businesses. The result is the under-utilization of radio technology and a high proliferation of music and untargeted entertainment programmes. A final report will provide information on the impact this project has generated.
TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to strengthen collaboration between the Kubere Information Centre and the Apac Community Radio in Northern Uganda so they can jointly provide CMC services. The initiative will be managed by the Women’s Forum Programme and Women of Uganda Network (WOUGNET). A series of radio productions, debates and live radio talk shows will be carried out to highlight women issues in the area. The project will also provide additional equipment for information gathering and radio production for Radio Apac.

IMPLEMENTATION

Consultative meetings of project stakeholders have resulted in the mapping of women groups’ initiatives and helped to identify development issues of concern to women. These are being evaluated to facilitate information gathering and debate. Radio talk shows and the production of a series of radio programmes will commence in February 2008.

RESULTS

Initial preparatory work has been accomplished to ensure maximum participation by women groups.

CONCLUSION

This project takes advantage of existing community media infrastructure such as Apac Community Radio and the Kubere Information Centre to bring together women groups and discuss development issues affecting them.
TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to promote pluralistic media by inviting children’s participation in news programming and civil society hence providing them with a voice.

IMPLEMENTATION

Kidsnetwork (Holland) the implementer, in collaboration with the Zambian national Broadcasting Corporation, has implemented the project according to the planned timeframe. The activities executed consist of:

1. The organisation of a children’s programme producers workshop, which involved 20 Zambian participants;
2. Purchase of one camera (DV-Can 400 PL), one DV camcorder, 1 editing suite, accessories, acoustics, cables, and connectors, a computer as well as a second hand car for field production activities.

RESULTS

A core group of 20 producers have been trained in the importance of children’s programming as a means of cultivating a culture of freedom of expression. An impact assessment of the intended direct beneficiaries of the project was not undertaken due to budgetary constraints.

CONCLUSION

The project has broken new ground in Zambia and there is professional commitment from Zambian Producers that the project should continue. It is recommended that an impact evaluation of the project be undertaken to determine how the children view the programmes. The project has been completely implemented.
ASIA AND THE
REGIONAL PROJECT

AMIC: MEDIA PLURALISM IN ASIA - THE ROLE AND IMPACT OF ALTERNATIVE MEDIA
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 RAS/04 (354 RAS 5043)
US$ 15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT:

The Asian Media Information and Communication Centre (AMIC) is a resource organization for communicators in the Asia-Pacific, which aims to spearhead the development of media and communications in the region. It serves, among others, as a clearinghouse of information, an initiator and implementer of research activities, and publishing house specializing on communication issues.

This IPDC project (including a qualitative survey-publication and a website) aims to provide an understanding of the best practices and lessons learnt from various alternative media initiatives across Asia. The countries covered for this research project include Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

This project aims to encourage greater interaction and understanding among alternative media practitioners across Asia.

IMPLEMENTATION

The survey was completed, reports prepared and pdf manuscript submitted to UNESCO. The document is currently awaiting copy edit and printing. The website is expected to be launched in a few days.

RESULTS

Reports completed; publication in process; and follow up activities foreseen.

CONCLUSION

The survey on alternative media has opened up avenues for further study and networking in Asia among Alternative Media practitioners. AMIC launched in February 2007 an Alternative Media Portal with support from UNESCO’s Participation Programme and a number of follow-up projects are in the planning stages.
REGIONAL PROJECT

CANEJ – CENTRAL ASIAN NETWORK OF ENVIRONMENTAL JOURNALISTS
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 RAS/06 (354RAS5044)
US$: 15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The aim of this project was to improve environmental journalism in Central Asia, where very few – if any – reporters are specialized in this area. The project was implemented by the Environmental News Agency “Greenwomen”. Greenwomen is based in Kazakhstan and is collectively owned by its members. It aims at facilitating public participation in resolving environmental issues by developing an ecological mentality among citizens. The partner organizations in this project were the “Gender, Innovations and Development Centre” (Uzbekistan), “For the Sake of the Earth” NGO (Tajikistan) and selected independent journalists in Kyrgyzstan working on environmental issues.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project decided to set up the ‘Central Asian Network for Environmental Journalism’ (CANEJ) and conducted training for the CANEJ focal points of the four countries mentioned above. The training focused on such topics as ‘freedom of expression and access to environmental information’, ‘key environmental issues’, ‘national and international networking’, and ‘international best practices’. The project also developed on- and offline resource and learning materials to facilitate future training of environmental journalists.

RESULTS

The establishment of CANEJ is expected to (i) improve access to environmental information and its dissemination; (ii) build journalists’ capacity in the reporting of environmental issues in a timely and professional way; (iii) improve cooperation between the media and government agencies; (iv) promote international exchanges, and (v) to recruit new members to the network.

CONCLUSION

The project meets a significant and ongoing need in Central Asia. Moreover, it is parallel to UNESCO’s policy work as the lead agency for the UN Decade on Education for Sustainable Development (UN DESD) in the sub-region.
IMPROVING THE TECHNICAL QUALITY OF *THE PACIFIC WAY*
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 RAS/10 (354 RAS 5046)
US$20,000

**TYPE OF PROJECT**

The Regional Media Centre (RMC) of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (www.spc.int) was awarded US$ 20,000 by IPDC/UNESCO to strengthen the SPC/UNESCO ongoing regional television magazine show *The Pacific Way* (TPW). The project aimed at improving its aesthetic and technical quality. These are critical areas to be addressed in creating a dynamic regional television show in the areas of education, entertainment and information.

**IMPLEMENTATION**

Studies were conducted of existing off-the-shelf video archiving software and it was decided to build custom-made software since the feature sets of existing packages were too limited or too advanced, and did not allow for modifications according to the RMC’s specific requirements. Moreover, annual license fees were prohibitive. After a rigorous local tender process, the RMC collaborated with a private IT firm also based in Suva, Fiji to successfully develop and implement an advanced Catalogue System. The System is based on open-source software allowing for future customizations. The local firm also provided extensive system documentation, training and support.

**RESULTS**

Archiving: staff at the RMC are able to add items to the database and to easily search and retrieve meta-data on archived masters; All new episodes are produced with the chroma key/green screen shooting allowing for advanced backgrounds. Presenters now look more professional in delivering their lines with the teleprompter.

**CONCLUSION**

The SPC RMC has benefited significantly from the IPDC funding for launching *The Pacific Way* TV series, promotion and distribution, as well as benefitting from the implementation of superior archiving and advanced production studio technology. Its greatly improved new look will assist the SPC in marketing the series to international TV markets.
REGIONAL PROJECT

ADIL SOZ FOUNDATION: LEGAL RIGHTS OF THE MEDIA IN CENTRAL ASIA
PROJECT NO: PDC/49 RAS/06 (354RAS5055)
US$ 15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The International Foundation for the Protection of Freedom of Speech “Adil Soz” has been monitoring media freedom and providing legal assistance to journalists and media in Kazakhstan since 1999. This project is a training project comprising two workshops for legal advisers of Adil Soz partner organizations and the representatives of leading mass media in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, as well as for the new media NGOs of Kazakhstan. The partner organizations are – among others - the ‘National Association of Independent Mass Media of Tajikistan’ (NANSMIT) and the ‘Journalists’ Public Association’ (Kyrgyzstan).

IMPLEMENTATION

The project was implemented by Adil Soz at regional level in Kazakhstan. Two training workshops were held on 10-11 April 2007 and 12-13 June 2007 for a 19 Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Tajik and Uzbek lawyers and other specialists in media law. The participants represented the above-mentioned professional associations and other professional associations.

The trainers included experts from the Glastnost Foundation / Russian Centre for Journalism in Extreme Situations as well as local experts. The workshops covered such topics as ‘international standards in applying defamation laws’, ‘criminal and civil offence’, ‘criminal protection of journalists in libel, insult, and encroachment of honor and dignity of the President and public officials’, ‘civil actions on honor and dignity’, ‘self-regulation’, ‘specificities of legal defense and the role of lawyers in courts and with the appeal authorities’. Concrete legal situations faced by national media outlets were discussed as part of the scenario exercises. The workshop handouts include the following publications: - Mass media in Conflict situations - Investigations of CEJ; - How to Protect the rights of Journalists, The Monitoring process; - Mass Media legal regulation; - Political Correctness in Kazakh Media, searching harmony.

RESULTS

A total of 19 experts including 11 women received the training. The project activities have been highlighted on the websites of local newspapers as well as on those of the media NGOs involved in the project.

CONCLUSION:

In their comments on the seminar, participants noted the relevance of the subject matter covered and the professionalism of the trainers. The project provides better opportunities to discuss political, social and economic issues in a freer and more civilized manner, in line with the constitutional principle of freedom of expression and democracy in Central Asian countries.
REGIONAL PROJECT

AIBD: TRAINING OF RADIO JOURNALISTS IN ETHICS, STRATEGIES AND CONCEPTS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMING
PROJECT NO: PDC/49 RAS/03 (354 RAS5052)
US $ 20,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Training programme for radio journalists, including women, from AIBD member countries on research and reporting on economic issues, education and health, rights and lifelong learning, journalism ethics, and strategies and concepts for production and programming.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project was implemented in three different countries - two at an in-country level in Cambodia and Pakistan and one at regional level in Thailand:

1. Cambodia: one-week workshop from 27 November to 1 December 2006. The workshop was held at the Media Training Centre (MTC) at the Ministry of Information. The commentaries were recorded at the Cambodian National Radio.

2. Pakistan: one-week workshop from 11 to 16 December 2006 hosted by the Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation and held at the Pakistan Broadcasting Academy (PBA) in Islamabad.

3. Thailand: four-day regional workshop from 22 to 26 January 2007 hosted by the National Broadcasting Service in Thailand at the Institute of Public Relations in Bangkok.

RESULTS

A total of 37 radio journalists cum producers - 25 of whom were women - received training. Audio commentaries on a wide range of subjects were scripted and recorded. These included: agriculture, HIV/AIDS, domestic violence, traffic accidents and global warming (Cambodia); pollution; smoking; women’s health and polio eradication (Pakistan); avian flu; polio eradication, democracy education, infrastructure development, the global economic impact, road/traffic accidents, rural depopulation and textile industry regulation (Thailand). These clippings are being compiled to a master CD for submission to UNESCO. Participants are encouraged to continue networking and exchanges through email. The commentaries recorded during the training exercises were compiled on CDs and distributed to participants.
REGIONAL PROJECT

AMSAR: DEVELOPMENT OF MEDIA SKILLS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS AND FEATURE PRODUCTION
PROJECT N°: PDC/49 RAS/04 (354-RAS-5053)
US$ 15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Organisation of a Mekong regional workshop with a view to developing the media skills of 15 journalists from print media and broadcast media on Environmental News and Features Production, as well as to enhance professional networking.

IMPLEMENTATION

AMSAR, Bangkok organized a 6-day workshop on developing media skills on Environmental News and Features Production for 12 participants, from both academic and professional fields, from 12 to 17 February, 2007. The participants came from 5 countries in Mekong sub-region: Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam and Thailand.

RESULTS

Ten environmental news/features for the print media and 2 feature stories for the broadcast media were produced as well as reports from each country on their respective media and environment situations. A network of academic organizations, media and NGOs from the 5 countries has also been set up.
REGIONAL PROJECT

INTERNEWS: FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE FOR MEDIA IN CENTRAL ASIA
PROJECT NO: PDC/49 RAS/05  (354RAS5054)
US$ 15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to improve the financial stability of mass media outlets in Central Asia by reinforcing their ability to build a viable economic basis for their activities.

IMPLEMENTATION

Two 3-day workshops took place on 12-14 February and on 26-29 March 2007 with the participation of 18 media and advertising managers, as well as directors of sales departments, among which 8 women.

Examples of practices in foreign countries and the advantages and disadvantages of mass media operation under market economy were reviewed. Discussions also focused on the role, mechanisms and opportunities of advertising in the creation of strong brands of the TV and radio stations. Participants obtained general knowledge on the current situation of the advertising and media markets, carried out analyses and became familiarised with global development trends. Advertising activities were discussed in detail: types and practice of marketing research, analytical skills for marketing information, pricing methods, budget planning, client strategy, development of a general sales strategy. Two business games were organized on advertising services and methods of efficient communication with news subdivisions of the company. As Human Resource Management issues are critical in the process of adapting companies to the new management forms, a significant part of the training was devoted to systems of motivation and principles of labour remuneration for advertising subdivisions. Special attention was paid to accountability in managing media finances based on such sources as the “CBA Guidelines” (UNESCO 2005) on “commercial, business and financial interests”, “personal benefits and gifts”, “on-air talent and commercial advertising”, and “news and current affairs presenters / consumer programme presenters”.

Participants also focused on the development of principles of effective client strategy, client relation management and building of professional behavioral basis. Mini-lectures and discussions were held on the variety of psychological types of clients, their classification by budget size and advertising indicators. Participants also received the opportunity to look at and discuss samples of video on the organization of promotional campaigns by TV channels and authors’ programs, taking into consideration UNESCO’s ethical principles.

RESULTS

18 trainees have become creative and confident in finding ways to strengthen the financial independence of their organizations. After the training, participants continued exchanges through consultations, e-mails, meetings and discussions. The outcome of the training was the effective exchange of experience between representatives of various mass media outlets of Central Asia.
REGIONAL PROJECT

CAPACITY BUILDING IN RESPONSE TO MEDIA RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS SOUTH ASIA
PROJECT NO: 354-RAS-5063
US$ 25,000

IMPLEMENTATION

The IFJ has carried out field tests of its media rights monitoring module in conditions as diverse as Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Consultations have been held with elected officials and staff of the Indian Journalists’ Union (IJU) and the National Union of Journalists (India) (NUJ-I) on the application of the module in Indian conditions.

The IJU has consented to organise the first of the workshops on media rights and advocacy at Guwahati, Assam, on February 8 and 9, 2008. The workshop involved working journalists from all seven of India’s north-eastern states. Arrangements for the workshop are entering a final phase.

The NUJ-I agreed to organise the second workshop at Raipur, Chattisgarh state in the month of March. The workshop will involve working journalists from the state of Chattisgarh, as well as from neighbouring regions of Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh, where the problem of political extremism has been widespread. Discussions with media groups and journalists organizations in the state of Jammu and Kashmir are beginning, with a view to conducting the third of the media rights and advocacy workshops in Srinagar in the month of April.

Discussions were held in Dhaka, Bangladesh, with officials of Massline Media Communications (MMC), who have agreed to organise the workshop planned for that country at a convenient time in the months of May-June.

RESULTS:

With the project not yet being at the halfway stage, the present concrete results are the advanced stage of planning of the 4 workshops, which has involved extending the networks already existing within IFJ affiliates and partners.

CONCLUSION:

Project planning is well advanced with the 4 workshops planned to be completed on schedule. At this stage, the IFJ does not see impediments to the project being conducted as envisaged in the work plan.
NATIONAL PROJECT

BANGLADESH: YOUTH COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 BGD/01 (354 BGD 5041)
US$ 22,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project is developing a community multimedia centre (CMC) from an existing telecentre. The focus is on developing the key media elements – media facility establishment, a range of capacity building skills, media production and distribution systems – of the CMC (already in place) in order to extend the impact of an ICT centre.

IMPLEMENTATION

(i) As part of awareness raising activities, 5 journalists from 5 newspapers were invited to visit the project site. Subsequently, four articles were published reaching some 450,000 people nationally, particularly in Sitakund and the Chittagong region. It helped to create significant awareness about the CMC and community media at large.

(ii) Two formal orientation programmes were organized for the YPSA officials to educate them on community media. They were then able to disseminate the knowledge they had gathered to the target community.

(iii) Project activities were highlighted on the YPSA website where a separate page was allocated to inform people about the CMC. They were also published on the web portal of ‘The Communication Initiative’ and elsewhere.

(iv) Representatives of Japan, Ghana, Uganda, Keisen University Japan, Action Aid Bangladesh, Niano Peace Foundation Japan, National Association for the Blind in Delhi, and others visited the project, thereby raising awareness about the CMC and community media among a wide range of people.

(v) A group of 32 participants have been identified, trained and involved in the various aspects of the CMC’s multimedia production, programming, coordination and management.

(vi) Formal, non-formal and on-the-job training programmes were carried out for the CMC participants.

RESULTS

(i) Appropriate audio and video equipment has been commissioned and a multimedia facility has been established. A new CMC building – funded by YPSA – is in the process of construction, which will make a significant difference to the overall capacity of the CMC.

(ii) A critical mass of volunteers and key staff have been identified who can take on a strong, collective leadership role in the ongoing development of the CMC.

(iii) Three major training programmes: introduction to community media, video skills, and basic journalism – have been run in order to develop skills among a base of volunteers who can begin to manage the CMC as an independent outlet.

(iv) Video production and distribution over the local cable networks, via narrowcasting and special screenings has begun.

