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INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL
OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION
(IPDC)

# PRELIMINARY PROPOSALS FOR THE REFORMS OF THE IPDC WORKING METHODS

AD HOC WORKING GROUP MEETING



Paris 20 December 2001

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#### Introduction

Over the last 20 years, following the decisions and guidelines of the Intergovernmental Council and its Bureau, IPDC focused its projects on the most urgent priorities in communication development in developing countries. The efforts of the IPDC have had a important impact on a broad range of fields covering, among others, the promotion of press freedom, media independence and pluralism, community media, modernization of national and regional news agencies, radio as well as television organizations; and development of human resources for the media. IPDC has mobilized some US\$ 85 million for over 900 projects in more than 130 developing countries.

The present document is intended to serve as a working document for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group, set up by the IPDC Intergovernmental Council, and which has been entrusted to reflect on the ways and means of improving the IPDC working methods. The document contains the proposals submitted by the UNESCO Member States and the Secretariat susceptible to improve the financial situation and the impact of IPDC; the most important decisions and procedural practices of the Programme and the statistical data on IPDC. Some of the recommendations and proposals are reproduced several times in different parts of the document for more immediate access to the source material.

The meeting will be held on Thursday 20 December 2001 at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, under the chairmanship of Mr Torben Krogh (Denmark), former Chairman of the IPDC Council and former President of the UNESCO General Conference.

#### IPDC ORIGINS

"It was at its twentieth session, held in Paris in 1978, that, on the proposal of the delegation of the United States of America, the General Conference unanimously invited the Director General convene to "a plannina meetina of representatives of governments, to develop a proposal for institutional arrangements systematize collaborative consultation on communication development activities, needs and Following the appropriate consultations, in particular, the holding in Washington in 1979, at the invitation of the Government of the United States, of a preparatory meeting of a group of experts brought together by UNESCO, the Director General convened in Paris, in April 1980, the Intergovernmental Conference for Co-operation Activities, on Programmes for Communication Development, known as DEVCOM Conference. This Conference adopted, after thorough discussions and by consensus, a recommendation for the International Programme establishment of an for the Development of Communication.

IPDC COUNCIL 1ST SESSION (JUNE 1981)

This recommendation was approved by the General Conference at its twenty-first session, held in Belgrade from 23 September to 28 October 1980, by resolution 4/21, also adopted by consensus. According to the terms of the resolution, the aims of the International Programme are "to increase co-operation and assistance for the development of communication infrastructures and to reduce the gap between various countries in the communication field". The same resolution set forth the objectives, competence and measures necessary for the effective functioning of the Programme. These measures included the establishment of the Intergovernmental Council, which is defined as a coordinating body with the task of implementing the Programme's objectives, and the adoption of the Council's Statutes".

II.

## IPDC OBJECTIVES, PRIORITIES, CRITERIA, GUIDELINES, ORIENTATIONS, PRIORITY AREAS

#### Resolution:

- "The main objectives of the Programme are:
- (i) to assist developing countries, at their request, in the elaboration and implementation of their information and communication development plans, as well as in the identification of needs and priority areas;
- (ii) to promote in developing countries, in accordance with their communication policies and development plans, the creation or extension of infrastructures for the different communication sectors, in order, in particular, to increase the contribution of the means of communication to endogenous economic, social and cultural development, as well as to promote improved international exchange of information;
- (iii) to proceed with the analysis of technical and financial needs and resources in the fields of information and communication at national and international levels;
- (iv) to ensure reciprocal consultation and better co-ordination among the parties interested in the development of communication and in various related programmes of co-operation;
- (v) to pursue all available avenues, both public and private, for the securing of funds and other resources to support projects or classes of projects of communications development;
- (vi) to bring together proposed projects with sources of financial and other help that it may have obtained or identified;
- (vii) to encourage contributions to these projects from all possible financing sources, in accordance with such plans and common interests as may emerge;
- (viii) to strengthen co-operation and co-ordination of UNESCO's activities with other Specialized Agencies concerned, especially with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU);
- (ix) to give particular attention, at an early stage of its activities, to the promotion of viable regional institutional arrangements which should assist the programme in pursuing the above-mentioned objectives, through integrated regional co-operation in the field of communication development; in this

UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE 21ST SESSION (OCTOBER 1981)

execution of regional projects within the programme; (x) to provide consultative and advisory services to the developing countries in the field of communication development, with a view to making optimum use of available resources: (xi) to take measures to promote the awareness of all parties concerned (be they developing or developed countries, international organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations or other public UNESCO GENERAL and private bodies active in this field) of the important role that communication. CONFERENCE plays in the development process, thus contributing to mobilize technical and 21ST SESSION financial resources necessary to the pursuance of the objectives of the (OCTOBER 1981) Programme: (xii) to encourage maximum co-operation, co-ordination and concentration of efforts among all who are interested in national or international communications development: (xiii) to support, particularly among developing countries, the conclusion of arrangements on the exchange of information, programmes and experience and on co-operation and co-production between radio and television organizations. news agencies and journalists' associations: (xiv) to prepare studies based on experience gained in international co-operation in the field of information and communication development, particularly between developing and developed countries. Particularly in the early stages of IPDC, top priority should be given to regional projects. This will allow early action even while national needs and priorities are being determined. IPDC COUNCIL **1ST SESSION** Second priority should go to sub-regional projects, particularly those (JUNE 1981) which have a major element of TCDC - i.e. technical co-operation among developing countries. In the case of national projects, priority should go to those countries

connection, regional communication institutions established with UNESCO's assistance should be encouraged to play an extensive role in the planning and

IPDC COUNCIL 2ND SESSION (JANUARY 1982) With regard to general priorities which should govern the approval and financing of projects, the Council decided that priority should be accorded to:

whose communication systems are least developed.

 projects for the planning and implementation of rational policies and plans for the development of communication, as well as for research activities necessary to that end, especially in countries where IPDC COUNCIL 2ND SESSION (JANUARY 1982) communication facilities are least developed;

- the development and strengthening of the infrastructures necessary for the production, storage and utilization of supports, as well as for the production, storage, reception, transmission and dissemination of messages, with preference being given to the development of endogenous technologies and know-how;
- projects aimed at the creation or improvement of national and regional structures and capacities for the production of messages for dissemination by any support or channel, such as news agencies, press, cinema, radio and television programmes, with the object of facilitating a free flow and a wider and better balanced exchange of news and cultural products;
- the professional and technical training of human resources in the areas
  of research, planning, management and technology of communication
  systems, production and dissemination of messages;
- regional and interregional co-operation in the sphere of communication,
   especially between developing countries;
- the improvement and expansion of communication to serve other developmental activities such as education, agriculture, health and rural development;
- regional projects, particularly at the early stages; sub-regional projects, particularly those which have a major element of technical co-operation between developing countries (TCDC); national projects of those countries whose communication systems are least developed; projects which facilitate access of developing countries to the latest communications technology such as satellites and data banks.

IPDC BUREAU 7TH MEETING (SEPTEMBER 1983) It was proposed, for purposes of preparatory screening, to give <u>priority</u> to the least-developed countries, and to give preference to projects unquestionably related to communication, taking also into account, as a weighting factor, the advantages that a project might have for other countries.

IPDC COUNCIL 1ST SESSION (JUNE 1981) The first criterion for national projects should be:

- does the project figure in the national development plans of the country concerned?
- self-reliance, one of the key factors referred to in the DEVCOM Recommendation, should be an important criterion.

With regard to <u>selection criteria</u> governing the approval and financing of projects, the Council decided that:

#### **Projects should:**

- be in conformity with the objectives, principles, aims and purposes of IPDC and take into account the cultural identity, educational needs and orientations of the countries and regions concerned;
- be relevant to development, especially as reflected in regional, subregional and national development policies and plans;
- increase the self-reliance, equality and independence and capacity for endogenous development of developing countries in the field of communication and information:
- have some spin-off effect in the communications sector and/or the development process as a whole within a given country/countries;
- increase domestic and regional exchanges of information and, in particular, increase the capacity of developing nations to participate effectively in the international exchange of information;
- increase the capacity of individuals and groups to communicate, to receive and transmit information at both the rural 'and urban community levels:
- respond to the needs of countries whose communication systems are least developed.