CONCLUSION

The CMC is presently in a very strong position to expand its activities more effectively and provide services to a greater number of community people. The project partner YPSA has also invested significantly in terms of financial support, contributions in kind and technical assistance. YPSA has built a new floor in the previous facility and expanded the CMC facility significantly. Moreover, in the absence of funding support, YPSA has continued the CMC activities along with the project staff.
TYPE OF PROJECT

The project undertook a program of training for almost 200 rural journalists (117 male and 81 female) on ethical code of conduct, gender-sensitive reporting and children’s rights-based reporting in ten coastal districts. It also covered some other revised activities such as: organizing a workshop for selected rural journalists (follow-up activity), production of thematic reports on gender and child rights, development of a website/electronic news letter, monitoring of press freedom, orientation for bi-monthly reporters, collection and publishing of press monitoring reports in newspapers, providing referral services to harassed journalists (as per need). The project achieved its all targets. The project started on November 2006 and it was terminated on November 2007.

IMPLEMENTATION

MMC selected about 200 rural journalists for the IPDC training. Emphasis was put on the level of experience of the young male and female journalists in the selection process. All the trainees were from coastal belt.

An IPDC training curriculum was developed according to the needs and plan of training. It was developed in December 2006. The training curriculum includes: training time and duration, schedule, materials, handouts, resource contact, field visit plan, assignment distribution plan etc.

A basic training was organized in ten coastal districts. 20 participants participated in each training session. Trainings were conducted using participatory methods. MMC’s own training resources and content-related external resource persons conducted the training sessions.

RESULTS:

200 rural journalists received IPDC training on ‘Ethical code of conduct, Gender-sensitive reporting and Children’s rights-based reporting. 50 field-based reports were produced from the training, 600 gender-sensitive and children’s rights-based reports were provided to participants as a training assignment. A set of guidelines on the ‘Code of Ethics of Journalism Perspective: Gender and Children Rights’ was prepared as training material for sensitizing the journalists on gender and child-rights reporting, as well as on the basic code of ethics of journalism. These guidelines were distributed among participants.

CONCLUSION:

The project ended in due time. It seems to have had a longer-term impact. Local journalists are motivated to cover press freedom monitoring issues and are carrying out gender-sensitive reporting in their local newspapers.
NATIONAL PROJECT

BANGLADESH : FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM FOR CAPACITY BUILDING OF YOUNG JOURNALISTS
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 BGD/01 (354 BGD 5061)
US $18,000

TYPE OF PROJECT:

To organise motivation and capacity building for the young Journalists, working in local print and electronic media houses.

IMPLEMENTATION:

Programme launch immediate after signing the contract with IPDC/UNESCO in October 2007. According the project activities News Network organised one-month fellowship (first batch) in Khulna city, where 25 journalists, including 8 females, participating in it. Programme continued till 13 December 2007. Chief Editor of Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha (BSS) Zaglul Ahmed Chowdhury attended the closing session as chief guest while Managing Editor of Daily Purbanchal Ms Ferdous Ali was present at the inaugural function. The second batch of the one-month fellowship programme, first of its kind in Bangladesh, is scheduled to start on January 15 in Bogra. During the training, the journalists received motivation on ethics of journalism and sensible journalism, human rights and social responsibilities of a journalist. It also included;

1. Discussion on press freedom and freedom of expression
2. Description of news and basics of reporting and report writing
3. Reporting on women and child rights issues, economic and environment issues
4. Techniques of information gathering, including taking interviews, covering press conferences and other events
5. Investigative report, its necessity and techniques of information gathering for it and report writing.
6. News–feature writing

Senior journalists of various media houses of the country are conducting the courses.

RESULTS:

Under this project 50 journalists will be awarded for training. By this time 25 persons received training in Khulna city. Another 25 will give similar training soon in Bogra city, is scheduled to start on 15 January and continue till 14 February 2008.

CONCLUSION:

The programme has been able to draw the attention of various levels, particularly the media in Bangladesh and different local press clubs of the country. News Network is now receiving requests from different districts to organize similar programme in their towns. The agency believes that there are scopes for further development of the programme. Such as programme can also be organized for sub-editors, assistant editors and news photographers, working both in print and electronic media.
NATIONAL PROJECT

BHUTAN: ESTABLISHMENT OF NEWS AND PSA PRODUCTION UNITS FOR THE FIRST INDEPENDENT RADIO IN BHUTAN
PROJECT NUMBER: PDC/51 BHU/01 (354 BHU 5061)
US $30,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project envisages the establishment of a news and public service announcements (PSA) production unit, the expansion of the FM service to lower Wang valley and Paro district, and human resource development and training to service news gathering, editing and broadcast needs, and particularly the production of news and PSAs for Centennial Radio.

IMPLEMENTATION / RESULTS

To date, the following activities have been carried out:

1. **News reporting, editing & broadcast equipment.** Under this sub-activity, a supplier has been identified for the sourcing of equipment.
2. **Human resource development.** Under this sub-activity, one person has attended the “Youth Radio” at the Deutsche Welle Academy from Aug 29-31, 2007. The course covered issues such as planning, implementing and running small youth radio stations, and was targeted to station managers from community stations from South and South-East Asia (Bhutan, Nepal, Thailand, Pakistan, Vietnam, Phillipines, Cambodia). Two training slated for last week of February.

In the meantime the beneficiary agency has proceeded to:

3. Construction of the news studio
4. Transmission test and signal measurements in target area of Thimphu City carried out.
5. Digitizing of songs and other audio materials

CONCLUSION

Progress is rather slow on this project, partly because of the lack of qualified people in this field given how new the concept of independent radio is to Bhutan. This factor is not an asset in a country where people look for job security in the civil service. Part of the training program is scheduled for the second half of February because of other commitments of the trainer. The project is however on track and the station should be up and running by February 2008. This will depend mainly on the timely delivery of equipment and on the availability of a local trainer who has been identified.
FemLINK Pacific, Suva, Fiji: Community Empowerment through the use of Community Radio
PROJECT No: PDC/51 FIJ/02 (354 FIJ 5061)
US $ 18,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Consultations with rural community groups especially women's groups on the nature, potential impact, relevance, and viability of community radio with the output of an Implementation Plan for a 2nd Fiji community radio.

IMPLEMENTATION

FemLINK Pacific maintains a vibrant, successful community radio station based in Fiji’s capital city of Suva with frequent visits/broadcasts from many rural locations. The military coup in December 2006 created significant delays with the issuing of permits for meetings (necessary in Fiji as the rights to assembly and freedom of expression were severely curtailed). The project could only commence in early 2008 and will be completed by late 2008.

RESULTS

FemLINK will be conducting extensive consultations with rural community groups at 3 small towns across Fiji, they will also be liaising with Suva-based women's NGOs, and the Government Ministries of Women, Rural Development, and Communication (for broadcast permits).
The primary output will be an Implementation/Business Plan for the set-up of the 2nd or 3rd viable community radio stations in Fiji. (Note: only Fiji, Solomon Islands, and Papua New Guinea have operating community radios with great variance in broadcast schedules/quality).

CONCLUSION

While the military coup in Dec 2006 caused great delays with the project, it provided a stark reminder of the crucial need for access to information and freedom of expression provided by community radios. Rural communities are often apathetic to events in far-away capitals or fearful of the unknown repercussions of events such as coups. Community radio allows the far-flung community to “talk” to each other, discuss shared problems and local solutions.
INDIA: EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES THROUGH ICT USING COMMUNITY FM AND SATELLITE RADIO
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 IND/02 (354 IND 5041)
US$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project is building the capacity of community-based groups in selected areas of Uttaranchal State in India to produce local radio content.

IMPLEMENTATION

All the equipment required for the project has been procured (one computer, two mini discs with microphones, 20 digital satellite receivers). A community media centre has been established in Chamba, Uttaranchal where a computer and accessory equipment have been installed. A rudimentary sound studio has also been constructed to enable community groups to record studio based content. Two content development and script writing workshops were conducted in October and November 2005. Two professional experts were hired as consultants for the workshops. The workshops included training on digital sound editing, use of mini disc for field recording and use of computer for other secretarial tasks. The follow-up training included work with community participants on prioritizing their content issues and learning to design story lines for radio and writing scripts. A total of 15 participants were trained. Two community-based technical and field level coordinators have been hired to oversee the implementation of the project. Repeat broadcasts of the content produced by the communities continue on the Asia Development satellite channel (WorldSpace). The community youth teams have prioritized issues for new content development for future radio production and have designed three content series on (i) youth issues (ii) health concerns at the community level, and (iii) education opportunities and facilities. Some of the group members are also working on a programme series on places of interest and tourism in Uttaranchal. Scripts for new programmes are currently being written.

RESULTS

The content training and script design workshops were well attended and enjoyed by the trainees from the community. The project implementation has been completed as of October 2006. Additional equipment to facilitate broadcasts of the radio programme on local cable networks has been procured for the teams. Local management structures are now being set up to ensure sustainability and to enable the community teams to apply for community broadcast licenses within the framework of the new Community Radio policy. Broadcasts on the WorldSpace Asia development satellite channel continue and are currently being heard by community listener clubs established in 30 villages in the Tehri Garhwal and Rudraprayag districts of Uttaranchal.

CONCLUSION:

The setting up of the community media centre has provided greater credibility to the community radio groups as well as enhanced their confidence levels. Training on use of a computer not just for audio editing but for other secretarial tasks is seen as a big advantage that provides youth groups in the community with a new avenue for expressing their ideas and concerns, as well as for supporting their everyday needs and creating new livelihood opportunities. There is a need to continue support to the groups and expand opportunities for community dialogue and participatory communication practices in the hills to address the lack of information resources in the hills of Uttaranchal.
TYPE OF PROJECT
This is a project supporting the creation of two Community Video Units (CVU) - one in the slums of Ahmedabad and one in the rural Panchmahal district - in partnership with the NGOs Saath and Yuvshakti.
The objectives are the following:
- to undertake 2x 8-week video production workshops for 10 young women and men from 4 urban slum communities to produce a fortnightly/monthly video magazine and a daily news capsule to reach out to approximately 12,000 households,
- and to replicate this model of community video production through the Video Volunteers program which teaches video production to local NGOs.

IMPLEMENTATION
14 community members, men and women, have been trained in all aspects of video production and particularly in surveying, PRA, research skills (online, through newspapers, phone calls, visits to government offices, other NGOs and interacting with the community); all aspects of shooting, logging and capturing, structuring a segment, structuring a half-hour video program, conducting interviews, writing a brief, writing narrations, editing, and distribution (how to publicize a screening, how to conduct a pre-screening welcome and a post-screening discussion, how to gather feedback and how to report on their screenings). A two-day advanced training workshop was conducted for the eight video trainers in Ahmedabad, Gujarat on 1-7 November 2006. Areas covered included brief-writing, script-writing and screenings. Videos on the CVUs were compiled for general audiences. These include short, subtitled versions of the CVUs’ first four 30-min video magazines
A self-learning training manual is being developed.

RESULTS
The fourteen community members trained have become articulate, passionate, creative and confident leaders who see themselves as the voice of their communities. Women producers especially have mentioned the boost in confidence they get from speaking in public, and changes in their family relationships and the status they have in the community.
The DVD compiled of video magazines was screened at several occasions including at the Stanford Business School; a conference on IT for Change, and the Tech Museum in San Jose, USA. It has been used to start building community video partnerships with a number of international organizations. Outreach efforts to expand the network of CVUs are planned for 2007.

CONCLUSION
This project appears to be bearing fruit. Community members are reportedly proving to be fully capable of producing local content on an ongoing basis and are steadily moving towards building a locally-owned media industry.
NATIONAL PROJECT

INDIA: TESTING OF HANDBOOK KIT AND DEVELOPMENT OF TRAINING MODULES ON DISASTER REPORTING
PROJECT NO: PDC/49IND/03 (354-IND-5052)
US$ 15,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to train working/practicing journalists (print, broadcast and new media) from Tamil Nadu and other tsunami-affected areas in India in reporting on disasters.

IMPLEMENTATION

Development and Testing of the Handbook/Resource Kit and Training Module on Disaster Reporting for Journalists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Design and Development of Version 2 of the Interactive CD/Website</td>
<td>Draft Content for the website has been prepared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop 1: Preliminary Assessment of Handbook and Resource Kit by Intended Users (media practioners, journalists)</td>
<td>Completed on August 18, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revising/Modifications—based on the workshop feedback and evaluation of the handbook</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop II: To Test and Validate Content: Expert consultations</td>
<td>Content of the Draft report has been assessed during the Workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of the Final Version of the Handbook for Publication</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and publications, dissemination</td>
<td>Yet to Commence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESULTS

The draft handbook has been updated with disaster data available as on Dec 2007. Projects and online resource list has been updated. The Handbook been assessed during the workshop on “Covering Natural Hazards & Disaster Risk”. Presently the conclusions of the feedback from the workshop as well as more recent developments in disaster risk management policy and programs are being incorporated into the Handbook.
NATIONAL PROJECT

INDIA: REINFORCEMENT OF CMCs IN MARGINALIZED WEAVER COMMUNITIES

PROJECT NO: PDC/51IND/01 (354-IND-5061)
US$15,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project will focus on building upon existing work through capacity-building workshops aimed at enhancing life skills in such areas as CMC management, local content production, exchange and dissemination, while providing community access to information through the appropriate use of media tools.

IMPLEMENTATION

An application for a grant of permission to set up a Community Radio Station is ready for submission to the Secretary of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. A technical site visit was made by the OWSA representative to Chanderi. Bunkar Vikas Sanstha (BVS), the executing agency, has tentatively identified a suitable location for the studio. Training on the development of newsletter is scheduled for March-April, followed by content creation through digital stories in May-June 08.

CONCLUSIONS:

Programme implementation has been initiated, and there is now a clear timeline for the execution of critical action on the community radio station, both in terms of setting up the production studio and transmission station, and of training the community in radio programming. The coming three months will see fruition of all these efforts, with the community girls and women taking the lead in accessing, developing, disseminating and distributing content in multiple media, and taking the CMCs to the next level in terms of vibrancy, creative management and sustainability.
NATIONAL PROJECT

KAZAKHSTAN: ICT FOR SMALL NEWSPAPER DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 KZH/01 (354 KZH 5061)
US$ 18 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims at stimulating a wider participation of citizens in various democratic
government processes by enhancing the capacities of small regional and local newspapers as well
as of the news magazine sector in Kazakhstan. The project activities are being implemented by the
NGO “Kazakhstan Newspaper Publishers Association”.

IMPLEMENTATION

The aim of this project is to carry out, between January and June 2008, 9 workshops for a total of
90 advertisement and distribution managers, web-editors, editors and journalists (of whom 50% shall be women) from 30-40 newsrooms from 6-8 regions of Kazakhstan, with a special focus on Semipalatinsk and the Aral Sea region. The workshops will deal with: (i) Newspaper management, (ii) Advertising sales, and (iii) News reporting (taking into consideration ethical norms and elements of public services). Their programme will cover:

- ICT for general newsroom management (CRM systems, document circulation and Electronic Data Interchange, multi-platform media, publishing software);
- ICT for the advertisement and distribution department (content, advertisement, subscribers, feedback, accounting, layout, typography);
- ICT for news processes (gathering and handling news information by journalists and editors);
- Multi-media technologies for newspaper promotion;
- Launch and promotion of the Internet-version of the printed media (multi-media versions of the printed media, blogs, etc.)

RESULTS

The project activities are ongoing.
NATIONAL PROJECT

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC: ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY MEDIA CENTRE FOR THE TALAS REGION
PROJECT NO: PDC/24 KYZ/01 (354 KYZ 5031)
US$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project is developing a Community Radio and Multimedia Centre in Talas, Kyrgyzstan from an existing ICT Centre. The ICT Centre is supported by the Talas State University and the UNESCO National Commission of Kyrgyzstan under UNESCO’s Regular Programme. The project aimed at broadcasting to the rural community of the Talas region information relevant to improving their living standards, fostering participation in the decision-making process and teaching them how to use ICT.

IMPLEMENTATION

The first phase of this project, which began in 2005 and was carried out by the Association of Regional TV and Radio Broadcasters, Kyrgyzstan, following Internews’ recommendation, was to identify, purchase, deliver and install radio and studio equipment; ensure customs clearance for the equipment and obtain necessary registration licenses; and establish a training programme for the staff of the Talas Community Multimedia Centre (CMC) on how to use the installed equipment.

The second phase was carried out in collaboration with the NGO MediaMost and the Center for International Migration and Development, Germany, and involved the organization of eight training workshops in journalism, technical, administrative/management and financial skills for a minimum of eight members (or potential members) of the CMC representing the board, management and volunteer reporters.

RESULTS

The frequency and broadcasting licences have been officially obtained. Equipment has been delivered and installed. Training for CMC staff has been carried out. The Community Multimedia Centre and Community Radio “Radiomost” established in Talas has been broadcasting since July 2007. The basic CMC and Community radio documents have been developed, in particular: Definition of the community radio; Social, and financial technical sustainability; Documenting the foundations of a Community Radio/CMC: - Community Radio Council as a form of community participation; - Community radio ethics / code of conduct; - Technical guidelines; - Managing finances; Training progress and local Talas information is already being posted on a blog on a regular basis.

CONCLUSION

It is the first radio service of its kind in Central Asia, in a relatively remote mountain valley in north-west Kyrgyzstan. UNESCO and IPDC support is needed to obtain required level of sustainability.
NATIONAL PROJECT

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC: CAPACITY BUILDING OF YOUNG JOURNALISTS FOR POLITICAL REPORTING
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 KYZ/01 (354 KYZ 5061)
US$ 18 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The aim of the project to promote independent, pluralist media practices through accurate and balanced reporting based on democratic dialogue between young media workers and politicians in favour of a transparent governance. This project was implemented by the NGO “Media Ordo”. The expected outcome of this project is to improve the skills and knowledge of young journalists and senior journalism students in accurate, fair and non-partisan political reporting.

IMPLEMENTATION

Media Ordo will organize by July 2008 10 basic journalism skills workshops and 10 political reporting/literacy workshops for 100 young journalists and senior journalism students from three universities. They will include 14 workshops in Bishkek (MediaOrdo/KSU), 2 in Naryn (NSU), 2 in Karakol (University of Karakol) and 2 in Batken. By 30 September 2008, the project expects to have carried out 10 debates between young journalists and politicians from 4 political parties, namely: Atameken, Ar-Namyz, Erkindik and Ak-Shunkar; have conducted tutorials for the participants and published the best articles from print media namely “Agym”, “De-facto”, “Kyrgyz ruhu”, "Issik-Kul Pravdasy", "Arguments and Facts".

RESULTS

The project activities are ongoing.
TYPE OF PROJECT

The project focuses on two semi-nomadic minority groups in Northern aimags of Mongolia who live side by side in the Khövsgöl lake area: the Tsaatan and the Darkhad. It aims at building the capacity of those ethnic minorities to produce and exchange information of local importance in local languages, through the establishment of a community radio and two community multimedia centers with provision of training. It will also establish a permanent communication channel between those communities and the rest of the country.

IMPLEMENTATION

The Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO partnered with the Reindeer Foundation and the Press Institute of Mongolia for the implementation of this project. In December 2005 the Reindeer Foundation has obtained a license together with radio frequency for the establishment of the community radio in Rinchenlkhumbe Soum of Khövsgöl province. The license was issued by the Communications Regulatory Commission of Mongolia after several months of application processing. Mr. C.A. Arnaldo, project consultant, has conducted an assessment mission to the project locations and provided recommendations on the launching and configurations of the community radio and multimedia centers. The Reindeer Foundation, the Mongolia Press Institute and other volunteer media organizations concerned by the fate of Darkhad and Tsaatan communities, joined efforts in completing the on-the-spot feasibility study and providing topographical maps of the area and other required parameters. The project stakeholders established a detailed action plan as well the final configuration for setting up and operating the radio station and the multimedia centers.

RESULTS

- A license for the establishment of the community radio station for the Darkhad people was obtained
- Detailed action plans for the setting up and operating of one radio station and multimedia center in Renchiunlkumbe Soum for the Darkhad people and one multimedia center in Tsaganuur Soum for the Tsaatan people were finalized.
- The final configuration of the radio station and the multimedia centers to ensure maximum geographical coverage was agreed upon by all the project stakeholders.
- Competitive bidding for the acquisition of technical facilities to equip the radio station and multimedia centers has been conducted. The most suitable supplier was selected for the final purchase.
- 22 Tsaatan and 39 Darkhad families were identified for the free distribution of radio receivers.
- Two local residents were selected for the running of the radio station and multimedia centers, and the chief engineer from the Mongolian National Radio was recruited for technical back up.
- A training plan for the radio station and multimedia center personnel was approved by ACI/BEJ.
NATIONAL PROJECT

MONGOLIA: PUBLIC BROADCASTING FOR MINORITIES IN MONGOLIA
PROJECT NO: PDC/49MON/01 (354 MON 5051)
US$ 41,000    (co-financed by Germany)

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims at building the human resources and technical facilities for public service broadcasting in the western-most aimag (province) of Mongolia, Bayan-Olgii by providing technical assistance, training and equipment so that media practitioners can adequately exercise their right to serve the local public. Bayan-Olgii is the only aimag which has a broadcasting service in its local language.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. In April 2006, experts from the BBC and Globe International, an important media advocacy NGO in Mongolia, conducted a training workshop on the “Right to communicate: capacity-building of ethnic minority broadcasting in Mongolia” at the Mongolia National Radio and TV and at the Bayan-Olgii broadcasting institutions.

2. Globe International organized 2 internships at the national public service broadcaster MNRTV and 2 internships at the major newspapers for media practitioners from Bayan-Olgii. The 5-month internships have been positively perceived by both the receiving and sending sides, and have generated a significant information influx from minority areas to major national media outlets in the capital.

3. In order to increase the professional level of media workers in Bayan-Olgii, the Kazakh National University selected and trained four students from the Bayan-Olgii aimag of Mongolia. During the fall 2006 semester, they attended courses on TV, radio, newspaper genres, as well as advertising and media management.

4. Tandem TVS conducted an evaluation of existing PSB equipment and the receiving/transmitting station. Together with the immediate replacement of the old station, Tandem also proposed three new community radio stations in the remote Deluun, Bulgan and Tsengel counties which suffer from severe information deficiency (no national TV or radio available).

RESULTS

1. Training of media practitioners at the MNRTV and Bayan-Olgii.
2. Four internships -two at the radio and TV departments of the MNRTV
3. Four students from Bayan-Olgii trained at the Journalism Department, KNU. One cameraman trained at Radio Television Malaysia
4. A research on public and community broadcasting facilities in Bayan-Olgii is accomplished.
5. Broadcasting for ethnic minorities is being extended through the establishment of radio facilities in remote counties.
6. One Video mixing studio was established at Ulgii TV.

CONCLUSIONS

The project gave a significant boost to PSB in this remote province, which suffers from high unemployment and is geographically marginalized from the rest of the country. The TV and community radio stations are presently very active in providing services to a greater number of people in Bayan-Olgii. The quality of broadcasting facilities and programmes has been improved.
NATIONAL PROJECT

NIUE: NIUE STAR NEWSPAPER, HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT N°: PDC/51 NIU/01 (354 NIU 5061)
US$ 8,700

TYPE OF PROJECT

Human resource training and capacity development for the only newspaper in Niue.

IMPLEMENTATION

Niue is a small island developing state (SIDS) with severe natural and human resource constraints. Niue Star has been publishing a weekly newspaper for nearly 10 years in Niue (free) and for the Auckland Niuen population (for sale subsidizing the Niue distribution). Cyclone Heta destroyed the island’s printing press so all editing and layout is now completed and printed in Auckland with copies flown to Niue on the once-weekly flight. Operating with only 3 staff with significant experience but very little qualifications or training, Niue Star were awarded a 2007 IPDC grant to increase the formal skills and capacity of the newspaper.

The Workplan & Budget provides for:
1) Advanced Photoshop/InDesign Layout/Editing Training at a specialist Graphics Training School (May 2008);
2) Advanced Editorial Training with the award-winning Samoa Observer newspaper in Apia, Samoa (March 2008);
3) Purchase of a new high-end PC for editing/layout (March 2008).

RESULTS

Funds will be released in March 2008 to commence training. It is too early to assess results and the impact of the project. Full results will be reported in 2009.

CONCLUSION

The UNESCO DG recently visited Niue (February 2008) and was impressed by the impact of CI/IPDC assistance to Niue Star and the Broadcasting Corporation of Niue (Radio/TV). It is critically important for communities in ultra-small states to be continually informed of events especially opportunities to explore/implement solutions for development. The Niue Star newspaper provides a vital link between the Niuen and Auckland communities and the IPDC will be strengthening that link.
NATIONAL PROJECT

NEPAL: CONSOLIDATION OF COMMUNITY RADIO MOVEMENT
PDC/ 49 NEP/01 (354-NEP-5051)
US$ 17 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims at intensive capacity building in the consolidation of the community radio movement in Nepal. Among the expected outcomes of this project, implemented by the Association of Community Radio Broadcasters Nepal (ACORAB), was the preparation of a code of conduct for community radio and the training of station managers, programme producers and technicians of member community radio stations.

IMPLEMENTATION

ACORAB carried out the following activities under the IPDC-supported project:

i) Management training for station managers
ii) Technical training for technicians
iii) Training on programme production
iv) Preparation of a code of conduct for community radio

RESULTS

18 station managers and 6 Executive Committee members trained in station management.
26 programme producers of 13 radio stations trained in radio programme production.
40 technicians trained on studios and transmission, new technology, and basic maintenance of the equipment; The code of conduct has been published as a poster, booklet and flex banner. it has enhanced confidence of other donors to provide support to ACORAB. As a result, ACORAB has received support from Danida/HUGOU, MS Nepal, UNESCO and the Family Planning Association Nepal.

CONCLUSION

With regard to the achievements of the project, the training components have enhanced the human resource base of community radio stations in areas such as radio journalism, station management and radio technology, thus improving their performance and the quality of their content. The training programme was also used to sensitisise station officials to stimulate democratic participation, inform the public, protect the public interest and people’s rights, and promote good governance through their respective radio stations.

The number of community radios increased from 20 to 87 during the project period, and this increase is still ongoing. Out of 75 districts of Nepal, community radio has reached 66 districts so far, in other words almost 80 percent of the total population. Therefore, the preparation of a code of conduct for community radio, with IPDC support, is timely and has greatly helped to commit community radios in Nepal to a set of principles and values as well as raise awareness on the social responsibility of community radio stations.
National Project

Pakistan: Improving Access to Independent Information in Rural Pakistan

Project No: PDC/48 PAK/01 (354 PAK 5041)

US$ 20,000

Type of Project

This project is designed to strengthen the position and influence of 'Nawa-I-Ahmedpur Sharqia', a rural newspaper published in the Ahmedpur East Subdivision of the Punjab Province of Pakistan. Founded in 1989, it is the only ABC-certified newspaper in the district to have been published on a regular weekly basis for 16 years. The eight-page, four-colour paper plays a significant role in stimulating change, passing on information and creating local identity in this impoverished area, which remains profoundly conservative and is still defined by feudal practices and structures. 'Nawa-I-Ahmedpur Sharqia' also acts as a centre for training and advocacy for rural journalists in the area. This project aims to convert the paper from a weekly to a daily format, both in response to local demand and to the increased competition arising from the deregulation of radio and television. The second objective of the project is to launch a free monthly newsletter for rural journalists on freedom of expression issues, published in Urdu language. The newsletter will inform rural journalists of their rights in a democratic society, enhance their networking capabilities and inform of freedom of expression violations.

In the long-term, this project should increase democratic participation, promote transparency of development initiatives in rural areas, and increase awareness of human rights and press freedom issues among rural reporters.

Implementation

This project, implemented by the Nawa-I-Ahmedpur Sharqia, has received the equipment foreseen, the new facilities duly inaugurated, and training activities of rural journalists and technical staff held in February 2006.

'Sadiq News', the free monthly newsletter covering freedom of expression issues for rural Pakistani journalists, was launched December 2005.

Results

The project is well on the way to achieving its objectives fully.
TYPE OF PROJECT

Set-up and launch of 1st community radio station for Bougainville, Papua New Guinea.

IMPLEMENTATION

Bougainville is an autonomous (island) province of Papua New Guinea (PNG). The island is extremely rugged with few roads and infrastructure. The only media is the National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) of PNG broadcasting from Buka, the administrative capital. NBC only relay broadcasts radio from the PNG capital of Port Moresby but the signal is very weak and only covers a part of the island, < 40% of the island’s population and broadcasts only in common Pidgeon and not in any of the island’s several distinct languages. Due to the confusion/conflict between the Bougainville and Port Moresby Departments of Communication, a broadcast license was not issued until late 2007. The Apia Office only released IPDC funds once the license was obtained in addition to a stringent Workplan & Budget including quotations for equipment.

RESULTS

Funds were released in February 2008 for the purchase of the final set of equipment. New Dawn hope to launch by late March/early April. It is too early to assess the results and impact of the project. The ACI Apia will be visiting Port Moresby in May 2008 and may be able to visit Bougainville to fully assess the station post-launch and operations as well as to gather information from listeners and other stakeholders.
NATIONAL PROJECT

PHILIPPINES: EIGHT MODELS OF ASIAN COMMUNITY RADIO: BOOK AND VIDEO DOCUMENTARY
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 PHI/01 (354-PHI-5041)
US$ 10,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This is a national project by the TAMBULI Foundation aimed at producing resource materials for practitioners, academics and policy makers on community media and democratic communication.

The original project as proposed was to consist of two components: the writing of a book and the preparation of a video documentary. However due to limited budget, it has been downgraded to only the book writing component of the project.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. Progress in the implementation of the project has been delayed mainly due to the difficulty of imposing ultimate deadlines for external contributors. Hence a new deadline has been requested for the printing of the book and finishing of the project.
2. 12 articles have been written, each of which will constitute a chapter of the book.
3. The manuscripts have been submitted to the editor who is finalizing the editing process.
4. At least 10 community radios have dealt with in the manuscript – seven from the Philippines and at least three from Nepal and Sri Lanka. Another chapter from India is expected.
5. Additional chapters on the all important subjects of sustainability and participation have been included.
6. Pictures for each station have been gathered and will serve to illustrate the articles.
7. A new editor has been designated as the original one withdrew for health- and work-related reasons.

RESULTS

By the end of February 2008, all the edited manuscripts including the layout of the book will have been submitted to UNESCO. Printing will be carried out as soon as UNESCO will have given its approval after designated readers will have gone through the manuscripts. Five hundred copies of the book will be printed and distributed. Electronic copies will also be prepared.

CONCLUSION

It is expected that the book will contribute greatly to the promotion of community radio in Asia, particularly since the region is lagging far behind in terms of the practice of democratic communication and community media. The selected examples of community radios demonstrate community radio’s effectiveness in small, remote and poor villages that are direly lacking communication facilities. It is expected that community radios in disadvantaged and remote areas will open possibilities for the use of new information and communication technologies. The gap between communities that have access to ICTs and those who have little or none could be reduced.
NATIONAL PROJECT

SRI LANKA: CAMPAIGN TO PROMOTE PUBLIC SERVICE MEDIA AND PUBLIC SERVICE VALUES IN SRI LANKA
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 SRL/01 (354 SRL 5041)
US$ 18 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The overall objective of this project is to contribute towards a strong democratic public service media culture in Sri Lanka, which serves the community, is independent from commercial and government pressures, and provides for a plurality of voices. The immediate objectives of the project are to: build an advocacy coalition for transforming the state-controlled media into a public service media; encourage professional unity and raise awareness among media practitioners about editorial independence; and build commitment to public service values in journalism.

IMPLEMENTATION

Pursuant to the activities cited in the previous 2005/2006 reporting period, an island-wide signature campaign was launched in February 2006. The project staff had direct interactions with 150+ key influential figures in the country, out of which 87 individuals pledged their full support to the campaign. The Legal Unit of CPA drafted two alternative recommendations for the transformation of state-owned media into public service media in Sri Lanka. The translated (Sinhala and Tamil) copies of the drafts were sent to all the political parties in the country. Subsequently, the project staff and campaign committee members had discussions on the draft with several key politicians representing the main political forces in the country. The two legal drafts were not presented to the Parliament due to the prevailing political and security situation. However, the Centre for Policy Alternatives will present the legal drafts to Parliament through the political parties that have extended their support to the campaign in a more favourable socio-political environment, envisaged in the near future.

RESULTS

(i) The Sinhala version of the Public Service Media (PSM) campaign pamphlet (2000 copies) and the poster (500 copies) were printed and distributed at the training sessions (point iv) and other related CPA meetings. The Tamil and English translations of the pamphlet have been completed. Printing of the Tamil version will be completed by the end of the December. (ii) A public Appeal for PSM was drafted and is being debated prior to its launch. (iii) A half-day CSO meeting was held in Colombo on 18 October 2005. (iv) A 1-day training module on Public Service Values for Media Personnel was developed by the IFJ trainer. (v) Three 1-day training workshops on Public Service Values in Journalism were conducted (in Bandarawela, Uva; Rajarata, Anuradhapura; and Colombo.). (vi) recommendations drafted for the transformation of state-owned media in to public service media in Sri Lanka for presentation to Parliament.