Regional and interregional projects should have the support or sponsorship of two, and preferably more, countries of the regions concerned. It was agreed that these priorities and criteria were neither exhaustive nor exclusive and that they should be reviewed and revised in the light of experience.

#### Recommendation:

The Intergovernmental Council should be considered as a guideline for the IPDC's general policy:

"An appropriate balance between Council practical action and activities to promote intellectual co-operation should be established and maintained. The creation and development of human and material resources for the production, dissemination and preservation of news and programmes should be emphasized. The Council noted that this recommendation should be understood and applied in the context of the basic principles and objectives of IPDC and of the UNESCO Constitution".

IPDC COUNCIL 2ND SESSION (JANUARY 1982)

IPDC COUNCIL 10TH SESSION (MARCH 1989) IPDC COUNCIL 11TH SESSION (MARCH 1990) The Intergovernmental Council adopted a list of 15 major orientations relating to the following three areas: Development, Endogenous Capacity and Information Flow. Among these 15, 5 orientations take priority in the preselection process and are regarded as a prerequisite for the admissibility of national, regional and interregional projects. These orientations, including those given priority, should not be treated as the final expression of the IPDC's objectives. Changes and refinements, including a distinction between policy and operational objectives, should be envisaged at regular intervals

#### DEVELOPMENT

- Relevance to development, especially as reflected in regional, subregional and national development policies.
- The cultural identity, and the educational needs and orientations of the countries and regions concerned.
- The improvement and expansion of communication to serve other social developmental activities, such as education, agriculture, health and rural development.

#### **ENDOGENOUS CAPACITY**

- The development and strengthening of the infrastructures and resources necessary for the production, storage and utilization of supports, as well as for the production, storage, reception, transmission and dissemination of messages.
- An increase in the endogenous capacity by individuals and groups to produce, receive and transmit information.
- An increase in self-reliance, equality and independence and capacity for endogenous development of developing countries in the field of communication and information, including endogenous technologies and know-how.
- Access of developing countries to the latest communication technology such as satellites and data banks.
- A spin-off effect in the communications sector and/or the development process as a whole within a given country/ countries.
- The professional and technical training of human resources in the areas of research, planning, management and technology of communication systems, production, dissemination and conservation of messages.
- The planning and implementation of national policies and plans for the development of communication.

IPDC COUNCIL 11TH SESSION (MARCH 1990)

#### INFORMATION FLOW AND EXCHANGE

- A free flow of information at international as well as at national level, and a wider and better balanced dissemination of news and cultural products, without any obstacle to the freedom of expression.
- Contribution to the freedom of the press and to the principles of independence, pluralism and diversity of the media.
- An increase in domestic and regional exchanges of information: in particular in the capacity of developing nations to participate effectively in the international exchange of information.
- Regional and sub-regional co-operation, particularly at the early stages of project development.
- Technical co-operation between developing countries (TCDC).

IPDC COUNCIL 13TH SESSION (FEBRUARY 1992)

#### **Decision**:

IPDC's <u>orientation</u> regarding freedom of the press and the pluralism and independence of the media must become a priority concern

IPDC COUNCIL 20TH SESSION (MARCH 2000) The priority areas established by the Council are:

- Improvement of media pluralism and promotion of press freedom
- Training activities
- Creation and strengthening of community media
- New information and communication technologies

WORKING GROUP PRELIMINARY PROPOSALS (7 JUNE 2001) A few, clearly defined <u>priorities</u> should be applied in approval of project proposals. With regard to national projects, only one from any given country could be approved per year. Highest priority should be given to projects which:

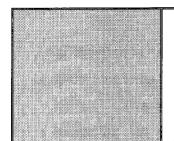
- clearly promotes freedom of expression and media pluralism
- concern themselves with development of community media
- concentrate on human resource development (training, capacity building)

Only if one or more of these criteria have been met, would it be possible to include the provision of equipment as part of a project.

IPDC SECRETARIAT
PRELIMINARY
PROPOSALS
(5 DECEMBER 2001)

During the next biennium, the IPDC Council should proceed with a revision of the IPDC statutory documents and updating of the rules and regulations of the Programme in the view of:

- media/communication orientation of IPDC projects
- financial realities of the Programme



- present situation of traditional media in the developing countries
- technological changes in the field of communication and information
- better correlation between IPDC objectives, priorities, criteria,
- guidelines, orientations, priority areas
- better correlation with the recently-created Information for all Programme

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## IPDC COUNCIL AND BUREAU MEMBERSHIP

IPDC STATUTES

The Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication is established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

#### **Council Membership**

The Council is composed of 35 (39 since 28<sup>th</sup> UNESCO General Conference) Member States of UNESCO and elected by the General Conference, taking into account the Rule 1.1 of the need to ensure equitable geographical distribution and Rules of appropriate rotation. The Council may make recommendations concerning its own Statutes membership to the General Conference.

#### Bureau Membership

At the beginning of its first session, and subsequently whenever the membership of the Council is changed by the General Conference, the Council elect a Charman, three Vice-Chairman, a Rapporteur and three other members, who form the Council's Bureau.

IPDC COUNCIL 21ST SESSION (MARCH 2001)

- The eventual re-structuring of the Bureau had to be looked into, which could involve the inclusion of representatives of donor countries and organizations
- The Bureau has looked into the possibility of an eventual reduction in the number of Members of the Council, which is currently 39.

WORKING GROUP PRELIMINARY PROPOSALS (7 JUNE 2001)

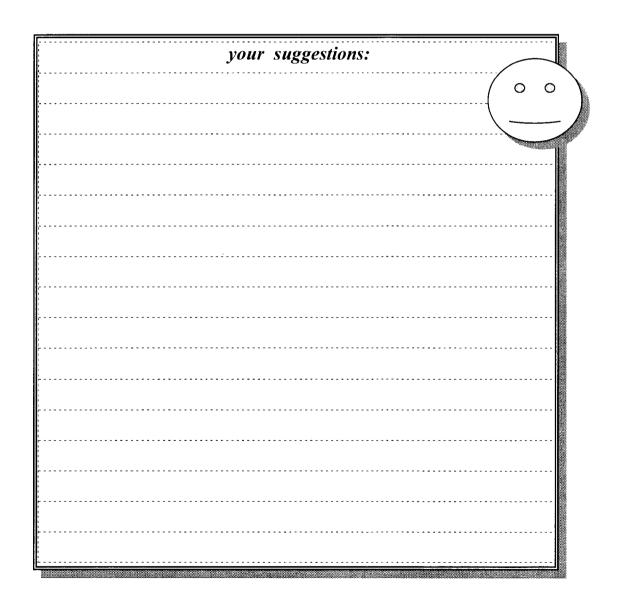
- The Council should recommend to the UNESCO General Conference that the number of seats at the Council is reduced to no more than 24, taking into account a proper balance between recipient and donor countries.
- An even more wide-ranging reform in this respect would be to suggest that
  the IPDC governing body should consist of only one entity (instead of both a
  Council and a Bureau). In this case one could recommend a Council/Bureau
  of 15 members with a provision that one session in the relevant
  commission at the UNESCO General Conference is set aside exclusively to
  discuss IPDC matters.

On the suggestion to reduce the number of members of the Intergovernmental
Council Bulgaria, Ghana and Jamaica express strong reservations, while France
would like a further discussion on this matter.

There is no strong reason to change the number of IPDC Council and
Bureau Member States.

However, the donor countries which contributed to the IPDC during the
past biennium should be entitled to special donor status and could be

invited to Bureau meetings.



IV.

## IPDC COUNCIL AND BUREAU FUNCTIONS

IPDC STATUTES

#### **Council functions**

- guiding the planning and implementation of the Programme;
- considering proposals concerning the development and adaptation of the Programme;
- recommending priorities among the various activities or groups of activities constituting that Programme;
- reviewing and assessing achievements and defining the basic areas
   requiring increased international co-operation;
- reviewing ways and means whereby Member States might participate more effectively in the International Programme for the Development of Communication;
- devising an appropriate system of financing for the Programme;
- seeking the necessary resources for the implementation of the Programme and for the development of communication for the benefit of countries requesting assistance from the Programme.