CONCLUSION:

The campaign achieved its objectives by laying the foundations for the creation of a media culture with greater access to balanced and fair information for the citizens of Sri Lanka as well as greater transparency in the political and decision-making processes of the government.
NATIONAL PROJECT

SRI LANKA: CAPACITY BUILDING OF COMMUNITY PROJECT NO: REPORTERS FOR PEACECASTING AND LOCAL CONTENT BROADCASTING
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 SRL/01 (354 SRI 5061)
US$ 18,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Young Asia Television proposed the development of a project that will provide an opportunity for community concerns to be aired to a much wider audience and promote understanding of the plight at grassroots level. This is expected to be accomplished by building the capacity of young local reporters to work with the communities around them and truly reflect their concerns.

IMPLEMENTATION

Young Asia Television is in the process of identifying 10 young potential trainees from areas such as the North-Central and North-Eastern parts of Sri Lanka, including from marginalized communities with thriving local content production activities at CMCs, by liaising with local community-based organizations and media organizations. In addition, Young Asia Television is looking to facilitate workshops with the communities involved to encourage media participation on issues of local concern.

RESULTS:

Project in execution
**TYPE OF PROJECT**

This project aims to contribute to the protection of human rights in Tajikistan through raised awareness and expected subsequent action fostered by accurate, balanced and pluralist reporting on these issues. 45 Tajik journalists will be trained in reporting on basic human rights issues as well as related good governance practices. The immediate beneficiaries of this project are members of the Tajik Association of Independent Electronic Mass Media (TAIEMM) that is implementing the activity. The media NGO “Homa” will provide TV production expertise for TAIEMM as well as other media professionals of the Media Alliance involved to the project.

**IMPLEMENTATION**

TAIEMM will organize three 5-day trainings in three regions: Khudjand (Sogd region), Kulyab (Khatlon region), Varzob (near Dushanbe).

- Human rights reporting skills/knowledge training program will have been developed.
- 45 journalists in the Sogd region, Khatlon and Dushanbe will have been trained on basic human rights issues, concepts and instruments.
- Individual plans on reporting human rights will have been devised and discussed by the participants and resource persons.
- The foundations of a network to exchange professional experiences on the issue will have been laid out.

**RESULTS**

The project activities are ongoing.
NATIONAL PROJECT

TONGA: ENHANCING ALLEVIATION OF POVERTY THROUGH TELEVISION AND RADIO PROGRAMS FOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 TON/01  (354 TON 5041)
US$ 17 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Provide progress reports to the general public on the living standards and developments taking place in all island groups. The progress reports via radio and TV broadcasts will inform Tongans living in Tonga and abroad on the living standards and offer alternatives to the Government, NGOs, and citizens for poverty reduction.

IMPLEMENTATION

Through funding from UNESCO, the Tonga Broadcasting Commission (TBC) was able to conduct interviews and surveys on the current state of the Millennium Development Goals in Tonga. The project covered all outer islands of Tonga. Two teams from the TBC Television Unit toured the islands from January through March, collecting information on the Islands status with regards to the Millennium Development Goals.

RESULTS

Final edited masters on DVD of radio and TV programs on:

- Child Mortality
- HIV, Malaria, & other Non Communicable Diseases
- Food Security
- Youth & Children
- Environment & Shelter

CONCLUSION

All the materials have been collected and have resulted in the production of 10 half-hour programmes, which will definitely provide some guidance to the Government for the completion of its progress report for the public on the living standards and developments taking place in all of the island groups. This particular UNESCO project is expected to encourage both government and non government organizations in Tonga and abroad to take action. Television programmes have been aired on both Radio and Television Tonga on poverty-related issues, providing suggestions on how to work towards the eradication of poverty in Tonga.
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
REGIONAL PROJECT

CARIBBEAN REGION:
ETHICAL PRACTICES, JOURNALISM TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT OF
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 RLA/01 (354 RLA 5041)
US$20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Eastern Caribbean Press Council is instrumental in developing media in the Eastern Caribbean. Many journalists in the region are young, eager, and willing to work, however at times that eagerness and a certain over-enthusiasm tend to affect their good judgment and lead to infringements on the rights of the public or of specific individuals. The challenge for the Eastern Caribbean Press Council (ECPC) is to train and guide such professionals so that they may function with the appropriate knowledge, skills and a sense of responsibility. This project therefore aimed at raising the professional standards of journalists in the region and teaching them the responsibilities that come with freedom of the press.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$20,000. Funds were used to conduct a series of capacity development activities, including two workshops and the packaging and distribution of the Code of Ethics and Practice for Journalists in the Caribbean. The first regional workshop was combined with World Press Freedom Day 2005 and focused on freedom of the press as well as on reporting on crisis situations, such as natural disasters, instances of terrorism, and narco-trafficking, and national elections. Community-based, participatory public awareness sessions were also conducted to educate the public about their media rights during these workshops. Two national workshops were also organized. The second regional workshop took place in November 2005 and focused on raising awareness among journalists about the recently completed Code of Ethics and Practice for Journalists in the Caribbean. The final component of the project was achieved in 2007 through partnership with ECPC and the Joint Committee of the Conference of Caribbean Media which consists of the Caribbean Broadcasting Union (CBU), Caribbean News Agency (CANA), Caribbean Institute of Media and Communication (CARIMAC), Association of Caribbean Media Workers (ACM) and the Caribbean Telecommunication Union (CTU). This partnership was intended to undertake research and planning for the transformation of the CCM into a Caribbean Media Summit with a permanent young journalists’ component. Additionally, with the view of an overall strategy to create a more sustainable programme for young journalists, this component was also linked to the establishment of a Caribbean Network of Young Journalists.

RESULTS:

- 30 Journalists have been trained on the Code of Ethics and Code of Practice for Caribbean Journalists;
- Enhanced Awareness of Caribbean Journalists on the Code of Practice;
- Code and practice packaged and distributed to all media houses in the Caribbean;
- Greater awareness of and public support for freedom of the press in the Eastern Caribbean;
- Action Planned developed for the transformation of the Conference of Caribbean Media into a Caribbean Media Summit;
- Caribbean Network of Young Journalist established with over 100 young journalists as members;
REGIONAL PROJECT

WORKSHOP FOR TRAINING JOURNALISTS IN HURRICANE COVERAGE IN THE CARIBBEAN
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 RLA/02 (354 RLA 5061)
US$ 22,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Every year, from June to November, the Caribbean area has to face the challenges of the hurricane season. To reduce the negative impact of this meteorological event, people must be well prepared and know how to react. Journalists and media organizations have a key role to play in providing information about forecasting, monitoring and assessing the impact of hurricanes. Therefore, it is crucial that journalists are well trained in covering this kind of news and are able to maintain live media coverage in difficult weather conditions. Through the training of journalists and media professionals from the Caribbean countries on issues related to hurricane season coverage, this project aims at improving the knowledge and preparedness of journalists, and the quality of coverage and response to hurricanes and other weather disasters in the area.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$ 22,000. At least one journalist from every country in the Caribbean which is threatened by hurricanes, has been identified and invited. A first payment has been made, mainly covering air ticket costs for the workshop participants. As a consequence of the international increase in air ticket costs, it is probable that the total number of participants will slightly decrease. The project has experienced delays in the organization of the workshop which are linked to difficulties experienced when booking flights for the participants. The Institute is moving ahead steadily and it expects to overcome the interruption. The project started in September 2007 and will be concluded by the end of April 2008.

RESULTS:

As the project is in its early stages, it is too soon to assess specific results.

CONCLUSION

The project is still ongoing. The workshop has been rescheduled to 14-16 April 2008. Although there was a delay in carrying out the activities, it is likely that the project, when completed, will have achieved all the expected results and will have produced the planned outcomes. Progress reports are being submitted to the UNESCO Office in Havana.
NATIONAL PROJECT

BARBADOS: TRAINING MEDIA PROFESSIONAL AND WORKERS IN DIGITAL ARCHIVING AND MANAGEMENT OF MEDIA CONTENT
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 BAR/01 (354 BAR 5061)
US$35 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Caribbean media are placing an increased emphasis on indigenous programming, the content of which is to be drawn from the audiovisual collections of the region. The project seeks to train media professionals and workers to preserve and conserve invaluable elements of Barbados’ cultural capital, and to create a level of interconnectivity that would make this information available to the widest possible user base. This is to be achieved at two levels: through the development of indigenous programmes and the creation of the prototype of a national electronic databank of existing image and sound formats that are of national and regional significance. The project is being implemented in collaboration with the Caribbean Broadcasting Corporation.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$ 35,000. A contract has been established with the project partner and implementation has commenced. The first of three planned training workshops is scheduled for 25 and 26 January 2008. This workshop will focus on Digital Archiving and the Cataloguing of Media content. The purchase of equipment necessary to facilitate the ongoing digitisation of media content of the Caribbean Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) and the Barbados Government Information Services (BGIS) is underway.

RESULTS

When completed, the project should have yielded the following results:

- At least 30 media professionals and workers trained in areas relating to digital archiving and management of media content
- Prototype of a national electronic audiovisual databank designed and developed, including database and network system;
- A report on the assessment of the status and condition of the audiovisual collections of CBC and BGIS completed and made available to relevant stakeholders;
- Enhanced capacity of the CBC and the Barbados Government Information Services BGIS to facilitate ongoing digitisation of media content;
NATIONAL PROJECT

BELIZE: REINFORCEMENT OF HAMALALI GARIFUNA COMMUNITY RADIO
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 BZE/01 (354 BZE 5041)
US$20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Hamalali Garinagu community radio station began broadcasting in 1995 with the objective of ensuring the preservation and awareness of the Garifuna language which permeates every aspect of Garifuna life and culture in Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. This project involved the expansion and strengthening of the Hamalali Community Radio to reach all 10 traditional Garifuna communities in Belize.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$20,000. This money was used to (i) purchase equipment which resulted in the expansion of the signal range from 25 to 600 watts; (ii) obtain standard production equipment for quality programming and digital archiving, as well as (iii) to organize capacity development training. For greater impact and considering that the Hamalali Multimedia Centre serves several indigenous communities, this IPDC project was linked to the Communication and Information cross-cutting project entitled “Integrated community media for the sustainable development of remote/rural Indigenous communities in the Caribbean” as well as the Youth Poverty Alleviation through Heritage Tourism (Youth PATH). Community residents also benefited from a Regional Workshop on Integrated community media and Indigenous Peoples held in May 2005, Belize as well as Technical Training of Trainers Workshop on community journalism and multimedia.

RESULTS

- Capacity of Garifuna Community Radio enhanced
- 6 representatives from Garifuna Community Radio trained on various concepts relating the application of ICTs to the development of their community.
- 10 community residents trained on community journalism, as well as multimedia community radio production techniques.
- Transmission power of Radio Hamalali has been significantly increased allowing greater coverage of indigenous peoples in the communities of Dandriga.
- Income generation stimulated through the digitization of local music and the development and broadcasting of local content;
- Self-expression stimulated through the development and broadcasting of local content. More residents are encouraged to participate in the civil and national affairs of their country.
- This centre has become a member of the Caribbean Network of Multimedia Centres thereby strengthening information and knowledge sharing as well as dialogues among different cultures.

CONCLUSION:

Through the IPDC funding, this project has reinforced the role of the Hamalali Multimedia Centre in uniting the Garifuna people in Belize and in fostering dialogue with other cultures, in particular the Mayans of Belize who have also established a similar centre (Tumul Kin Learning Centre – Community Radio, Computers, Internet…) with the help and experience of the heads of Hamalai. This project was successfully completed.
TYPE OF PROJECT
The project had as its development objective to contribute to the strengthening of community and civic media organizations in Colombia, at both the regional and national levels, by means of carrying out three preparatory regional workshops and a subsequent national forum.

Its immediate objectives were:
- To support the interchange of experiences and coordination among the networks through four regional encounters.
- To strengthen the communication processes, giving priority to diversity, citizen participation and the construction of peace, by convoking regional leaders so that together with the media, they can analyze the present situation and challenges through participation in the four regional encounters noted in the previous point.
- To generate a space for dialogue among the social organizations, community communicators and government agencies that will make it possible to discuss current topics and to create the conditions for permanent arrangements for coordination.

The outputs included:
- Regional networks interchanging experiences and information and acquiring new strengths for their communication activities.
- Social organizations integrated into the communications issue participating and assuming a role with respect to the process that is occurring.
- Four workshops held with participation of representatives of the nodes, with audiovisual recording and memoirs.
- One national forum carried out with audiovisual recording and memoirs.
- Five videos made in professional format and circulating among the networks and via the television channels.
- Cooperative agreement processes initiated with established agendas and work plans.

IMPLEMENTATION
The project has been completed. The project organized seven national workshops, three more than originally planned, and two national ones, instead of one. The project completed its draft for a new law on community radios and communications rights, and networks have been strengthened as foreseen. The project produced one video summarizing the five workshops instead of five videos, one for each workshop.

RESULTS:
The project achieved its expected results as mentioned under the immediate objectives and succeeded in strengthening the production and programming capacities, as well as the overall socio-political situation, of community media, particularly radios, in Colombia.

CONCLUSIONS:
Although there were some delays in carrying out the activities, the project in the end achieved its objectives.
NATIONAL PROJECT

COSTA RICA: TRAINING IN FREEDOM OD EXPRESSION FOR RURAL JOURNALISTS
PROJECT Nº: PDC/51 COS/01 (354 COS 5061)
US$ 24.000.00

TYPE OF PROJECT

By means of this IPDC project, the Press and Freedom of Expression Institute (IPLEX) of San José, Costa Rica intends to promote and defend the work of rural journalists and communicators in Costa Rica, strengthen freedom of expression and a free democratic debate of local ideas and opinions, thus contributing to the development of better informed and more actively participating citizens.

The association “Press and Freedom of Expression Institute” (IPLEX) was established on June 8th, 2005, with the support of UNESCO, as an initiative of a group of distinguished journalists and lawyers, who are committed to strengthening freedom of expression and access to information. The Institute also seeks the promotion of an ethical, responsible and independent journalism.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project started in September 2007 and will be concluded in September 2008.

The activities foreseen in the workplan for the first period were implemented without any problems. The beneficiary sent a report comprising a diagnosis of freedom of expression problems faced in Costa Rica’s rural regions.

RESULTS

- A diagnosis of the freedom of expression problems faced in Costa Rica’s rural regions completed;
- 40 journalists working in Costa Rican rural media trained on freedom of expression and the mechanisms through which they can enforce their rights;

CONCLUSION

The project has started well and there are currently no indications of any difficulties with its implementation.
TYPE OF PROJECT

The Centro para la Libertad de Expresión de la República Dominicana (Centre for the Freedom of Expression in the Dominican Republic – CLERD), is seeking to equip Dominican journalists with the tools in national and international legislation concerning freedom of expression and of the press, as well as free access to public information, which will enable them to address the difficulties they face, and denounce the impunity of the threats, intimidation and blackmailing all over the country. These infringements on freedom of expression limit the free flow of ideas and opinions required by any democratic society. By means of the project, the CLERD intends to form a better professional practice, contribute to consolidating democracy and foster an appropriate development of the media both in ethical and technical aspects. The project deals also with new technologies of information and communication (ICTs).

IMPLEMENTATION

a) 30 journalists aware of the legal, political and ethical situation of freedom of expression and press freedom in the Dominican Republic. b) Elaboration and distribution of the manual Aspectos prácticos y metodológicos para el ejercicio de la libertad de expresión, defender la confidencialidad de la fuente y otros elementos en el Periodismo de Investigación The beneficiary requested the amendment of the contract due to several problems in the implementation of the work-plan and the coordination of the activities. The project was extended until April 30th, 2008.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The work-plan and activities were reformulated by the beneficiary. The report on the implementation will be submitted to UNESCO/San José. The recommendation is to be prepared for closing the project.

CONCLUSION

The project started in September 2006 and, hopefully, will be concluded by April 2008. The beneficiary requested an amendment of the contract, but we have not received any further reports on the results. A second extension will not be granted.
TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aimed to strengthen the technical and human resource capacities of the Voice of Imbabura, a public-service radio station located in Ibarra, capital of Imbabura Province, with the ultimate goal of encouraging civic participation in the decision-making processes. Among its objectives were: modernizing the radio station through the installation of new digital equipment, improving the programming by means of restructuring and the production of informative, educational and cultural programmes, and creating radio spots for the participation of youth and women (through journalism clubs).

In addition, the project sought to:

- Develop a training programme for radio personnel and communicators who work with the station.
- Develop educational programmes that contain information on health, rights, human relations, etc.
- Promote the development of programmes that enforce cultural identity, promote cultural diversity, and motivate artistic and musical activities in the region.
- Develop informative radio programmes based on local priorities with information that responds to the listeners’ needs.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project was completed at the end of October 2005.

All three planned workshops were carried out. At least 20 local communicators participated in the workshops. The equipment approved for the project has been purchased and installed. The radio also created a Web page in order to make the radio’s programming available through the Internet.