#### **Bureau functions**

- The Bureau discharges such duties as the Council may lay upon it.
- It plans the organization of work of the session and verifies the admissibility of projects.
- It makes recommendations to the Council on the distribution of funds allocated from the Special Account for the Programme's general operating budget and the amounts allocated to projects approved by the Council
- The prize-winner of the IPDC-UNESCO Prize shall be selected by the Bureau of IPDC meeting as a jury

IPDC COUNCIL 10TH SESSION (MARCH 1989)

#### Recommendation:

Projects submitted to the Council are pre-selected by the Bureau, which may, if it so wishes, seek the advice of external experts in order to avoid a situation in which too large a number of projects is examined by the Council in a very short period of time.

#### IPDC COUNCIL 11TH SESSION (MARCH 1990)

On the Bureau's <u>recommendation</u>, the Council makes the final selection of the projects and determines the amounts to be allocated under the Special Account.

#### IPDC COUNCIL 17TH SESSION (MARCH 1997)

#### **Decision:**

Recalling Article 6 (paragraph 2) of the Statutes of the International Programme for the Development of Communication which stipulates that "the Bureau shall discharge such duties as the Council may lay upon it",

- Bearing in mind the debates of the sixteenth and seventeenth sessions of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication which reached the conclusion that the long delay between the date of submission and the date of approval of projects submitted to the Council should be reduced,
- Reaffirming the need to continue improving the decision-making process and its working methods in order to increase the efficiency of the Programme,
- DECIDES as an experiment to confer on the Bureau the task of selecting and approving those projects which respond to the priorities of the International Programme for the Development of Communication,
- DECIDES that the Bureau allocate to these approved projects a financial assistance to be taken from the Special Account and not exceeding twothirds of the budget frame,
- DECIDES that projects which, by their complexity, require an examination in the Council shall be referred by the Bureau to the Council for a final decision

#### IPDC COUNCIL 21ST SESSION (MARCH 2001

- "Procedures for the financing of projects has to be revised. The confirmation of funding has to precede the approval of a given project, thus taking into account the resources available.
- A clear distinction between the tasks of the Bureau and those of the Council should be established"
- IPDC SECRETARIAT
  PRELIMINARY
  PROPOSALS
  (5 DECEMBER 2001)
- All IPDC projects should be prepared by Information and Communication (IC) Advisers and Programme Specialists of the CI sector in consultation with public and private media bodies and could be presented to the Council without any formal submission.

IPDC SECRETARIAT
PRELIMINARY
PROPOSALS
(5 DECEMBER 2001)

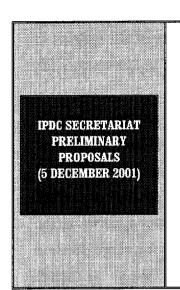
- The IPDC Secretariat should coordinate the preparation of the projects in order to ensure that the number of projects submitted to Council does not exceed 39.
- The projects prepared and received by the IPDC Secretariat before the deadline should be submitted directly to the IPDC Council session for discussion and preliminary approval. At the end of the year, on the basis of the amount of voluntary contributions made to the IPDC Special Account, the IPDC Bureau during its meeting should proceed with the approval of the IPDC budget, the final approval of the projects including funding allocations. The number of projects preliminarily approved by the Council could be reduced by the Bureau based on the availability of funds, the quality of projects and the minimum amount of funds needed for their appropriate implementation. The financing of all approved projects could be made operational without any delay just after the Bureau meeting.
- With a view to facilitating the decision-making process of the Council and the Bureau, the following standard formula could be used during the discussion on the projects:

#### **During the Council session:**

- A. Preliminary approved
- B. Approved only for eventual funds-in-trust financing
- C. To be revised and resubmitted to next Council session
- D. Not approved

#### **During the Bureau meeting:**

- A. Approved for financing from the IPDC Special Account
- B. Approved only for eventual funds-in-trust financing
- Taking into account the very positive experience flowing from the debates on distance-learning projects during the last Council session, it is suggested that the projects submitted to the Council should be classified in the "Project documents" according to media categories and not by regional and national criteria in order to allow the Council members to have a better professional orientation of any discussion, thus putting projects in clearer perspective for funding purposes.



At the same time, it is suggested to create a "Media solidarity action fund" to be financed by the interest earned on Special Account resources (US\$ 179,000 in 2000), by symbolic contributions of UNESCO Member States from developing countries and by eventual funds-in-trust contributions. At the initial stage, this fund could meet the requests (not exceeding US\$ 7,000) submitted to the IPDC Secretariat between two IPDC Council sessions. The utilization of this Fund could be under the authority of the IPDC Chairperson, and its financial status should be reported to the Council accordingly.

your decisions:
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V.

## SUBMISSION PROCEDURE OF PROJECTS LIMITATION OF THE NUMBER OF THE PROJECTS

IPDC COUNCIL 2ND SESSION (JANUARY 1982)

#### The Council decided that:

- projects should be submitted by the national authority responsible for relations with UNESCO, irrespective of whether such projects concern a national public or private body;
- regional projects should be submitted by at least two countries;
- interregional projects should be submitted by at least one country in each region;
- agencies of the United Nations system may submit projects to IPDC;
- projects proposed by other intergovernmental organizations should be brought to the attention of the Bureau, which will decide whether they should be submitted to the Council;
- projects proposed by non-governmental organizations having consultative status with UNESCO should be sponsored by at least one Member State and brought to the attention of the Bureau, which would decide whether they should be submitted to the Council.

IPDC COUNCIL 6TH SESSION (MARCH 1985)

#### The Council amended the latter decision as follows:

- Projects proposed by non-governmental organizations in categories A and B, having consultative status with UNESCO, should be brought to the attention of the Bureau, which will decide whether they are to be submitted to the Council.
- Projects proposed by non-governmental organizations in category C, having mutual information relations with UNESCO, should be sponsored by at least one Member State and brought to the attention of the Bureau, which will decide whether they should be submitted to the Council

IPDC BUREAU 19TH MEETING (OCTOBER 1988)

#### Recommendation:

To reduce the number of projects submitted, with a view to obtaining financing by the Special Account, the Bureau limited eligibility to a single interregional project, a single regional project per region and one national project for each of the least-developed countries (LDCs).

<u>Two recommendations</u> of a more temporary character were adopted by the Intergovernmental Council, to be applied only for as long as the IPDC's financial

	situation remains precarious. Their purpose is to restrict the number of projects
	considered at any one session of the Council.
	Recommendation:
	During each Council session a country may obtain financing from the Special
	Account for only one project, irrespective of its phase of execution.
	This point may be reviewed when the financial position of IPDC improves.
	The Council wished to underline that this recommendation was to be seen as a
	temporary limitation due to scarcity of resources at the present time.
IPDC COUNCIL	Recommendation:
10TH SESSION	When a project includes several phases, their number and their nature should
(MARCH 1989)	be mentioned at the time of the first submission to IPDC. Financing of the first
PARAMETER CONTROL OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.	phase of a project from the Special Account does not preclude financing of the
	subsequent stages by IPDC. Whenever a request is made concerning a new
	phase, precise information should be provided about the execution of the
	previous phase. A minimum period of two years should elapse between these
	requests
	status with UNESCO (categories A and B) or mutual information relations
	, - ,
	with UNESCO (category C) should be brought to the attention of the Bureau,
	which will decide whether they should be submitted to the Council.
	The Council approved application of the following procedures to limit the
	number of projects:
	• <u>In relation to interregional projects</u> : Only two projects should be approved
	under the Special Account for the twelfth session of the Council.
	• <u>In relation to regional projects</u> : A maximum of two projects within each
IPDC COUNCIL	region should be approved for financing under the Special Account. The
11TH SESSION (MARCH 1990)	Council's final selection of regional projects should be established within
(mmton 1990)	the regional groupings. The number of countries supporting a project
	should also be taken into account in the pre-selection and selection
	process.
	• <u>In relation to national projects</u> : All projects concerning least-developed
	countries will receive priority consideration by the Council as regards their
	approval and financing. There should be no restrictions on the periodicity
	of project submission.

IPDC COUNCIL 11TH SESSION (MARCH 1990)

- Among the remaining projects meeting all five priority orientations, further pre-selection will be based on the number of orientations followed by each, the larger the number of orientations followed, the higher the priority awarded the project. The Council laid down:
- □ The maximum number of projects that it should take into consideration at its next session and the maximum number of projects to be financed under the Special Account. The reason for proposing a limitation of the number of projects is to ensure that all projects proposed are complete and well rounded and contain all the components essential to their success, including an adequate level of material and human resources.
- Any limitation of the number of projects proposed should therefore be seen only as indicative, subject to a final decision at each session of the Council, based on the level of resources available at that time. However, this indicative figure should be made known to all Council members, and to potential project sponsors and submitting agencies, immediately after the completion of each session of the Council, through regular IPDC channels and correspondence.

IPDC COUNCIL 12TH SESSION (FEBRUARY 1991)

#### Recommendation:

Considering possible procedures for resubmission of projects already approved, but not having received a financial contribution, the working group proposes that approved projects which have not received a financial contribution may now be resubmitted, following the normal procedures for new projects.

IPDC COUNCIL 13TH SESSION (FEBRUARY 1992)

#### The Council decided:

- that IPDCs orientation regarding freedom of the press and the pluralism and independence of the media must become a priority concern;
- public bodies, international non-governmental organizations in categories A, B and C and foundations and similar institutions with which UNESCO maintains official relations to submit projects directly to the IPDC Bureau, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Organization; in addition, to recommend that the Director-General continue at a faster pace to establish working relations with professional media organizations;

to encourage Member States and their National Commissions to submit projects originating from sources other than governmental sources: that to make allowance for the new categories of submitting agencies, two projects per country could be selected by the Bureau, one at most relating to the public sector: "It is necessary to consider a more limited number of projects to harmonize the IPDC COUNCIL approval process with the existing possibilities for funding." 21ST SESSION (MARCH 2001) The presentation of project proposals should be changed in order to make them more concise. In each proposal it should be made quite clear, how it **WORKING GROUP** corresponds with the central criteria for project selection. PRELIMINARY With regard to national projects, only one from any given country could be **PROPOSALS** approved per year. (7 JUNE 2001) The number of projects approved annually by the Bureau and the Council must not exceed 30. Upon approval it should be confirmed that adequate funding will be available within six months. Again there is general agreement. It should be noted, however, that France is of the opinion that the two sentences in this paragraph may WORKING GROUP appear to be contradictory. France suggests that the questions raised ADDITIONAL during the approval procedure could go a long way in clarifying to what **PROPOSALS** extent a project proposal is in accordance with the agreed criteria. (23 OCTOBER 2001) Bulgaria is of the opinion that in order to preserve flexibility a quantitative limit should not be established. The number of projects to be approved should depend on the financial means available. France, on the other hand, thinks that in light of the financial constraints at the moment the suggested limit of 30 projects is too high, and that it may be more prudent to fix it around 20. All IPDC projects should be prepared by Information and Communication (IC) Advisers and Programme Specialists of the CI sector in consultation with IPDC SECRETARIAT public and private media bodies and could be presented to the Council PRELLMINARY without any formal submission. **PROPOSALS** 

exceed 39.

The IPDC Secretariat should coordinate the preparation of the projects in order to ensure that the number of projects submitted to Council does not

(5 DECEMBER 2001)

The projects prepared and received by the IPDC Secretariat before the deadline should be submitted directly to the IPDC Council session for discussion and preliminary approval. At the end of the year, on the basis of the amount of voluntary contributions made to the IPDC Special Account, the IPDC Bureau during its meeting should proceed with the approval of the IPDC budget, the final approval of the projects including funding allocations. The number of projects preliminarily approved by the Council could be reduced by the Bureau based on the availability of funds, the quality of projects and the minimum amount of funds needed for their appropriate implementation. The financing of all approved projects could be made operational without any delay just after the Bureau meeting. IPDC SECRETARIAT It is suggested that starting from 2003 all important extra-budgetary media **PRELIMINARY** projects initiated by IC Advisers and Programme Specialists of the **PROPOSALS** (5 DECEMBER 2001) Communication Development Division that are to be financed from all nonregular programme sources should receive the formal approval of the Council and/or its Bureau. The Regular Programme budget (Workplans for 2002-2003) of the Communication Development Division should provide adequate funds for preparation and implementation of IPDC projects under the coordination of the IPDC Secretariat. New form of project presentation (See Annex VIII) IPDC SECRETARIAT PRELIMINARY PROPOSALS

22

(5 DECEMBER 2001)

VI.

## MORATORIUM ON ALL NEW PROJECTS

IPDC COUNCIL 21ST SESSION (MARCH 2001) On the occasion of its forty-third session, the IPDC Bureau, meeting at UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, on 28 March 2001, has taken a decision, subject to revision and evaluation at a later date, to implement a moratorium on all new projects for a period of one year. "The moratorium has arisen as an unavoidable necessity; the situation could only improve when IPDC has sufficient funds in its Special Account. IPDC is confronted therefore with the need to gather together all the sources of funding which would become available for its projects. The number of countries calling on the Programme for assistance bore witness to the indispensable nature of its action in favour of emerging nations. IPDC has therefore to act in a determined manner to redress the budgetary situation."

WORKING GROUP PRELIMINARY PROPOSALS (7 JUNE 2001) The moratorium on new project proposals will be maintained, until the present backlog has been reduced to no more than 20 projects.

WORKING GROUP ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS (23 OCTOBER 2001) Regarding the duration of the moratorium, France suggests that instead of using a specific number of still not funded projects (20) as the target for lifting the moratorium, it should rather be measured according to the actual financial possibilities. This suggestion is very constructive. In that case it would be the task of the Bureau to decide on such a target at its forthcoming session. In relation to this question in general terms, at the end of November 2001 all the 57 projects approved in 2000 will receive the necessary funding. This leaves us with a backlog of the 46 projects approved for 2001. There is, however, no indication of further contributions during the remaining months of this year.

IPDC SECRETARIAT PRELIMINARY PROPOSALS (5 DECEMBER 2001) With reference to the it would be suggested that the Bureau, at its autumn meeting in 2002, will provide allocations to the projects approved during the  $21^{st}$  session on the basis of the funds to be available at the end of the year. During the  $22^{nd}$  session it would be possible to announce that the deadline for submission of new projects to  $23^{rd}$  session of the Council could be 20 November 2002.

#### VII.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF PROJECTS

#### IPDC COUNCIL 5TH SESSION (MAY 1984)

With a view to facilitating the work of the Commission set up to examine projects, the Council decided to classify projects by order of priority, as follows:

- ▶□ Projects recommended for priority funding
- ➤ Projects recommended for funding if funds are available
- $ightharpoonup \square$  Projects requiring further technical examination before being considered for funding
- >□ Projects not recommended for funding

(This classification into categories continued to be applied at the sixth and seventh sessions of the Council.)

#### IPDC COUNCIL 8TH SESSION (JANUARY 1987)

The Council, the commissions of the Council adopted a three category of classification (not including category D) and in its final report the breakdown was as follows:

- >□ Projects approved for funding from the Special Account.
- > Projects recommended for financing and referred to the Secretariat for the seeking of funds outside the Special Account in the form of funds-intrust or similar arrangements.
- > Projects needing further technical examination before consideration for funding.
- > Projects approved for funding and referred to the Secretariat for allocations from the Special Account if funds become available during the funding period.
- $\triangleright \square$  Projects withdrawn during the session.

IPDC COUNCIL 9TH SESSION (FEBRUARY 1988)

IPDC COUNCIL 10TH SESSION (MARCH 1989) The system for classifying projects was revised, and consisted of the following two categories:

#### Recommendation:

Group 1: Projects approved for total or partial funding from the Special Account or under funds-in-trust:

Group 2: Projects considered as having a lesser degree of priority according to the aims and criteria of IPDC.

Only projects which have received financing within the framework of UNESCO regulations shall be considered as IPDC projects.