RESULTS:

The project achieved its intended results of improving the capacities and programme offerings of Radio Imbabura including both local news and programmes on education, culture and community affairs.

CONCLUSIONS:

Considering its scope, the project has done well in meeting its immediate objectives. The feedback from the workshop participants has been positive. The long-term impact will depend on whether or not the improved programming will lead to an increase in listeners.
NATIONAL PROJECT

ECUADOR: COMMUNITARIAN JOURNALIST TRAINING
PDC/49 ECU/01 (354ECU5051)
US$ 21 000

TYPE OF PROJECT:
The project, implemented by ATASIM, an association in the Amazon region of Ecuador, consists of a training programme for 30 local journalists and media professionals and 150 university students in the Morona Santiago Province, and aims at fostering improved media productions that will focus on strengthening local productions and preserving the Shuar culture.

IMPLEMENTATION:
Activities executed by ATASIM:
1. The first 3-day workshop on digital video production was implemented in September 2006 with the participation of 23 journalists. As a result of the workshop, a report and a video were produced. The workshop also offered 62 students a 1-day training course on the same topic as an extra activity.

2. The second 2-day-workshop on journalistic genres was carried out in April 2007 with the participation of 80 journalists, media professionals and university students. The objective of this activity was to provide participants with the theoretical and practical tools necessary for the correct use of journalism genres. 3. The third 2-day-workshop on investigative journalism was carried out in June 2007 with the participation of 64 journalists and media professionals. The purpose of this activity was to provide participants with information on investigation as a requirement for any journalist who goes behind the simple registration of facts. 4. In August 2007, the two forums were organized, with the participation of 206 journalists, media professionals and university students. The first Forum on Freedom of Expression and Press Freedom (August 22 of 2007) dealt with the reality of freedom of expression and press in the different regions of Ecuador. The second Forum on the Civil Society Building (August 23 of 2007) dealt with topics related to the strengthening of democratic institutions for sustainable development and a new civil society. 5. Two workshops on Ethics and Radio Announcing, involving the participation of 60 journalists and media professionals, were organized in August / September of 2007 with a large participation of Amazonian indigenous population.

RESULTS:
Improved production capacities of local journalists in the province of Morona Santiago and thereby improved flow of information to the public.
A better informed society with quality productions by prepared journalists.
Video produced on topics of interest to Amazonian people which can be broadcast in the national and local TV media.

CONCLUSIONS:
After a necessary rescheduling and contract amendment, the project concluded successfully in September 2007. ATASIM has been very motivated by the execution of this project since it opens doors to regular broadcasting on local channels on topics of interest for the community.
NATIONAL PROJECT

GRENADA: GRENCODA COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 GRE/01 (354 GRE 5041)
US$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

GRENCODA is an NGO that has been working in rural development with the women and youth of Grenada since 1985 through the application of computer technology. The organization felt that examples of community media addressing the needs of the rural poor, in particular women and youth, were minimal. These same rural groups also lacked general access to information and communication facilities, which contributed to their marginalization from democratic process.

The project aimed at addressing these issues through the expansion of a rural community multimedia centre enhancing opportunities for rural women, youth and micro-entrepreneurs living and working in rural Grenada.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$ 20,000. The project was delayed due to a hurricane in Grenada. Activities are all now completed. Funding has been used for the purchase of additional multimedia equipment as well as Radio in a Suitcase. With this small-scale broadcast the centre is experimenting with community radio as a means to facilitate social inclusion and expression. A training workshop on Multimedia Skills and Community Media was held in January 2006.

The manager of Grencoda also had the opportunity to participate in a Regional Workshop on ICTs for the development of rural, remote and otherwise marginalized communities, held in Suriname within the framework of the Multimedia for the Caribbean Community project. This project is now a member of the Caribbean Network of Community Multimedia Centres and has been linked to a regional discussion group.

RESULTS

- 20 persons trained with a particular focus on youth and women; 90% of the trainees were women. The training designed for community residents has made possible their employment in journalism and radio operation;
- Impact on the lives of marginalized youths through access to alternative means of livelihood - 10 young women were accepted at five media houses as apprentices for one month in the first instance.
- The centre is meeting the communities’ needs by providing an avenue for communication among five rural communities geared towards awareness and the promotion of social, cultural and economic activities.

CONCLUSION

With the IPDC funding, this project has reinforced Grencoda’s ability to contribute to the sustainable development of rural communities in Grenada through community media. This project was successfully completed.
Guatemala: Training Journalists in Freedom of Expression and Indigenous Rights

Project No.: PDC/48 GUA/02 (354 GUA 5041)

US$ 18,000

Type of Project

The Comisión Presidencial contra el Racismo y la Discriminación contra los Pueblos Indígenas de Guatemala (Presidential Commission against Discrimination and Racism towards Indigenous Communities in Guatemala), CODISRA, seeks to strengthen the knowledge of community organizations and rural media journalists regarding freedom of expression and indigenous rights. The aim is to combat discriminatory attitudes and actions, and guarantee the practice of freedom of expression and the democratization of the historically privileged media spaces by placing the interests, needs and proposals of indigenous communities in the community and national media.

Not only community-based organizations and rural media journalists, but also journalists from the main national media (written press, radio and television), will take part in the workshops and share their experiences and points of view.

The CODISRA was founded by the Government in 2002. It acts with the representation of indigenous organizations and the presidential delegation to guarantee the adherence to human rights principles as regards the indigenous communities who battle against discrimination and racism.

Implementation

All the activities foreseen in the work plan have been successfully implemented. A video spot against discrimination and racism in Guatemala has been elaborated and distributed.

Results

- 84 journalists and communicators from 45 media and other civic organizations, most of them bilingual (Kaqchikel, K’iche’, Tz’utujil, Q’eqchi’, Garífuna / Spanish), involved in the project are trained and made aware of the rights of the indigenous communities.
- 50 media owners, directors and journalists gathered to discuss freedom of expression and indigenous rights
- Spaces from and for indigenous communities are created in national and local media. Guatemalan society has access to more and better-quality information about the indigenous communities.
- A television spot against discrimination and racism in Guatemala has been elaborated, distributed and broadcast.

Conclusion

The project has successfully been terminated. Final Report submitted to UNESCO San José.
By means of this IPDC project, the Academia de Lenguas Mayas de Guatemala (the Academy of Mayan Languages of Guatemala - ALMG) intends to improve the capacities of radio producers and to create a Network of Young Mayan Communicators with a participative social communication approach.

The aim of the project is to generate the largest possible number of agents capable of broadcasting messages in the 22 Mayan languages of Guatemala, spoken by 60% of the population, the poorest in the country. The broadcasters will become interlocutors of the different linguistic communities and the population in general. They will promote and strengthen the use of the Mayan languages in Guatemalan media as an instrument of freedom of expression, thus contributing to the building of peace in a multi-cultural state. The use of the Mayan languages in the media can also contribute to change and development among the indigenous communities, as well as poverty reduction, the elimination of discrimination and the promotion of democratic participation.

IMPLEMENTATION

The final report was submitted to UNESCO/San José.

RESULTS

- 23 radio broadcasters trained on the situation of the Indigenous Communities of Guatemala in the national context
- 23 radio broadcasters aware of the importance of strengthening the use of the Mayan languages in the Guatemalan media
- Creation of a communication network made up of the 23 radio broadcasters

CONCLUSION

The project was successfully concluded by the beneficiary.
TRAINING OF AUTOCHTHONOUS COMMUNITY JOURNALISTS TO BROADER MEDIA PARTICIPATION
PROJECT Nº: PDC/51 GUA 01 FIT-US (523 GUA 5000)
US$ 27 700

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is the beneficiary of Funds-in-Trust provided by the United States of America. Ajb´atz´ Enlace Quiché intends to develop the skills of indigenous journalists, focusing especially on radio and to a lesser extent on print reporters. There are increasing opportunities for indigenous reporters and editors to access and influence the national Guatemalan media, especially those with solid training in radio and print reporting techniques and in professional journalism practices.

This project will contribute to expanding freedom of expression and media pluralism by developing the skills of 120 journalists; supporting community media; and empowering indigenous reporters to participate actively in the national media to promote a more inclusive democracy, good governance, the fight against impunity and corruption, and policies to reduce poverty. This long-term media goal is essential to helping long-marginalized indigenous communities claim their rightful place in Guatemala’s national life.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project started in March 2007 and will be concluded by February 2008, provided that the donor agrees to an extension.

The beneficiary has so far implemented the activities foreseen in the workplan without any problems. Two more workshops remain to be carried out.

RESULTS

- 80 journalists (mostly indigenous Mayans) participated in a three-part series of training events over several months to hone core journalism skills. These events included: a) an initial one-day seminar on journalistic practice and interviewing skills, which also served as a needs assessment; b) a two-day workshop on core reporting and radio production skills and journalism ethics; and c) a final one-day seminar focused on the social responsibility of journalists.

- The workshop participants each received instructor feedback on a media product (radio or print story) they developed drawing on their training experiences.
NATIONAL PROJECT

GUYANA: TRAINING IN MULTIMEDIA PRODUCTION FOR COMMUNITY RADIO
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 GUY/01 (354 GUY 5041)
US$23,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The University of Guyana Centre (UoG) for Communication Studies has for a number of years had a transmitter and solar energy supply in preparation for the granting of a permission to go on air as a campus community radio. The Centre now has multimedia and digital radio production facilities. The objective of this project was to build the communicative capacity of rural people and students through training in radio and multimedia production using community participatory techniques. The project will also deepen a working partnership between the University of Guyana and its outlying rural communities.

IMPLEMENTATION.

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$23,000. Due to Summer Break at UoG, this project had experienced delays. The first of two workshops on Multimedia skills and Community Media was held. Additional equipment has been purchased. A website on multimedia in Guyana was developed - Turkeyen Community Media at the Centre for Communication Studies at the University of Guyana. The website can be viewed at http://fns.uog.edu.gy/ugccs. Multimedia and web streaming equipment purchased and installed.

RESULTS

- 32 students, potential trainers and community members trained in radio production and multimedia skills; sensitizing the community-based participants to ways in which they can participate in the decision-making process as well as creating jobs for themselves through the development of multi-media programmes.
- 6 radio programmes streamed on-line;
- 6 digital audio programmes produced in CD-ROM format, disseminated and broadcast on topics relevant to rural communities.
- The University’s Centre for communication studies enhanced through greater access to practical training;
- The Centre for Communication Studies now has the capacity to offer continuous training in Multi-Media production; this new component has been introduced to students pursuing the degree in communication.
- The Centre has extended its services through outreach programmes to media practitioners in workshops and short term programmes. This was recently done through a collaborative programme with USAID on Media Ethics.
- A member of the Caribbean Network of Community Multimedia Centres.

CONCLUSION

This project has been completed and has afforded a second option for formal training and certification in community media in the Caribbean in conjunction with another campus radio on the grounds of the Barbados Community College in Barbados.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: STRENGTHENING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
PROJECT Nº: PDC/51 DOM/01 (354 DOM 5061)
US$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

By means of this IPDC project, the UNESCO Chair in Communication, Democracy and Good Governance based in the Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra of Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic intends to train journalists on the legal framework that protects and regulates the use of freedom of expression, press freedom and free access to information in the Dominican Republic.

The UNESCO Chair was established in 2003. Its objectives are promoting an integrated system of research, training, information and documentation activities in the field of Communication and Culture of Peace.

IMPLEMENTATION

The beneficiary requested to start the implementation of the activities in January 2008. This year, the Dominican Republic was struck by three different hurricanes. The situation was difficult in this country.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- 40 journalists trained on the national and international legislation relative to freedom of expression and press freedom.
- 20 journalism trainers trained on the national and international legislation relative to freedom of expression and press freedom.
TYPE OF PROJECT

As part of its mission to promote the democratisation of communication in Haiti — by fostering the development of communications technologies in disadvantaged and remote communities —, the SAKS Foundation has received funding from IPDC-UNESCO for the establishment of two Community Multimedia Centres: one (city-based) at Radio Vwa Klodi Mizo, in the town of Cayes, and the second (village-based) at Radio Bwa Kayiman, in the Mare Rouge district in northwest Haiti. This project was expected to contribute to the democratization of communication by empowering remote communities to access information and knowledge. It was also to contribute to the ongoing training of two hundred young people.

IMPLEMENTATION

The main activities, which involved the purchase of equipment, the refurbishment of premises and the setting up of the centres, have been accomplished.

Equipment purchased:

Four (4) complete computer systems, 4 UPS and other accessories
Two (2) sets of satellite equipment
Two telephone adapters

A four-day training course attended by 9 radio presenters (5 from Radio Bois Caiman in Mare Rouge and 4 from Radio VKM in Cayes) was conducted in Port-au-Prince. In December 2006, with additional financial support from UNESCO, a 2-day programme of information and training for young people was conducted at Radio VKM in Cayes. Eighteen young people from Cayes and two coordinators from the Mare Rouge CMC participated in the programme, which provided an opportunity for them to acquire practical knowledge in the use of ICTs. Since their establishment, the 2 Community Multimedia Centres have been operating daily from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. and receive some twenty visitors a day, for the most part young people who use the facilities to surf the internet and/or send and receive email. However, the Mare Rouge CMC has been inoperable since November, after a modem was damaged during a storm.

RESULTS

Both of the radios are actively involved in an environment education and disaster management project, managed jointly by the SAKS Foundation in Haiti and the Union des Radios Catholiques (UDECA, Union of Catholic Radios) in the neighbouring Dominican Republic. Through the CMCs, the radios have become more involved in their respective communities, providing dozens of young people with the opportunity to access the internet. Thanks to the project, it is now possible to listen to both of these Haitian community radios (VKM and Bwa Kayiman) online at the following internet address: http://www.saks-haiti.org/rezo.php3

CONCLUSION

This project has been completed. In light of the success of this programme—considered as a pilot initiative, the SAKS Foundation hopes to extend the project with a view to ultimately establishing a national internet broadcasting network.
TYPE OF PROJECT

The Colegio de Periodistas de Honduras (Honduran Journalism Association) seeks to contribute to the training of journalists being educated in these Universities by supplementing their academic vision, ethics and intellect with the use of ICTs (Information and Communication Technologies), an emphasis on social responsibility, the defense of freedom of speech and the daily routine which is involved in the practice of the profession.

Since the Honduran Journalism Association has observed a series of deficiencies in the academic training of journalists, which have had an impact on their work, the Association intends, by the means of this IPDC project, to launch the new Training Center for Journalists, that will provide Honduran journalists with continuous updated information about new digital broadcasting and editing techniques, as well as information about investigative journalism and journalistic genres.

The equipment acquired will not only make the proposed training possible but it will also form the basis for future improvements in this area.

IMPLEMENTATION

The beneficiary has bought and installed the equipment and the software for the launching of the New Honduran Training Centre for Journalists. The three foreseen workshops have been successfully implemented; about 20 journalists have participated in each of them.

RESULTS

➢ The National Training Center already relies on the equipment and software to carry out training activities in production of digital radio and printed news.
➢ About 60 journalists have been trained.

CONCLUSION

The project has been sucessfully terminated. Final Report submitted to UNESCO SJO.
NATIONAL PROJECT

JAMAICA: BUILDING MOBILE, MULTIMEDIA CAPACITY FOR RURAL YOUTH – THE CONTAINER PROJECT
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 JAM/01 (354 JAM 5041)
US$20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Container Project was established in 2003 and is essentially a 40 ft container retrofitted into a 14-computer laboratory; training in various new ICT skills was made possible for a number of marginalized youth. In the community where the Project exists, there is a need for more education and focus on the discipline of multimedia and its relevance to strengthening youth’s position on the job market and facilitating job creation. This project aims to train a core group of managers/trainers in fields such as multimedia centre management and leadership skills, videography, digital art and music production for use on local radio and cable channels and community/public education, and repair and maintenance of multimedia equipment. It also intends to build capacity within the Container Project to develop local content training materials for multimedia skills.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$20,000. Three workshops have been administered. The first was hands-on training, mainly in Digital Art, Video, and Music production, as well as web/broadcast dissemination. The second focused on Multimedia centre management and leadership skills. The third workshop, on Repair and maintenance of multimedia equipment, was held in April 2006.
Additionally, through funding from UNESCO’s Regular Programme, the Container project has been able to undertake a series of on and off site exhibitions for youth in the surrounding secondary and primary schools as well as adults in the community, stimulating interest in and awareness of community multimedia and their use in personal, social and economic development. Support was also provided for the centre to complete a self-evaluation which will be printed and distributed to similar media centres as a model.