#### **Summary of decisions:** 46 **Approved** (To be financed from Special Account) 11 **Approved** (For eventual FIT financing) IPDC COUNCIL Not approved 41 21ST SESSION **Decision** postponed 13 (MARCH 2001) (Project document to be revised and resubmitted to the Bureau meeting in December 2001) 2 Recommended for intersectoral funding (CI + ED)Total projects: 113

IPDC SECRETARIAT
PRELIMINARY
PROPOSALS
(5 DECEMBER 2001)

 With a view to facilitating the decision-making process of the Council and the Bureau, the following standard formula could be used during the discussion on the projects:

#### **During the Council session:**

- A. Preliminary approved
- B. Approved only for eventual funds-in-trust financing
- C. To be revised and resubmitted to next Council session
- D. Not approved

#### During the Bureau meeting:

- C. Approved for financing from the IPDC Special Account
- D. Approved only for eventual funds-in-trust financing
- Taking into account the very positive experience flowing from the debates on distance-learning projects during the last Council session, it is suggested that the projects submitted to the Council should be classified in the "Project documents" according to media categories and not by regional and national criteria in order to allow the Council members to have a better professional orientation of any discussion, thus putting projects in clearer perspective for funding purposes.

## VIII.

## FOLLOW-UP AND EVALUATION OF PROJECTS

#### IPDC COUNCIL 2ND SESSION (JANUARY 1982)

A model format for evaluation of existing projects (which should be used when examining the new phases of a project) was also prepared after the second session of the Council

#### IPDC BUREAU 11TH MEETING (FEBRUARY 1984)

#### The Bureau decided:

- (a) that the implementation of the projects should be entrusted to media institutes, through contracts concluded with IPDC;
- (b) that the Secretariat should indicate clearly which organization would be responsible for the implementation of the project;
- (c) that implementation of projects should be decentralized (particularly to the level of regional advisers for communication).

#### IPDC COUNCIL 5TH SESSION (MAY 1984)

The Council decided that projects already under implementation would be evaluated at the end of each phase, according to standardized procedures.

#### IPDC COUNCIL 11TH SESSION (MARCH 1990)

#### The Council recommended that:

- The 1PDC should develop a systematic framework for monitoring session and evaluation, to cover the separate, but interrelated needs for formative, process and summative evaluation at both the project level and the overall programme level.
- Monitoring and evaluation should take place twice yearly, with
  executing agencies reporting according to an agreed proforma; final
  reports of projects should similarly conform to an approved model, and a
  selected number of representative projects should be the subject of indepth evaluation.
- Records should be kept, and regularly updated, of the implementation of all earlier projects of the IPDC, including basic evaluation data on implementation rates, problems encountered, and success and failure rates.

## IPDC COUNCIL 12TH SESSION (FEBRUARY 1991) IPDC COUNCIL 14TH SESSION (OCTOBER 1993) IPDC COUNCIL 15TH SESSION (NOVEMBER 1994) IPDC COUNCIL 21ST SESSION

Recommendation of the working group:

The group recognizes that financial constraints upon evaluation have to be acknowledged, particularly in the case of smaller projects. Impact evaluations should be given priority in selected cases, and importance attached to obtaining feedback which can lead to concrete and practical results.

The Council decided to approve the allocations for projects funded from the Special Account which include 5 per cent to 8 per cent for post-evaluation.

The Council decided to approve the allocations for projects funded from the Special Account which include 10 per cent for post-evaluation.

(MARCH 2001)

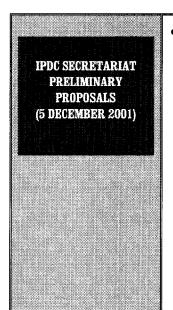
- A monitoring mechanism for projects should be put in place, from the planning stage through to implementation;
- IPDC has to continue with its evaluation missions by independent consultants and their results should be communicated to potential donors.

**WORKING GROUP** PRELIMINARY **PROPOSALS** (7 JUNE 2001)

The requirement of evaluation of the projects should be strictly adhered to.

**WORKING GROUP** ADDITIONAL **PROPOSALS** (23 OCTOBER 2001)

All responding countries are in agreement. France is emphasizing, however, that the evaluation process should be enlarged to include more projects and, especially, that the evaluations are utilized better in the future



- A project officer in cooperation with beneficiary bodies should prepare short reports on terminated projects. On the basis of these reports the Bureau will establish the list of the projects to be evaluated by independent consultants. The number of the projects to be evaluated should be determined taking into consideration the specific modality of each project and amount of funds to be allocated by the Bureau from IPDC Special Account for this purpose.
- The project budget should not automatically include 10 per cent of its funds for evaluation activities.
- The IPDC Secretariat should submit to the next Council session the document containing the short summaries of about 100 evaluation reports prepared by independent evaluators on IPDC projects during the last eight years in order to evaluate the IPDC evaluation experience.

your notes:
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

IX.

#### STRATEGY FOR FUNDS-RAISING

IPDC COUNCIL 21ST SESSION (MARCH 2001

#### Recommendation:

- To implement the previous recommendations aimed at initiating cooperation with the private sector in the area of funding.
- To pursue efforts to gain access to European funding sources.
- To intensify the search for funding from Member States.
- To make it clear that large contributions were not the only ones which were welcome, and that lesser contributions were equally well received from Member States.

WORKING GROUP PRELIMINARY PROPOSALS (7 JUNE 2001) A focused strategy for fund raising should be developed. This should include negotiations with all potential donor agencies. Not only the chairman and the director, but also members of the Bureau should be engaged in this effort.

WORKING GROUP ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS (23 OCTOBER 2001) Concerning fund raising the French comments include the suggestion that more should be done to make visible the approved projects in order to enhance the possibilities of attracting funds-in-trust as well as additional contributions to the Special Account. The Philippines makes the following observation: "The focused strategy on fund raising should take into consideration priorities of funding agencies such as (a) strengthening of local governance, (b) improving transparency, (c) ensuring active participation of women and children in development, (d) strengthening of peace-building initiatives and (e) eradication of poverty".

IPDC SECRETARIAT
PRELIMINARY
PROPOSALS
(5 DECEMBER 2001)

- The basic elements for successful fund-raising policy are:
  - ► I to have high quality innovative projects:
  - >1 to have excellent results after their implementation;
  - > 1 to assure appropriate promotion of project achievements:
- However IPDC Council should create, on a permanent basis, a fundraising task force in order to establish or re-establish direct contacts
  with potential public and private donors. The members of this task force
  should undertake, under coordination of the Chairperson, at least three
  well-focused fund-raising missions per year. Report on results of these
  missions should be presented to the Bureau. The members of the Council
  could be requested to provide the Chairperson with their concrete
  suggestions on this matter and to help in organization of eventual
  meetings.

IPDC SECRETARIAT
PRELIMINARY
PROPOSALS
(5 DECEMBER 2001)

• It is suggested to create a "Media solidarity action fund" to be financed by the interest earned on Special Account resources (US\$ 179,000 in 2000), by symbolic contributions of UNESCO Member States from developing countries and by eventual funds-in-trust contributions. At the initial stage, this fund could meet the (not exceeding US\$ 7 000) submitted to the IPDC Secretariat between two IPDC Council sessions. The utilization of this Fund could be under the authority of the IPDC Chairperson, and its financial status is to be reported to the Council accordingly.

your contributions to the IPDC Special Account:
THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK International Agencies Banking Centre 270 Park Avenue, 43th floor NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017 Etats-Unis d'Amérique Compte A/C n° 949-2-601225 (IPDC) SWIFT: CHASUS33; ABA n° 021000021
;
} }
1 1 5

#### X.

#### THEMATIC DEBATES

#### IPDC COUNCIL 14TH SESSION (OCTOBER 1993)

The Bureau was requested to prepare recommendations to encourage participation of expert who would contribute substantially to the Council debates on the orientation of its work in constantly evolving global context.

#### IPDC COUNCIL 15-21 SESSIONS (1995-2001)

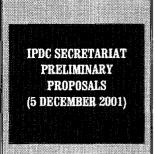
The IPDC Council organized seven thematic debates in 1996 – 2001:

- DEVELOPMENT OF NEWS AGENCIES AND PLURALISM
- TOLERANCE AND NON-VIOLENCE ON TELEVISION
- SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION: CHALLENGES FOR THE MEDIA
- POLITICAL, TECHNOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC CHALLENGES OF PUBLIC SERVICE
  BROADCASTING
- COMMUNICATION AND CIVIL SOCIETY REACHING OUT TO PEOPLE, REACHING OUT TO REMOTE AREAS, REACHING OUT TO PLURALISM
- IPDC: 20 YEARS IN THE SERVICE OF MEDIA DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES AND ORIENTATIONS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEW MILENNIUM
- INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP IN MEDIA DEVELOPMENT

WORKING GROUP PRELIMINARY PROPOSALS (7 JUNE 2001) In the light of the challenges facing IPDC, the theme of the thematic debate in 2002 should be the following question: "Is there still a need for IPDC – and if yes, why?"

#### WORKING GROUP ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS (23 OCTOBER 2001)

Concerning the next thematic debate, there are different views. Jamaica is worried that the theme "Is there still a need for IPDC – and if yes, why?" may send a message that IPDC is in doubt about its own future. Instead it is suggested to look into the effects of Internet on still developing countries. France, too, would prefer another theme, suggesting the following: "What could be the role of UNESCO in the assistance of preparing the projects?" Ghana, on the other hand, is in favour of the proposed theme. So is The Philippines, suggesting that we open the debate to communication professionals outside of IPDC. Bulgaria has commented this point by stating that it would answer the proposed question in the affirmative.



It could be suggested to change the periodicity of thematic debates and to organize them during the session, which follows the General Conference, in order to brief the new members of the Council on the most important issues in the field of media development as a whole.

your recommendations:	
"In there still a need for IDDC and if was why?"	
"Is there still a need for IPDC – and if yes, why?"	



#### United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture

REF.: CI/COM/2001/212 7 June 2001

#### Subject: Preliminary proposals for the reforms of the working methods of IPDC

Dear Colleagues,

As you will remember, it was decided during the last session of the IPDC Council that the ad hoc working group should be re-established in order to present a set of recommendations on the IPDC working methods to be presented to the Council session in March 2002. I was honoured by being appointed Chairman of that working group. Since there are no funds available for gathering the ad hoc working group for a special meeting, I promised to present a first set of proposals to be considered by all of you to be commented upon via e-mail or ordinary mail.

Very briefly, the background for this initiative should be recalled. At the Council meeting we were faced with the deplorable fact that more than 70 projects approved have not been financed to date because of lack of funds. For that reason, we decided to put a moratorium on the approval of any further projects, until this very heavy backlog has been reduced substantially. Also, it was agreed that significant steps have to be taken in order to streamline the working methods of IPDC.

It is in this spirit that I'm presenting a set of proposals to you. They are meant as a first inspiration for dialogue and debate, leading to the decisions we have to make at the next IPDC Council session. My proposals are as follows:

- 1) The moratorium on new project proposals will be maintained, until the present backlog has been reduced to no more than 20 projects.
- 2) A focused strategy for fund raising should be developed. This should include negotiations with all potential donor agencies. Not only the chairman and the director, but also members of the Bureau should be engaged in this effort.
- 3) A few, clearly defined priorities should be applied in approval of project proposals. With regard to national projects, only one from any given country could be approved per year. Highest priority should be given to projects which:
  - clearly promotes freedom of expression and media pluralism
  - concern themselves with development of community media
  - concentrate on human resource development (training, capacity building)

.../...

Only if one or more of these criteria have been met, would it be possible to include the provision of equipment as part of a project.

- 4) Regional and international projects should be in line with priorities mentioned above.
- The number of projects approved annually by the Bureau and the Council must not exceed 30. Upon approval it should be confirmed that adequate funding will be available within six months.
- 6) The Council should recommend to the UNESCO General Conference that the number of seats at the Council is reduced to no more than 24, taking into account a proper balance between recipient and donor countries.

An even more wide-ranging reform in this respect would be to suggest that the IPDC governing body should consist of only one entity (instead of both a Council and a Bureau). In this case one could recommend a Council/Bureau of 15 members with a provision that one session in the relevant commission at the UNESCO General Conference is set aside exclusively to discuss IPDC matters.

- 7. The requirement of evaluation of the projects should be strictly adhered to.
- 8. The presentation of project proposals should be changed in order to make them more concise. In each proposal it should be made quite clear, how it corresponds with the central criteria for project selection.
- 9. In the light of the challenges facing IPDC, the theme of the thematic debate in 2002 should be the following question: "Is there still a need for IPDC and if yes, why?".

As already stated, these suggestions are meant as a first invitation to your observations, reflections and own suggestions. Upon receiving your reactions, I'll carry out a separate consultation with the members of the ad hoc working group. Hopefully, this group will have the opportunity to meet towards the end of this year in order to draw up a final set of recommendations to the board.

In looking forward to hearing from you I do send you my best regards.

Torben Krogh Former Chairman of the IPDC Council

Letter to the representatives of Member States at the Intergovernmental Council of the International programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture

REF.: CI/COM/2001/244 23 October 2001

## Subject: Second letter to the representatives of Member States at the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC): Additional proposals for reforms of the working methods of IPDC

Dear colleagues,

Pursuant to my first communication on "preliminary proposals for reforms of the working methods of IPDC" I have the pleasure to forward to you this follow-up letter. It is based on those answers, I have received since then. They are not very numerous, but luckily very broad in their geographical diversity, since they have come from Bulgaria, France, Ghana, Jamaica and the Philippines. All of these contributions contain valuable and constructive ideas to improve and expand the measures suggested in my first letter.

Firstly, I will report on the reactions to these suggestions. Secondly I will report on the additional proposals from those, who have responded.

- Regarding the duration of the moratorium, France suggests that instead of using a specific number of still not funded projects (20) as the target for lifting the moratorium, it should rather be measured according to the actual financial possibilities. Personally, I do find this suggestion very constructive. In that case it would be the task of the bureau to decide on such a target at its forthcoming session. In relation to this question in general terms, I can inform you that by now all the 57 projects approved in 2000 have received the necessary funding. This leaves us with a backlog of the 46 projects approved for 2001. There is, however, no indication of further contributions during the remaining months of this year.
- Concerning fund raising the French comments include the suggestion that more should be done to make visible the approved projects in order to enhance the possibilities of attracting funds-in-trust as well as additional contributions to the Special Account. The Philippines makes the following observation: "The focused strategy on fund raising should take into consideration priorities of funding agencies such as (a) strengthening of local governance, (b) improving transparency, (c) ensuring active participation of women and children in development, (d) strengthening of peace-building initiatives and (e) eradication of poverty".

.../...

- Concerning the proposals in this paragraph Ghana is making the point that the issue of one project per country may present some problems, especially that proposals from the NGOs and the private sector may be sidelined. The same point is raised by France and in more general terms by Bulgaria. Furthermore, Bulgaria makes the point that the approval process "ought to follow the orientations of the 31<sup>st</sup> session of the General Conference" the one taking place at present. As an additional idea France is offering the idea that a minimum level should be established (for example 30 per cent) for the required contribution from the beneficiaries of a project.
- 4) There seems to be general agreement on this point.
- Bulgaria is of the opinion that in order to preserve flexibility a quantitative limit should not be established. The number of projects to be approved should depend on the financial means available. France, on the other hand, thinks that in light of the financial constraints at the moment the suggested limit of 30 projects is too high, and that it may be more prudent to fix it around 20.
- 6) On the suggestion to reduce the number of members of the Intergovernmental Council Bulgaria, Ghana and Jamaica express strong reservations, while France would like a further discussion on this matter.
- 7) All responding countries are in agreement. France is emphasizing, however, that the evaluation process should be enlarged to include more projects and especially that the evaluations are utilized better in the future.
- Again there is general agreement. It should be noted, however, that France is of the opinion that the two sentences in this paragraph may appear to be contradictory. France suggests that the questions raised during the approval procedure could go a long way in clarifying to what extent a project proposal is in accordance with the agreed criteria.
- Oncerning the next thematic debate, there are different views. Jamaica is worried that the theme "Is there still a need for IPDC and if yes, why?" may send a message that IPDC is in doubt about its own future. Instead it is suggested to look into the effects of Internet on still developing countries. France, too, would prefer another theme, suggesting the following: "What could be the role of UNESCO in the assistance of preparing the projects?" Ghana, on the other hand, is in favour of the proposed theme. So is The Philippines, suggesting that we open the debate to communication professionals outside of IPDC. Bulgaria has commented this point by stating that it would answer the proposed question in the affirmative.