RESULTS

- 40 community residents trained; 15 trained as Trainers;
- 15 residents received training in repair and maintenance after the third training seminar
- Container project's capacity enhanced;
- Access to information and knowledge of the Palmer’s Cross community improved;
- Income generation at the Container project enhanced;

CONCLUSION:

The container project is a very unique concept, with the “repatriation” of technology and thus information and knowledge at the basis of its genesis. This centre has become a lighthouse for the Palmers Cross Community. The project could be considered as adopting an ethnographic approach to the application of ICTs to enhance livelihood in a poor, crime prone, rural community of Jamaica. The main advantage of this project is that it is truly mobile, with the opportunity to move the centre from one rural community to the next with live broadcast etc.
NATIONAL PROJECT

JAMAICA: CREATIVE MEDIA AND CREATIVE CONTENT DEVELOPMENT: INTERNET RADIO/MOBILE ICT LAB - THE CONTAINER PROJECT
PROJECT NO: PDC/51JAM/01 (354 JAM5061)
US$20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Container Project was established in 2003 and is essentially a 40 ft container retrofitted into a 14-computer laboratory; thanks to it, training in various new ICT skills was made possible for a number of marginalized youth. Over the past three years, the Container Project has received support from UNESCO/IPDC to enhance it and transform it into a fully-fledged Community Multimedia Centre (CMC). This particular funding is intended to make the facility truly mobile. The project aims at establishing a multimedia lab in a wheeled bin, which would travel to a number of marginalized communities and in which training sessions in ICT/Multimedia technology would be conducted, in view of increasing the capacity of at least 60 hard-to-reach, at-risk and socially excluded youth in audio/video production, interface design and Internet usage. The lab will also offer an inexpensive method of moving the workshop from street to street and city to city.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$ 20,000. A contract has been established with the partner. Multimedia, radio equipment and material have been purchased, and the mobile facility is now being retrofitted. Dialogue with supporting agencies who will provide the desired participants, such as the May Pen Magistrate Court and other community service groups, has commenced.

RESULTS

When completed, the project should have yielded the following results:

- At least 60 young people living in innercity communities trained in areas relating to radio and television production, operations and management of the multimedia centre, audio and video manipulation, Internet and other multimedia;
- At least 2 radio programmes and 15 digital stories on issues affecting youth at risk in unstable communities designed and produced;
- Quarterly community newspaper for the CMC designed, developed and distributed throughout the community;
- Enhancement and Expansion of the Caribbean Internet Radio Portal (CIRP).
TYPE OF PROJECT

This project involves the use of ICTs (Internet, Radio, Computers, Newspaper etc) as a tool for crime mitigation by targeting prisoners in the island’s correctional facilities. Programmes will be designed, developed and distributed to educate the inmate population (via courses, discussion groups, interviews and guest speakers) and to inform them on events across the penal system. This will create an atmosphere conducive to learning and will benefit both the inmates and the correctional officers.

The project envisages reinforcing the capacities of the Department of Correctional Services (DCS) through creating a positive interactive radio environment throughout DCS involving correctional officers, administrators, inmates and families. The radio network will be a major vehicle to advance the DCS’s Life Skills Programme and will provide the opportunity for positive change since there is currently no medium for coordinated education and communication in the prison.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$ 32,000. A contract has been established with the partner and implementation has commenced. While all preparatory activities have been completed, this project is in the early stage of its implementation.

RESULTS

When completed the project should have yielded the following results:

- At least 75 inmates and correctional officers trained in areas relating to media and communication skills, programming, broadcasting, basic electronic engineering, videography, photography and related multimedia skills; Quarterly newspaper for the Prison Radio Network designed and developed;
- Improved infrastructure of at least three correctional facilities viz Fort Augusta (women), Rio Cobre Juvenile (youth) and the St Catherine Adult (men) Correctional Facilities;
- At least 10 radio programmes and 20 digital stories on issues of importance to the prison community designed and produced;
TYPE OF PROJECT

Comunicación Comunitaria A.C.- AMARC México expects to provide journalists from community radio located in indigenous, rural, or suburban marginalized zones with the tools and capacity needed to offer access to their respective communities to more sources of information.

The journalists are trained in the laws and principles that regulate the practice of journalism in order to acquire the skills to investigate, seek, produce, receive, and impart information and ideas. They are also trained in the use of new information technologies (using low-cost production techniques), especially those involved in the broadcasting radio process. This will contribute to reducing the technological gap and enable journalists from these areas to create a network to share their own information.

Six of the communities involved, the most poverty-striken, have been equipped with computers in order to have the opportunity to access the Internet and use digital mastering technologies.

IMPLEMENTATION

The beneficiary has bought 6 PCs with the necessary equipment and 12 digital voice recorders to broadcast digitally and carry out the training workshops planned in the schedule.

All the activities foreseen in the project were concluded in February 2006; due to some problems with the implementation of the workshops in Oaxaca, we agree to postpone the submission of the Final Report to the end of February.

RESULTS

- 6 legally constituted community radios rely on the equipment to broadcast and produce information digitally
- About 60 journalists trained in the use of New Technologies and communication rights.

CONCLUSION

All the activities concluded.
NATIONAL PROJECT

NICARAGUA: TRAINING PROGRAMME IN RADIO PRODUCTION FOR COMMUNITY COMMUNICATORS
PROJECT N°: PDC/51 NIC/01 (354 NIC 5061)
US$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

By means of this IPDC project, the Nicaraguan Sustainable Development Network intends to ensure that reporters improve their ability to communicate and interact with their communities, via the production of new radio programmes and the use of new forms of radio production which induce a greater awareness of the community. The project intends to thereby reduce the gap between citizens and their local and national authorities by promoting a better access for the citizenry to the media.

The priority area of this project is training in the area of community media.

SND Nicaragua was established in 1994 as a result of a project executed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Its objective was to promote sustainable development by providing access to information through the use of new Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) and the radio;

IMPLEMENTATION

The beneficiary requested to start the implementation of activities in January 2008. The project is scheduled to conclude in September 2008. There was a problem related to the legal and financial information on the beneficiary; this situation delayed the first payment of the contract.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- To train 30 local communicators in technical and conceptual radio production tools so as to promote community development, specifically in the areas of freedom of expression, communication for development and communication strategies at local level;
- To train 15 communicators in the use of new ICTs for improving community radio production techniques, investigation and information services.
NATIONAL PROJECT

PANAMA: PROMOTION OF MEDIA PLURALISM IN PANAMANIAN RURAL COMMUNITIES
PROJECT Nº: PDC/48 PAN/01 (354 PAN 5041)
US$ 18,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Fundación para la Educación en Televisión (Foundation for Education in TV – FETV) seeks to train communicators from four remote rural communities, which are often marginalized and neglected, and which already have the basic facilities to receive, analyze and issue information, but lack the necessary abilities to do it properly and become reliable sources of information.

By training these rural communicators in structuring their newsworthy items into items of interest for the national mass communication sources, this project will increase the quality as well as the quantity of information being issued from these communities, and thus improve their communication capacities; it will also contribute to creating greater democratic participation in the agenda of the national media.

IMPLEMENTATION

FETV has successfully implemented the whole foreseen work plan. A video providing an overview of the activities of the workshops has been elaborated, distributed and broadcast.

RESULTS

- 100 rural communicators from remote communities endowed with tools of communication and capable of including in the agenda of the national media topics of their own concern.
- The rest of the Panamanian population understands the real situation of the rural communities.

CONCLUSION

The project has been successfully terminated. Final Report submitted to UNESCO SJO.
NATIONAL PROJECT

PANAMA: FREE PRESS AND ETHICS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TELEVISION AND RADIO JOURNALISM
PROJECT N°: PDC/51 PAN/01 (354 PAN 5061)
US$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

By means of this IPDC project, Sistema Estatal de Radio y Televisión (SERTV) of Panamá intends to (i) improve the skills of journalists and students in research, development and analysis in the area of news production; (ii) strengthen their knowledge of the ethics used in the making of the news; (iii) enhance legal knowledge concerning press freedom and its importance for democracy and collective liberties; and (iv) reinforce the development of citizenship awareness.

Created in 1978 and originally conceived for educational and cultural broadcasting, Canal 11 was absorbed by the Panamanian State, and slowly became a government propaganda media, with very low ratings and no credibility from its viewers.

In 2004, a new administration presented a project to the National Assembly (Parliament), through which Canal 11 would soon become the SERVICIO ESTATAL DE RADIO Y TELEVISION, with a new mission towards its audience.

IMPLEMENTATION

The beneficiary requested to start the implementation of activities in January 2008. The project will be concluded in September 2008.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- To improve the skills of 100 journalists and students in research, development and analysis in the area of news production.
- Provide 100 journalists with a better knowledge of the ethics used in the making of the news.
- Enhance the knowledge of 100 journalists on legal issues related to press freedom and its importance for democracy and collective liberties.
- Reinforce the role of 100 journalists in the development of citizenship awareness.
NATIONAL PROJECT

PROJECT No: PDC/48 PER/01 (354 PER 5041)
US $20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project was implemented by the Lima-based Coordinadora Nacional de Radio (CNR), a non-profit civil association that coordinates more than 70 communal and educational radios, and whose members include both broadcasters and production centres.

The project’s objective was to provide training in order to increase the production capacities of 16 community and educational radios of the CNR network and strengthen their role as social actors offering information to citizens and promoting dialogue and civic participation. A manual was also created for producers and radio journalists on civic monitoring and decentralization.

The project produced a series of weekly, 30-minute radio programmes, which will widen access to information and promote citizen participation. The programmes included news, information, analysis and debate on the decentralization processes taking place in Perú and civilian monitoring mechanisms.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project was completed in August 2006.

CNR carried out four national training workshops for 120 journalists and producers of community radios involved in the project, coming from 8 regions in North, East, Center and South of Peru. The workshops, which were for both Spanish- and Quechua-speaking radio practitioners, covered themes related to the decentralization process in the country and citizen participation in local development and decision-making. CNR produced 28 radio programmes of 30 minutes each, 14 electronic bulletins on the decentralization process and regional integration, as well as opinion and analysis programmes. Moreover, a training manual was developed from the contents of the workshops.

RESULTS:

The project achieved its objective of improving the reporting abilities of the participating journalists. The training manual foreseen for the project should also contribute to capacity building for radio journalists in Perú.

CONCLUSIONS:

This project can be considered as successful.
NATIONAL PROJECT

PERU: TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR JOURNALISTS ON THE CULTURE OF PEACE IN ORDER TO STRENGTHEN PARTICIPATIVE DEMOCRACY PDC/49PER/01 (354-PER-5051) US$ 12 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project was designed to provide an integrated programme on Participative Democracy and the Culture of Peace to 250 local print, TV and radio journalists from different parts of the country, with a view of enabling them to include issues related to building participative democracy and a culture of peace in their distinctive productions.

The project includes:

- One two-level workshop on “participative democracy and the culture of peace” for 100 journalists, in which 50% are women.
- Supervision and mailing of educational materials through email on building participative democracy and a culture of peace to 150 local journalists, in which 50% are women.
- Creation of a communication consultancy in topics regarding the culture of peace and democracy.

IMPLEMENTATION:

The execution of the project has suffered delays due to the electoral period (March 2006 and November 2006) so the journalists could not participate in the workshop during this period.

The database of local, provincial and regional journalists has been updated. The database now contains contact information of 256 TV, newspaper and radio journalists. This information will be used to contact journalists through email for the workshop.

The first workshop on the Culture of Peace was carried out at the end of November with the participation of 61 journalists.

The media directors have signed an agreement with the NGO, ILLA, for implementing the project and supporting the activities of the project.

RESULTS:

The expected results are to improve the functioning of the media as news providers, thus strengthening support for press freedom and freedom of expression; provide more access to information and promote civic participation in public affairs, democratic processes and the culture of peace.
NATIONAL PROJECT

ST. LUCIA: TRAINING FOR THE DIGITAL NEWSROOM AT RADIO ST LUCIA
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 STL/01 (354 STL 5041)
US$15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Radio St. Lucia is state-owned and one of six radio stations that operate in this country. There is a need in St. Lucia to enhance the skills of journalists, particularly in the field of new technology. As a national radio station, it is of particular significance that Radio St. Lucia provides the citizens of the country with reliable and timely information while fostering citizens’ inclusion and participation in their governance. The aim of the project is to facilitate media development in St. Lucia through the training of journalists and news correspondants, particularly in rural areas of the country. It is expected that this project will help the media meet the information needs of citizens and enable them to make rational and informed contributions on matters of national importance.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$15,000. The project has received additional funding from Japan FIT. This was necessary to ensure a project with greater impact on the Eastern Caribbean. Having received a commitment from Japan FIT, a contract was established with Radio St. Lucia, who undertook preparatory activities in anticipation of the disbursement of funds from Japan FIT. These funds were received late 2006. A digital newsroom, the first of its kind in the Eastern Caribbean, has been established at Radio St. Lucia. Two one-week workshops on News Production – Practice and Processes were held in March and April 2007. One focused on the principles, processes and practice of electronic news gathering and production paying attention to technological convergence and reporting for multiple media platforms. The other focused mainly on the principles, processes and practice of website design and creating multimedia web content. The disbursement of the Japan/FIT contribution was realised and the training workshops were organized as planned. Overall results are as follows;

RESULTS

- A digital newsroom, the first of its kind in the Eastern Caribbean, has been established at Radio St. Lucia.
- Radio St. Lucia has been upgraded making it better able to serve the citizens of the country. According the Managing Director efficiency has increased six-fold.
- New public service radio programmes have been developed and broadcast;
- At least 20 journalists and 10 news correspondents trained;
- Training modules packaged on CD-ROM;
- Improved newsroom facilities and equipment;
- Training materials including modules, manuals, CD-ROMs, and/or videos available for continuous in-house training.

CONCLUSION: This project has been completed. The IPDC funding was used as leverage to solicit additional partners such as Japan/FIT, creating a greater impact on media development in St. Lucia and the Eastern Caribbean. The newly established newsroom has already attracted support from the Commonwealth Broadcasting Association which contributed to initial training on news production.
NATIONAL PROJECT

St. Lucia: SOUFRIERE COMMUNITY RADIO/COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE PROJECT
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 STL/01 (354 STL 5061)
US$26 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to establish a community multimedia centre with a radio station to improve the access of residents of the Soufriere community to public debates and opportunities to influence national policy formulation as it affects their daily lives. The project further seeks to develop the broadcasting capacity of community members to administrate and manage the community radio station.

In order to encourage a balanced flow of information from and into rural and marginalized communities, opportunities for communities to develop media programmes on subjects that are important to them are needed. It is also necessary to develop capacities (human and technical) at the community level so that community members can produce their own information packages. The Soufriere CMC will facilitate this entire process. The project is being implemented in collaboration with the Soufriere Regional Development Foundation (SRDF).

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$ 26,000. The project has experienced some delays due to a change in the Board of Directors of SRDF. Things are now back on track. The terms of reference for the contract have been completed and approved by the Director of SRDF. We are now awaiting the carry forward of the budget from 2007 to this biennium to complete the obligation and establish a contract with SRDF. The acquisition of the relevant broadcasting licence is underway. SRDF has however provided assurance that insofar as it is a government agency, there will be no problem with the acquisition of a licence.

RESULTS

When completed, the project should have yielded the following results:

- At least 20 young people living in the Soufriere community trained in areas relating to radio production, operations and management of the multimedia centre, audio and video manipulation, Internet and other multimedia skills;
- Quarterly community newspaper for the Soufriere CMC designed and developed;
- Soufriere CMC established; the first and only community radio in St Lucia;
- at least 3 radio programmes on issues of importance to the residents of the Soufriere community designed and produced;
NATIONAL PROJECT

ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES: ENHANCING BROADCAST AND PRODUCTION CAPACITY AT NBC RADIO
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 STV/01 (354 STV 5041)
US$15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The National Broadcasting Corporation Radio (NBC Radio) provides coverage to about 95% of the population of the 32-island chain of St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The aim of this project is therefore to train technical staff and newsroom professionals at NBC in the skills they need to competently interface with the new technology in order to deliver better quality digital audio programming that meets the public’s demands.

IMPLEMENTATION.

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$ 15 000.
On 30 January - 3 February 2006 a training workshop was held in Kingstown, SVG. This training was also open to other stations in the country that experience similar problems in professional preparedness.

The packaging of course material, preparation of an in-house maintenance manual and production of new radio programmes were completed.

RESULTS.

- 10 technical staff and 15 professional staff trained in various ICT skills directly related to there function and profession;
- Training materials packaged and shared;
- In-house maintenance manual produced in multi-media format;
- New programming materials produced and broadcast quarterly;

CONCLUSION

This project has been fully implemented.
NATIONAL PROJECT

St Kitts Nevis: IN-SERVICE DIGITAL ARCHIVING FOR MEDIA PROFESSIONALS AND DIGITISATION OF AUDIOVISUAL ARCHIVE OF ZIZ BROADCASTING CORPORATION
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 STK/02 (354 STK 5061)
US$31 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

ZBC, the only television station in the Federation of St. Kitts and Nevis, has collected footage for more than twenty of its thirty-four years of existence, which cannot be found anywhere else. This content is considered priceless and is often sought by Government agencies as well as the general public. This project seeks to enable ZIZ television to make information from its audiovisual archives readily available for public usage, rebroadcasts and the creation of new programmes on past events. ZIZ will thereby be able to expose the history of the St Kitts and Nevis to the large youth population of the federation. The project involves the training of staff (media professionals and workers) to undertake the conversion of ZIZ television’s video archives from analogue/VHS to digital, and the provision of the necessary equipment to accomplish this task.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$ 31,000. A contract has been established with the project partner and implementation has commenced. The first of two workshops is scheduled for 12-15 February 2008. The purchase of relevant equipment is underway. The project is in the early stages of its implementation.