Personally, I would add to this subject that during my presence at the General Conference during the last couple of weeks I have noticed a rather widespread uncertainty – or even confusion – as to what are the different mandates and tasks of IPDC and the new Information for All (IFA) programme. There is no doubt that seen from the point of IPDC a clarification is of great importance. In one way or another this subject has to be taken up at the council session in the spring of 2002.

.../...

Some additional suggestions were made in the contributions received so far. The Philippines is pointing to the role of National Commissions in carrying out IPDC work, first of all in preparing project proposals for submission to the bureau and the council. Jamaica is emphasizing the need to sound out former beneficiaries of IPDC projects about their experiences.

Hoping that I have made a fair and adequate summary of the communications received so far, I'm transmitting it to all the colleagues on the IPDC council in order to inspire possible new ideas and reactions. We are less than six months from the next session, which is going to be crucial for the future of IPDC.

My best regards.

Torben Krogh
Former Chairman of the IPDC Council

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cc: Permanent Delegation



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture

DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR-GENERAL
SECTOR OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION AND DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT

Ref: CI/COM/01/285 5 December 2001

Subject: Proposals for reforms of the working methods of IPDC

Dear Mr Krogh,

With reference to your letters of 7 June and 23 October 2001 and our discussions at the UNESCO General Conference, I wish to provide you with comments and proposals by the IPDC Secretariat on the above-mentioned subject.

#### New procedures of IPDC Council and the Bureau as to the projects submitted to the IPDC

- All IPDC projects should be prepared by Information and Communication (IC) Advisers and Programme
  Specialists of the CI sector in consultation with public and private media bodies and could be
  presented to the Council without any formal submission.
- The IPDC Secretariat should coordinate the preparation of the projects in order to ensure that the number of projects submitted to Council does not exceed 39.
- The projects prepared and received by the IPDC Secretariat before the deadline should be submitted directly to the IPDC Council session for discussion and preliminary approval. At the end of the year, on the basis of the amount of voluntary contributions made to the IPDC Special Account, the IPDC Bureau during its meeting should proceed with the approval of the IPDC budget, the final approval of the projects including funding allocations. The number of projects preliminarily approved by the Council could be reduced by the Bureau based on the availability of funds, the quality of projects and the minimum amount of funds needed for their appropriate implementation. The financing of all approved projects could be made operational without any delay just after the Bureau meeting.

 With a view to facilitating the decision-making process of the Council and the Bureau, the following standard formula could be used during the discussion on the projects:

#### **During the Council session:**

- A. Preliminary approved
- B. Approved only for eventual funds-in-trust financing
- C. To be revised and resubmitted to next Council session
- D. Not approved

#### During the Bureau meeting:

- A. Approved for financing from the IPDC Special Account
- B. Approved only for eventual funds-in-trust financing
- Taking into account the very positive experience flowing from the debates on distance-learning projects during the last Council session, it is suggested that the projects submitted to the Council should be classified in the "Project documents" according to media categories and not by regional and national criteria in order to allow the Council members to have a better professional orientation of any discussion, thus putting projects in clearer perspective for funding purposes.
- At the same time, it is suggested to create a "Media solidarity action fund" to be financed by the interest earned on Special Account resources (US\$ 179,000 in 2000), by symbolic contributions of UNESCO Member States from developing countries and by eventual funds-in-trust contributions. At the initial stage, this fund could meet the requests (not exceeding US\$ 7,000) submitted to the IPDC Secretariat between two IPDC Council sessions. The utilization of this Fund could be under the authority of the IPDC Chairperson, and its financial status should be reported to the Council accordingly.
- It is suggested that starting from 2003 all important extra-budgetary media projects initiated by IC Advisers and Programme Specialists of the Communication Development Division that are to be financed from all non-regular programme sources should receive the formal approval of the Council and/or its Bureau.
- The Regular Programme budget (Workplans for 2002-2003) of the Communication Development Division should provide adequate funds for preparation and implementation of IPDC projects under the coordination of the IPDC Secretariat.

#### Follow-up and evaluation of projects

- A project officer in cooperation with beneficiary bodies should prepare short reports on terminated
  projects. On the basis of these reports the Bureau will establish the list of the projects to be evaluated
  by independent consultants. The number of the projects to be evaluated should be determined taking
  into consideration the specific modality of each project and amount of funds to be allocated by the
  Bureau from the IPDC Special Account for this purpose.
- The project budget should not automatically include 10 per cent of its funds for evaluation activities.
- The IPDC Secretariat should submit to the next Council session the document containing the short summaries of about 100 evaluation reports prepared by independent evaluators on IPDC projects during the last eight years in order to evaluate the IPDC evaluation experience.

#### Council and Bureau membership

- There is no strong reason to change the number of IPDC Council and Bureau Member States.
- However, the donor countries which contributed to the IPDC during the past biennium should be
  entitled to special donor status and could be invited to Bureau meetings.

#### Moratorium

- With reference to the above-mentioned proposal, it would be suggested that the Bureau, at its autumn meeting in 2002, will provide allocations to the projects approved during the 21<sup>st</sup> session on the basis of the funds to be available at the end of the year.
- During the 22<sup>nd</sup> session, it would be possible to announce that the deadline for submission of new projects to 23<sup>rd</sup> session of the Council could be 20 November 2002.

### Policy for funds-raising

- The basic elements for successful fund-raising policy are:
  - > to have high quality innovative projects:
  - > to have excellent results after their implementation;
  - > to assure appropriate promotion of project achievements.
- However, IPDC Council should create, on a permanent basis, a fund-raising task force in order to
  establish or re-establish direct contacts with potential public and private donors. The members of
  this task force should undertake, under coordination of the Chairperson, at least three well-focused

fund-raising missions per year. Report on results of these missions should be presented to the Bureau. The members of the Council could be requested to provide the Chairperson with their concrete suggestions on this matter and to help in organization of eventual meetings.

#### **Statutory documents**

- During the next biennium, the IPDC Council should proceed with a revision of the IPDC statutory documents and updating of the rules and regulations of the Programme in the view of:
  - media/communication orientation of IPDC projects
  - financial realities of the Programme
  - > present situation of traditional media in the developing countries
  - > technological changes in the field of communication and information
  - better correlation between IPDC objectives, priorities, criteria, guidelines, orientations, priority areas
  - > better correlation with the recently-created Information for All Programme
    Programme

#### Thematic debates

• It could be suggested to change the periodicity of thematic debates and to organize them during the session which follows the UNESCO General Conference, in order to brief the new members of the Council on the most important issues in the field of media development as a whole.