RESULTS

When completed the project should have yielded the following results:

- At least 15 media professionals and workers trained in digital archiving and management of media content;
- Training manual designed, prepared and packaged on CD-rom for distribution;
- Audiovisual content converted from analogue to digital;
- Enhanced capacity of ZIZ Radio and Television to facilitate ongoing digitisation of media libraries;
NATIONAL PROJECT

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: MAYAROLIFE COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE – GIVING THE COMMUNITIES OF NARIVA/MAYARO A VOICE
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 TRI/01 (354 TRI 5061)
US$28 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project involves the establishment of a community multimedia centre in Mayaro - consisting of a community radio, a community television and Internet facilities - and the training of community members to utilize these facilities. It is envisioned that this CMC will give the Mayaro community:

- The means and medium to collect and disseminate community-specific information;
- An outlet for the community to express its concerns on local and national issues;
- A supportive environment for the development and expression of community talent;
- A natural disaster information centre - providing residents with timely warnings about natural disasters and threatening weather patterns as well as general safety information. This is particularly important to the community which lies along the country’s east coast.
- Opportunities for training and employment in the mass media.

The project is being implemented in collaboration with the MayaroLife NGO.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US$ 28,000. A contract has been established with the project partner and implementation has commenced. The project is however in the very early stages of its implementation.

RESULTS

When completed the project should have yielded the following results:

- At least 60 young people living in the Mayaro community trained in areas relating to radio and television production, operations and management of the multimedia centre, audio and video manipulation, Internet and other multimedia skills;
- At least 15 young people trained on how to use the CMC to stimulate and enrich natural heritage tourism development, natural and cultural heritage preservation, hospitality, tour guiding, marketing and tourism business start-up and life skills training;
- A quarterly community newspaper for the MayaroLife CMC developed and circulated;
- At least 5 radio programmes, 5 digital stories and 2 TV programmes on issues of importance to the youth of the Mayaro community produced and broadcast;
NATIONAL PROJECT

URUGUAY: COMMUNITY COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 URG/01  354 URG 5061
US$ 18 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project will strengthen community multimedia centers (CMC) of the nationwide RUTELCO network in Uruguay through (1) training of their managers in community promotion; (2) adding the advantages of community radios to existing telecenters; and (3) promoting the incorporation to the Internet of an existing and successful radio in order to widen its reach as a pilot. RUTELCO will be represented by the NGO Committee for Democratization of Informatics (CDI).

The specific objectives for strengthening CMCs in Uruguay are:
- to provide ICT-based development tools for 20 community centres in Uruguay;
- 50 persons from 10 community radios to be trained in community radio content management;
- 200 people trained in Community Promotion, and Multimedia Centers’ sustainability;
- three new community radios created;
- one existing community radio transmitting through the Internet, as a pilot experience.

IMPLEMENTATION:

The project is in its starting phase and is based on the experience of UNESCO’s project with RUTELCO and AMARC on “Strengthening Community Multimedia Centers: Two pilot cases in Northeast Uruguay” (Regular Programme 2006/2007). The selected community centres were Masoller and Cerro Pelado.

The contract was ready and agreed upon with the contractor CDI since September 2007 but it was held until the law on community radios was passed in the two chambers of the parliamentarian Parliament in Uruguay in December 2007 in order to avoid future delays with licences for the three new community radios. Now the project can be implemented in an accelerated gear.

RESULTS:

The request for three licences has been prepared now that the legalization process of legalizing community radios in Uruguay has been finalized by the Parliament.

CONCLUSIONS:

The project is has been delayed because of due to the parliamentarian process for passing the community media law in Uruguay. The implementation can now start. The RUTELCO network has already prepared the necessary steps for its implementation. CDI is very motivated to improve community radio capacities in the RUTELCO network in Uruguay. It is foreseen to speed up the implementation process in order to reduce it from the foreseen twelve months to reduced to nine months to compensate for the lost three months.
ARAB STATES
REGIONAL PROJECT

IFEX: CAPACITY BUILDING, TRAINING AND MONITORING SUPPORT FOR GROUPS CAMPAIGNING FOR FREE EXPRESSION
Project No:  PDC/48 RAB/01 (354 RAB 5041)
US$25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aimed at providing free expression/human rights organisations in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region with multi-faceted support to empower them to participate effectively in expanding the space for freedom of expression in their region. It was expected that this would in turn strengthen independent media and enable them to play a leading role in the development of democracy. The project objectives were:

- To assist in the development of independent free expression organisations in the MENA region by providing them with various forms of support, including organisational development assistance, core resources, fundraising skills training and Internet communications technology (ICTs).

- To increase the ability of MENA groups to investigate and report on free expression/human rights violations by providing them with comprehensive training in the areas of monitoring violations and writing alerts reports.

- To substantially increase the flow of key information on freedom of expression between the MENA region and the rest of the world by supporting translation, communications systems for the distribution of press freedom reports, and a website pilot project.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project’s three main activities provided:

1. Organisational development assistance for key and emerging free expression groups
2. Training in monitoring and reporting on free expression/human rights violations
3. Translation services and communications systems for the distribution of free expression information to and from the MENA region.

Activity 1: Organisational development assistance for key and emerging free expression groups

There are a few human rights organisations which have persisted amid the repressive environment of the MENA region. Among these are two IFEX members: the Egyptian Organisation for Human Rights (EOHR) and the Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS), both of which include free expression campaigning in their work. There is also an International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) affiliate, the Moroccan National Press Syndicate (SNPM). More recently, several new independent free expression groups have emerged, such as Arab Press Freedom Watch (APFW), which works regionally, and country-based groups, such as the Observatoire de la Liberté de la Presse de l’Edition et de la Création (OLPEC) in Tunisia, and the Syrian Committees for the Defence of Democratic Liberties and Human Rights (CDDLHR).
However, most groups lack the know-how, resources and international reach to campaign effectively. To help groups improve their work, IFEX provided a capacity-building programme that included at least five basic elements, namely:

i) Organisational development assistance
ii) Operational resources
iii) Internet communications technology (ICTs) and support
iv) Networking development support
v) Fundraising skills training

**Activity 2: Training in monitoring and reporting on free expression/human rights violations**

Very few organisations in the Middle East and North Africa region involved in the field of freedom of expression have the necessary skills for the concerted investigation and reporting of human rights violations. There are a number of impediments to routine monitoring, including lack of training or resources. As a result, many violations go unreported. To begin to help groups develop high-level investigative, monitoring and reporting skills, IFEX and some of its member groups provided a thorough training and support component, which included:

i) A training programme for free expression/human rights advocates from several countries, and follow up with leading players focusing on the preparation of action alerts
ii) Establishment of an action alerts processing system within the region

**Activity 3: Providing translation services and communications systems for the distribution of free expression information to and from the MENA region**

Translation services were provided and information distribution systems were developed for the MENA region and IFEX network. This was done by the Egyptian Human Rights Organization.

**RESULTS**

In the MENA region:

- Stronger organisations with better planning and operational systems
- Improved working capacity, able to take on more activities
- Increased and improved Internet networking and campaigning activities
- Improved fundraising skills
- Better researched and better prepared reports on human rights/free expression violations
- Editing and processing of groups’ alerts reports and other information
- Substantially increased production of alerts from the region
- Increase in translation of alerts and other materials from English to Arabic and vice versa
- Much greater distribution of free expression information within the Arab world
- Delivery of more action alerts and other information in Arabic around the world

IPDC’s contribution was an important investment in democracy in the MENA region.
REGIONAL PROJECT

TRAINING OF JOURNALISTS
PROJECT PDC/48 RAB/03 (354 RAB 5042)
US$ 50 000 (financed by France)

TYPE OF PROJECT

The primary target of the project, carried out by the Al Jazeera Network, is to train broadcast professionals from Palestine in modern professional skills. The project aims to provide training to 12 journalists in writing and reporting TV news. Training on the use of new communication technologies for international news reporting has also been provided. A second training workshop is currently in preparation for 10 young broadcast journalists from Middle East countries. It is expected that in the long-term these actions will improve the quality of TV news reporting and will increase the free flow of information in the region.

IMPLEMENTATION

The Aljazeera Media Training & Development Centre (AMTDC) has designed, developed and conducted a two-week training programme on Professional TV Journalism for 12 Palestinian women broadcast journalists originating from Gaza and the West Bank. The training programme covered such topics as: the essential principles of journalism; television news versus print journalism; working with the camera-operator and the role of the reporter as the director on location; selection of camera shots and moves; interviewing techniques with practical exercises; general scripting principles and the technique of professional shot-listing. The course also included some production of rights stories with a final test for each participant to produce and edit a final video story to be viewed and evaluated by all the trainees. The training programme was conducted in a highly professional manner with excellent training facilities. The trainees were given an opportunity to visit the Aljazeera channel and had a discussion with the editor-in-chief. The second training workshop, included the following topics: writing, reporting, editing in broadcast news, essential guidelines in ethical decision-making, media coverage of multicultural communities; current trends in the media industry; essentials of TV and radio journalism (including interviewing techniques); modern management techniques in media, best methodologies for broadcasters in the corporate media environment; survival of public broadcast media. The training took place in May 2007 in the premises of the Aljazeera Media Training and Development Centre, Doha, Qatar.

RESULTS

The training programme sought to train participants in the essentials of journalism, its professional practice, standards and ethics; to teach them the basic principles of film-making and to address the particular needs and challenges of women journalists working in Palestine. Each participant has received detailed course notes and a copy of a ‘Guide to Video Journalism’, both in English and in Arabic – together with a VHS tape of the final ‘showcase’ program and CD-ROM of still photos taken during the course. Each participant has been evaluated and certified by the trainer at the end of the programme with clear recommendations for further professional development. Finally, participants completed a questionnaire evaluating how the training offered would be useful in their future work. The second workshop conducted by highly qualified tutors at the Aljazeera Media Training and Development Centre which is equipped with sophisticated training facilities.
CONCLUSION:

The project has been successfully implemented due to the synergy and very good cooperative efforts between all the stakeholders involved: the Aljazeera Media Training and Development Centre, the UNESCO Office in Ramallah and local broadcasters. The Aljazeera Media Training and Development Centre has excellent training facilities and is emerging as a regional centre of excellence for the Middle East. The training workshops addressed one of the major challenges facing the Arab media: to increase the level of professional training for journalists by offering specialized training courses.
REGIONAL PROJECT

MODERN BROADCASTING MANAGEMENT IN THE ARAB COUNTRIES
PROJECT PDC/48 RAB/05 (354 RAB 5043)
US$ 20 000 (financed by France)

TYPE OF PROJECT

The purpose of this project is to sensitize media managers in selected Arab states on modern practices and methods in order to make them better equipped to deal with the complex structural, administrative, financial and policy challenges they face in this increasingly commercial era. The Al Jazeera Network, the body implementing this project, plans to organize workshops designed to train broadcasting managers on a range of media management issues and help them adopt innovative strategies to achieve greater independence, autonomy, self-reliance, productivity, and accountability. At the end of each workshop, a team of managers will be established that will be well equipped to oversee the implementation of new management methods and practices. Best practices in some of the broadcast organizations may be used as models for others to follow.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project was implemented in partnership with the Aljazeera Media Training Centre. Two training workshops have been designed and conducted for senior television and radio managers from 13 Arabic-speaking countries across the Middle East, most of them from state broadcasting organizations (Bahrain, Morocco, Jordan, Iraq, Djibouti, Sudan, Mauritania, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Syria, Palestine and Lebanon). The training programme included modules on Management Principles, Strategic Planning, Programme Planning, Editorial & Production Management, Financial Management & Marketing, Managing People, Risk Management & New Revenue Streams. In the course of the training the media managers were exposed to various practical exercises which enhanced their management skills and deepened their perspective on the media industry.

RESULTS

Media managers from 13 state-controlled electronic media were exposed to practices techniques applied in commercial media. They have acquired knowledge and examples of competitive management structures and procedures that will teach them to manage more effectively their media institutions in order to keep their viewers and listeners; and learned about ways in which they can reform their internal management structures and systems to make them faster-moving, more flexible, and more efficient in an increasingly globalized media environment.

CONCLUSION

The project was successfully implemented. The original project schedule has been fully respected. The Aljazeera Media Training and Development Centre has proven to be a solid and reliable partner. In the course of the project there was a strong need identified by the media practitioners for a handbook on media management procedures which is currently being prepared by UNESCO. The Aljazeera Media Training and Development Centre has excellent training facilities and is emerging as a regional centre of excellence for the Middle East.
TYPE OF PROJECT

Following the liberalization of the media laws in Jordan, this project aimed to establish two community radios in the areas of Sahab and Aqaba. Both radios applied for a licence last year and are awaiting approval.

It was expected that the two community radios would provide programs aimed at the development of the community. In addition, they would voice the concerns of their respective community to policymakers in the area.

The radios were to have an important impact on both communities, which would be reflected by increased dialogue between the community and the government officials in those areas.

IMPLEMENTATION

On the basis of the actual approved budget, the project has been reformulated by the Jordan Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD) with the supervision of the Amman UNESCO Office. It was decided that only one radio station would be equipped – the one in the Aqaba community, Jordan’s only port. Due to its geographical situation and the development currently witnessed by the town of Aqaba, it was decided that the establishment of a community radio in this location would be most beneficial. In addition, only three radio stations currently reach Aqaba and they are all Amman–based, with programs oriented towards the people of greater Amman.

After some delays due to the festive month of December in the country, the community radio started to prepare some offline material, while waiting for a license to be issued. They also started works on a community radio room.

RESULTS

After long discussions with the Jordan Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD) and the revision of the budget, JOHUD agreed to purchase the necessary equipment, opting for the less expensive type. This major step put the project back on track and work is starting to take place as it should be. However, there might be a delay in the project because of the long negotiations concerning the budget.

CONCLUSION

The project is still ongoing. Due to modifications affecting the team responsible for the project and the lengthy preparatory meetings involved, the original schedule could not be respected. However, the project has now picked up pace and it is expected that JOHUD will accomplish the task of establishing a community radio in Aqaba.
NATIONAL PROJECT

MAURITANIA: START UP OF TWO RURAL RADIO STATIONS IN TWO HISTORICAL CITIES OF MAURITANIA: TICHITT AND OUALATA
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 MAU/01 (354 MAU 5041)
US$ 16 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Conscious of the contribution of Rural Radios to development, Mauritania has already started a process of decentralization of Local Rural Radios, mainly in the historical towns of Chinguetti, Ouadane, Oualata et Tichit. Two of these towns (Chinguetti et Ouadane) have already benefited from an IPDC grant for the creation of two rural stations in 2002. Such stations, together with other local radios, have started several proximity programs in cooperation with different development agencies (UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF). The impact of the local radios in Chinguetti and Ouadane has been reflected substantially in the preservation of the cultural heritage of those towns. The local radios have become real communication channels for the populations of the region.

IMPLEMENTATION

On the basis of the actual approved budget, the project has been reformulated by Radio Mauritania with the supervision of the Rabat UNESCO Office. It was decided that only one radio station would be equipped instead of two, in the historical town of Oualata. Some recent improvements in infrastructures (the national electric power grid was extended to Oualata in July 2005) have allowed further reducing the material to be purchased and a new final budget has been prepared for the equipment of one radio station in Oualata.

After some delays due to the sudden political changes in the country after August 3rd 2005, the material was purchased and delivered to Radio Mauritania on September 6th, 2005. After an overall testing carried out by RM technical staff, the material was delivered to Oualata and installed in November 2005. The radio started broadcasting in December 2005, which played an important role in the community, particularly in 2006 during the electoral campaign in Mauritania.

RESULTS

The material for the equipment of one radio station in the historical town of Oualata has been successfully delivered to Radio Mauritania and installed in Oualata. The radio is now operational and is broadcasting 6 hours of programmes a day, among others information on the rural world, news and local communiqués in Arabic, French, Wolof, Sooninké and Pulaar.

CONCLUSION

The project is operationally terminated. Radio Mauritania has proven to be a reliable partner.
NATIONAL PROJECT

TRAINING FOR THE DIGITIZATION OF RADIO MAURITANIE'S AUDIO ARCHIVES
PDC/51MAU/01 (552MAU5000)
US$ 38 600 (financed by Japan)

TYPE OF PROJECT
The project was developed to assist Radio Mauritanie in the process of transferring its sound archives to new digital media and improving management and access to the archives. The main activities of the project include the drafting of an audio-archive safeguard plan and an archive administration plan, training in the effective use of digital-sound recording, processing and restoration techniques, and the control of the physical organization, administration and safeguard of the archives with a view to improving the administration of the Radio’s audio-archive collections.

IMPLEMENTATION
The evaluation mission to draft a sound-archive safeguard plan was successfully carried out on 24-30 September 2007. Memnon (an archiving services company with HQ in Brussels) is currently evaluating the data collected in order to establish the sound-archive safeguard plan. The training session in Mauritania was carried out on 21-23 October 2007. Preparation for the training in Belgium, planned for 17 to 21 December 2007, is also well underway. The different phases of the project are taking place according to schedule and both the partner institution (Radio Mauritanie) and Memnon, who is contracted for the drafting of the sound-archive safeguard plan and the training, are satisfied with the progress made on the project. Radio Mauritanie provided the meeting places for the training and identified the trainees for the 2 training sessions on time. The UNESCO Office in Rabat provided the necessary logistical support in the preparation of the planned missions and follow-up action to be carried out. The project is on schedule and the different components of the project are in the process of being executed. The remaining activities will be carried out as follows:

- Preparation of Training Session in Belgium: 5 November 2007 to 14 December 2007
- Training of personnel of Radio Mauritanie (Belgium): 17 to 21 December 2007
- Audio-archive safeguard plan and an archive administration plan: 15 January 2008
- Establishment of internal digitalization unit: 15 March 2008
- Final Report: 15 April 2008

RESULTS
The project has thus far carried out the necessary preparatory work to draw up the archive safeguard plan and an archive administration plan. Fourteen members of the archive unit personnel have moreover been trained in audio restoration techniques and archiving of magnetic tapes. The Minister of Culture and Communication and the Director of Radio Mauritanie expressed their satisfaction with the progress of the project during the last visit of the Director of the UNESCO Office in Rabat to Nouakchott on 20 November 2007. So far, the immediate objective of training information professionals in the archive unit of Radio Mauritanie has been met and the preparatory work has been carried out to establish mechanisms and tools to ensure the sustainable management of the audio archives. No changes were recorded in the objectives and performance indicators. By the next progress report, the training of 2 employees will have taken place in Brussels and the archive safeguard plan and an archive administration plan will have been finalized.

CONCLUSION:

The project is being implemented with success thanks to the synergy and very good cooperative efforts between all the stakeholders involved: Radio Mauritanie, Memnon and the UNESCO Office in Rabat. Memnon is providing high quality training to the personnel of Radio Mauritanie.
## NATIONAL PROJECT

| TUNISIA: TRAINING IN THE USE OF MULTIMEDIA TOOLS AND IN WEB-SITE MANAGEMENT |
| PROJECT PDC/51 TUN/01 (354 TUN 5061) |
| US$ 20 000 |

### TYPE OF PROJECT

The primary objective of the project is to train journalists, documentalists, photographers and computer engineers from the Tunisian Press Agency (TAP) in the use of multimedia tools and website management. The project aims to provide training courses in multimedia copywriting for journalists, classification techniques for documentalists and JavaScript and XML courses for engineers. It is expected that in the long-term, these training courses will highlight the importance of new information and communication technologies (ICTs) in the media for achieving equitable access to sustainable development since they offer communication professionals the means of enriching a media landscape which can be accessed from anywhere and at progressively declining costs.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The Centre Africain de Perfectionnement des Journalistes et Communicateurs (CAPJC) has designed, developed and will carry out the training sessions in late January 2008. The training programme will cover such topics as: copywriting, classification techniques and JavaScript and XML development. The training programme will be conducted at the Centre Africain de Perfectionnement des Journalistes et Communicateurs, which has the necessary training facilities.

Through technical and journalism training, the Agency’s personnel will acquire know-how in the use of new forms of news writing and broadcasting. The project entailing the setting up of production units specializing in digital and multimedia documents emerged following an audit conducted in July 2005 by Agence France-Press (AFP) experts and the resulting action plan.

### RESULTS

The training programme expects to train 8 TAP in multimedia copywriting; 5 documentalists in the principles of their profession and 6 engineers in the use of *JavaScript* and *XML*.

### CONCLUSION:

The project took some time to be redesigned in order to keep to the reduced budget and find the most competitive training facilities in Tunisia. The training workshop will address a major challenge facing the Tunisian media: to reduce its operating costs while at the same time enriching its output, thereby making the Agency more competitive.
TYPE OF PROJECT

The overall goal of this project is to establish a specialised media centre in Hebron in order to provide free training and empower local TV and radio stations as well as journalists and civil society organizations to design, implement and broadcast community development programmes.

IMPLEMENTATION

The first phase of the activity began in late May 2005, once additional extra-budgetary (UK) and regular programme (CI/INF) funds had been identified to enable the project to be fully operational. Equipment was purchased by July and has been fully installed and tested. The training manuals were prepared, following visits and a questionnaire addressed to all local radio and TV stations, to exchange impressions on the proposed training programme. Trainers were identified and sessions scheduled.

The project implementation is now drawing to an end. Training has now all been completed, the last trainer left for Spain at the beginning of November 2005. Some forty participants from different backgrounds - local radio and TV stations, freelance journalists, students, and people concerned with community media and journalism - took part in the training. Some participants continue to visit the media centre to carry out extra work and to keep practicing on different software and multimedia programmes, while some radio stations are using the facility to record, edit and film programmes for their stations. Four short video documentaries were produced by the participants on the following subjects: Obstacles facing women at work, the Wall, Early Marriage and Music in Palestine. In addition the two training manuals of the project have been completed and are in the process of being printed, both in soft and hard copy. All work is strictly on line with the detailed work plan schedule. UNESCO is now awaiting receipt of the copies of the videos, the training manuals, and the detailed final and financial reports.

RESULTS

- This project is providing the missing dimension of the civil society work in the district – communication with the grassroots and the marginalized population.
- Empowering the media sector in Hebron district is the tool to bridging the gap and building trust between different sectors inside the society.
- By rebuilding the media sector in a modern and coherent way, and then mobilizing towards the development real community programmes, the level of participation of the people in public life (elections, voluntary work etc.) will increase significantly.

CONCLUSION

The International Palestinian Youth League implemented the project promptly and professionally, handling efficiently the creation of the centre, the purchase of the equipment and the scheduling and high-quality content of the training component. Reporting between UNESCO/IPDC and the project coordinator was prompt and comprehensive, and open communication was maintained throughout the implementation period. Further pilot projects involving media and the Hebron community have been proposed, where UNESCO funding and expert assistance would be extremely beneficial.
NATIONAL PROJECT

PALESTINE: LITERARY AUDIO LIBRARY FOR RADIO, EDUCATION AND THE BLIND PERSONS
PROJECT PDC/48 PAL/01 (354 PAL 5043)
US$ 27 000 (CO-FINANCED BY UNITED KINGDOM)

TYPE OF PROJECT

Most Palestinian radio stations lack high quality programming, providing mainly entertainment and music, or being of a religious and political nature. The project aims to diversify media content by enhancing cultural content for radio stations and creating a kernel of an audio library. This format is especially suitable for the recitation and performance of old and new poetry that have always constituted an important feature of Arabic literature.

IMPLEMENTATION

Birzeit University Media Institute (BZUMI) identified literary works for the recording: classical and contemporary literature from the region such as “The Days”, the autobiography of Taha Hussein, one of the most famous Arab prose writers of the 20th century; “The Prophet” by Khalil Gibran and “Al Nazarat”, the collection of articles and stories by Mustafa Lutfi Al Manfaluti. Poems from Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Maghreb, Palestine and Syria were included in the audio library, and recorded in digital MP3 audio format on CDs.

The radio unit in BZUMI has aimed to revitalize the tradition of recitation and skillful reading, assigning writers and selecting radio presenters to ensure high quality recordings of literature. As a result, a set of 7 CDs containing 100 hours of excerpts of Arabic literature and poetry were produced and distributed throughout the West Bank and Gaza.

RESULTS

- An audio library providing 100 hours of excerpts of Arabic literature and poetry has been launched for blind and illiterate persons, as well as for educational use in schools throughout West Bank and Gaza
- Cultural content of 21 radio stations enhanced
- A basis for an audio library has been established; beginning of a tradition of audio books

CONCLUSION

The project was completed successfully in July 2006. The activity was carried out efficiently, with minor delays, but in a professional manner, ensuring its high quality. UNESCO/IPDC maintained good communication with the project partner, the Birzeit University Media Institute, and monitored the project throughout the implementation. The reporting was good and prompt and the project was well budgeted within the original financial breakdown.

The output exceeded the original objective: 21 radio stations are broadcasting radio editions of audio library as part of their programming. The Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education has distributed the audio literature material that has been recorded for the Palestinian curricula (Arabic language classes 6-11) to be used by schools in the educational process. Nine schools for blind persons will receive the basis of an audio library.
NATIONAL PROJECT

PALESTINE: STUDIO FOR CHILDREN’S PROGRAMMES AT THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION (PBC)
PROJECT NO: PDC/48 PAL/02 (354 PAL 5042)
US$ 33 000 (CO-FINANCED BY UNITED KINGDOM)

TYPE OF PROJECT

As the only nationwide radio station, the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation (PBC) and Voice of Palestine are providing weekly radio programs both aimed at children and youth, and created and produced by children and youth. The programs are designed to help children’s and youth’s development by promoting awareness on children’s rights, personal development, education, information, and entertainment and helping them to overcome the difficult situation presently surrounding their lives.

IMPLEMENTATION

PBC trained 20 Palestinian children and youth on media, radio program preparation and production, broadcasting techniques and children’s rights giving the participants an active role in the planning and making the radio programs and acquiring skills in team work. As part of the training, a series of 12 radio programs called “Medinat al-Atfal” - “The Children’s City” were produced by the children based on material they prepared during the training workshops. The programs are very well-made and consist of a mix of cultural and musical spots, interviews with other youngsters on a variety of topics - from favorite hobbies to issues such as pollution, health and children’s rights, story-telling, riddles, jokes, animal life and news, etc. The children decided what they wanted to report on and were coached by trainers, who say they saw to it that the children always had “the final cut”. A fully-equipped radio studio for children program production is operational and serves also as a back-up studio for other radio program production at PBC.

RESULTS

- PBC Voice of Palestine radio station has a fully-equipped studio for training and production of children’s programs. The studio also serves as a back-up for the station’s other broadcast studio.
- Children’s media library, containing books and music CDs, has been established.
- 20 children received 30 hours of training on children’s rights and the production of weekly children’s radio programs
- A series of children’s radio programmes has been produced and broadcast at PBC Voice of Palestine

CONCLUSION

The project was completed in August 2007 and an independent evaluation was carried out in September 2007. The project has been carried out in a professional manner, and the team that conducted the radio training and production activities with the children and youth was very dedicated. Reporting by the project coordinator has been prompt and comprehensive and the communication relationship between UNESCO and PBC has been close and cooperative. The feedback and monitoring have given very positive results on the importance of media as a tool to improve the situation of children and youth and promote children’s voice in society. UNESCO will continue supporting the production of children’s radio programming in 2008 through small grants and by encouraging cooperation and co-productions between PBC and Palestinian children and youth NGOs.
NATIONAL PROJECT

PALESTINE: GIVING WOMEN A VOICE
PROJECT NO: PDC/49 PAL/02 (354 PAL 5051)
US$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Women’s participation in social, political and cultural life in the Hebron area is strikingly low. Gender-based social perceptions considerably reduce their possibility of having an equal and active role in society, public life and decision making. The International Palestinian Youth League (IPYL) aims to give a voice to women in the marginalized communities of the Hebron area by using media production and awareness raising campaigns to express women’s concerns to a wider spectrum of the community, to encourage their participation in the decision-making process and in development, and to strengthen their involvement in the promotion of gender equality in all aspects of life.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project was completed within 7 months between Dec. 12, 2006 and June 30, 2007. Between January and April 2007, IPDC organized several training workshops for 31 young women and men in the Hebron area in gender and human rights, journalism and community media, photography, public relations campaigns and technical training on media productions. The training programme and media production were conducted in the newly established media resource center in Hebron. A manual was developed and produced to support the workshop and to be used by trainees and visitors of the media center as reference material after the training course. After the training, between April and May 2007, participants produced 9 radio programs and 4 TV programs (duration between 5-20 minutes) focusing on gender issues. The radio and television programs were broadcast by two local television stations and four local radio stations in the Hebron Governorate between June and July 2007. A photo exhibition on women’s life in Hebron took place in the Media Center.

RESULTS

- 31 women and men from marginalized areas of Hebron were trained in media production, awareness raising, campaigning and human rights and gender equality
- 100 copies of a training manual in CD-format were produced and distributed.
- 9 radio programs and 4 TV programs dealing with different topics related to women’s rights were produced by the participants.
- The radio and TV programs were broadcast by 6 local stations.
- A photo exhibition on women’s situation in the Hebron district was shown to the general public.
- Increase of awareness and public discussion on women’s rights and gender issues in local communities and media

CONCLUSION

The project was completed in July 2007 and an independent evaluation was carried out in September 2007. Reporting between UNESCO and the project coordinator has been comprehensive and timely, and open communication has been maintained throughout the implementation of the project. The impact on media and civil society in the Hebron area of the activities carried out by the Media Resource Center has been very positive, creating new possibilities for community development and the promotion of human rights, democratization and freedom of expression at the grassroots level.
PALESTINE: PBC VOICE OF PALESTINE DIGITAL AND WEB RADIO
PROJECT NO: PDC/51 PAL/02 (354 PAL 5061)
US$ 30,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation (PBC) Voice of Palestine/IPDC project “Digital and Web Radio” aims to improve PBC’s outreach to Palestinian radio audiences and communities living abroad; increase the efficient use of new media and new digital technologies in radio broadcasting; and update the professional skills of staff to use new digital media technologies and provide audience with more high quality radio programming. The project will establish a website for PBC Voice of Palestine and provide capacity building and training of PBC media professionals in digital radio and new media.

IMPLEMENTATION

PBC has started the development of the PBC website according to the workplan, including the building and design of the website, the development of contents, test running and launch of the site, which is anticipated to take place by June 2008.

Since Voice of Palestine is lacking modern digital editing equipment, there is a need to purchase a server, digital editing units and computers to establish a web radio. Procurement for the equipment is underway, the delivery and installation will be completed by February 2008. As soon as the equipment is in place, an in-house and on-the-job training program will begin for 50 media professionals and 10 freelancers at PBC Voice of Palestine. The five workshops planned between February and May 2008 will focus on basic and advanced IT skills, use of internet, digital radio broadcasting and media, non-linear editing and web design and management.

RESULTS

- Training and capacity building of 60 media professionals at the PBC Voice of Palestine in IT skills, digital editing techniques and web radio broadcasting.
- Establishing website for PBC Voice of Palestine
- Upgrading the digital and web broadcasting capacities of PBC and equipping the radio station with a server, digital editing units and computers
- Increase the local and international audience of PBC and develop more interactive and high quality radio program content at Voice of Palestine

CONCLUSION

The project is well underway, with a clear and reasonable workplan, highly motivated project staff and trainees at PBC and support from the management. The reporting and cooperation with UNESCO continues to be efficient and bring positive results.
EUROPE
ARMENIA: TV BRIDGE
PROJECT NUMBER: PDC/51ARM/01 (354 ARM 5061)
US$ 30,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Project Armenia TV Bridge aims to establish a direct TV communication between the Lori region and the capital, but also between the audience and local / national officials. The aim will be reached by the means of:

- Capacity development of the TV station Loru MIG, located in the Armenian region of Vanadzor;
- Strengthening of cooperation and news bulletin’s exchange between regional and national broadcasters (namely Loru MIG and Shant TV);

The overall outcome of the project is to provide Armenian people with relevant information about regional issues as well as to strengthen interaction between the people and the decision makers on both national and regional level.

IMPLEMENTATION

According to the plan two legal commitments had to be born in order to achieve project objectives. First legal commitment (Activity Financing Contract) has been signed with Loru MOG 30 January 2008. It foresees the obligations of the contractor to produce and broadcast twice per week the program of local news of the Lori region on the national TV channel SHANT TV for the duration of the contract, i.e. till December 2008. Second legal commitment (Purchase Order) with the supplier of TV equipment is being drafted. To proceed with the acquisition of TV equipment (UNESCO MOS is a non resident agency in Armenia) the Office has requested the UNDP Office in Armenia for assistance in the organization of the call for quotations. UNDP Armenia provided its support. As per this report the supplier of the equipment is identified and the Purchase Order to acquire TV equipment is in process of being drafted. According to the project implementation plan TV equipment has to be purchased and delivered not later than end of April 2008.