I look forward to hearing from you soon. With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Claude Ondobo

## Contributions to the IPDC in 1996-2001

## **Special Account**

The following financial contributions have been received or announced (in US dollars)
(As at 1 December 2001)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Denmark	619,621	548,822	531,923	502,793	462,130	426,000	3,091,289
Finland		214,688	180,544	178,626	150,440		724298
France	355,030	152,027	100,000	97,723			704,780
Germany	101,455	85,271	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	586,726
India	25,000	25,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	170,000
Jamaica					2,500		2,500
Japan	180,000	163,000					343,000
Luxembourg	100,000	100,000	250,000	93,300	75,000	75,000	618,300
Nertherlands			128,863	211,305	153,175	150,000*	643,343
Norway	308,315	275,180	263,900	253,620	249,117	226,342	1,576,474
Saudi Arabia					100,000		100,000
Sweden	151,057		249,345				400,402
Switzerland	160,798	136,427	148,699	130,506			576,430
Trinidad & Tobogo			1,000	1,000			2,000
Interest Earned	255,044	282,123	285,048	190,611	178,963		1,191,789
Total	2,256,320	1,982,538	2,269,322	1,789,484	1,501,326	1,007,342	10,806,331

<sup>\*</sup>Contributions announced

## Funds-in-trust contributions to IPDC projects

The following financial contributions have been received (in US dollars) (As at 1 December 2001)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Denmark	902,000	890,000	541,000	890,000	521,000	372,000	4,116,000
France		200,000	64,000	52,000	99,000		415,000
Germany		115,000	103,000	89,000	18,000		325,000
Luxembourg	100,000	96,000	54,000		75,000	75,000	400,000
Portugal			38,500				38,500
Saudi Arabia					50,000		50,000
Total	1,002,000	1,301,000	800,500	1,031,000	763,000	447,000	5,344,500

## **Contributions in kind (training courses)**

Country	Title of training	Number of participants	Implementing Agency
Argentina	Journalism (1)	5	Telam Information Agency in Buenos Aires
Brazil	TV reporting (1)	7	Rede Brasil Sul Communication Company (RBS) in Porte Alegre
Germany	Ethics and a code of conduct for the press (1)	40	German Foundation for International Development
Israel	Media management (4)	85	Aharon Ofri International Training Centre in Jerusalem
Republic of Korea	TV programme production (6)	115	- Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) in Seoul - Korea International Co-operation Agency
Russian Federation	New media technologies (3)	60	- ITAR-TASS, - Union of Journalists, - Moscow University

ANNEX V 244 projects approved for financing from the IPDC Special Account in 1996 - 2000

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	US\$
	AFRICA (Regional)	
PDC/16 RAF/01	Institutional reinforcement of APAC	50,000
PDC/16 RAF/02	East African Media Institute Project	50,000
PDC/16 RAF/03	Creation of 3 audio-visual production units in Africa	100,000
PDC/16 RAF/04	Extension of MCA facilities for East Africa and the Indian Ocean	50,000
PDC/17 RAF/01	PANA: Modernization of the Computer System and Introduction of Internet Technology	70,000
PDC/17 RAF/02	Media and Communication for Democracy and Sustainable Development	50,000
PDC/18 RAF/03	PANA: Bulletin women of Africa	40,000
PDC/18 RAF/05	FAMW: Translation of training manuals on community/rural radio into the local languages	20,000
PDC/19 RAF/01	Training of journalists in caricature, photography and environmental issues	25,000
PDC/19 RAF/02	Network for the defence of independent media in Africa	40,000
PDC/19 RAF/05	Training and research in information superhighways and multimedia	44,000
PDC/19 RAF/06	INPUT African Co-ordination Centre	50,000
PDC/19 RAF/07	Training for African Radio & TV personnel with a view to the transition to digital technology	44,000
PDC/19 RAF/08	Development of the Network of African Communication Regulatory Authorities	62,000
PDC/20 RAF/05	Introductory seminar on the drafting of laws governing the electronic media	25,000
Sub-Total	15 regional projects	720,000
777	AFRICA (National)	720,000
BDC/40 BKE/04		
PDC/18 BKF/01	BURKINA FASO: Strengthening the capacity of Edition SIDWAYA	50,000
PDC/19 BDI/01	BURUNDI: Development of the Press Club	20,000
PDC/20 CMR/01	CAMEROON: Computerization of the documentation service of the Cameroon Radio & TV	20,000
PDC/20 CMR/02	CAMEROON: Mbalmayo and Meiganga Women's Community Radios	40,000
PDC/20 CMR/03	CAMEROON: The Herald Newspaper	28,000
PDC/17 CMR/01	CAMEROON: Completion of the computerization of the CAMNEWS Agency	70,000
PDC/18 CMR/01	CAMEROON: Renewal of ASMAC broadcasting equipment	70,000
PDC/20 CVI/01	CAPE VERDE: Development of the magazine "Artiletra"	28,000
PDC/19 CVI/01	CAPE VERDE : Documentation Centre	25,000
PDC/18 CVI/01	CAPE VERDE: Computerization of the News room of the National Radio	60,000
PDC/19 CVI/02	CAPE VERDE: Strengthening of the independent newspaper "A Semana"	25,000
PDC/19 CAF/01	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: Restructuring of the News Agency (ACAP)	46,000
PDC/20 COI/01 PDC/20 IVC/01	COMOROS: Strengthening of production capacity at Radio Comoros	31,000
PDC/20 IVC/01	COTE D'IVOIRE : Training of journalists and media managers in information law  CÔTE D'IVOIRE: Modernization of the Ivorian News Agency's IT network	26,000
<u> </u>		40,000
PDC/18 IVC/01	COTE D'IVOIRE: Pilot radio project for the Association of African Women  COTE D'IVOIRE: Filming and post-production unit	45,000
PDC/16 IVC/01		50,000
PDC/16 EQG/01 PDC/17 ERI/01	EQUATORIAL GUINEA: Improvement of National Radio and TV Broadcasting Coverage	25,000
PDC/17 ERI/01	ERITREA: Strengthening the National News Agency	80,000
PDC/18 E1H/01	ETHIOPIA: Mass Media Training Centre GABON: Gabon News Agency	150,000
PDC/17 GHA/01	GHANA: Ada Community Radio Station	43,000
PDC/17 GHA/01 PDC/18 GHA/01	GHANA: Ada Community Radio Station  GHANA: Grassroots, rural communication radio for districts of central Ghana	60,000
PDC/19 GHA/01		50,000
<del></del>	GHANA: Training programme pairing beginning journalists with NGO specialists  LESOTHO: Establishment of a Central Printing House for the Independent Press	40,000
PDC/20 LES/01 PDC/16 LES/01	LESOTHO: Establishment of a Central Printing House for the Independent Press  LESOTHO: Human resources development for media	34,000
PDC/19 LES/01	LESOTHO: Human resources development for media  LESOTHO: Lesotho News Agency	50,000
		10,000
PDC/19 MAG/01 PDC/18 MAG/02	MADAGASCAR: "ANTA" national news agency  MADAGASCAR: Preparation of texts governing audiovisual communication and	45,000
PDC/18 MAG/02 PDC/20 MLW/01	MALAWI: Strengthening the capacity of Television Malawi	30,000
PDC/26 MLW/01	MALAWI: Strengthening the capacity of Television Malawi MALAWI: Computerization of Radio Malawi newsroom	40,000
PDC/18 MLW/01	MALAWI: Computerization of Radio Malawi newsroom  MALAWI: Equipping the Polytechnic for journalism training	50,000
PDC/17 MLW/01	MALAWI: Equipping the Polytechnic for Journalism training  MALAWI: Women's Community Radio for Lake Malawi National Park Area	30,000
PDC/20 MLI/02	MALLI: ENG and video production equipment	55,000
PDC/20 MLI/02 PDC/18 MLI/01	MALI: Communication studies at the University of Mali	65,000
PDC/18 MLI/01	MALI: Communication studies at the University of Mail  MALI: Institutional support for professional organizations	50,000
I DOI 13 MILI/U I	mati. Institutional support for professional organizations	44,000

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	US\$
PDC/17 /MLI/01	MALI: Reinforcement of the Independent Women's Press	50,000
PDC/20 MAR/01	MAURITIUS: Setting up of an Educational Audio-visual Archives	40,000
PDC/18 MOZ/01	MOZAMBIQUE: Computerization of the national news agency	56,000
PDC/19 MOZ/01	MOZAMBIQUE: Developing a culture of information management	33,000
PDC/20 NAM/01	NAMIBIA: Support for computer and web page development	10,000
PDC/20 NAM/02	NAMIBIA: Support for computer training	15,000
PDC/18 NAM/02	NAMIBIA: Development of media studies at the University of Namibia	33,000
PDC/18 NAM/01	NAMIBIA: Multi-media Centre in rural Namibia	45,000
PDC/16 NER/01	NIGER: Equipment and training for DTP and computerized management	40,000
PDC/20 PRC/01	REPUBLIC OF CONGO : Rehabilitation of the ACI (Congolese News Agency)	30,000
PDC/17 RWA/01	RWANDA : Ecole supérieure des sciences et techniques de l'information'	45,000
PDC/17 RWA/02	RWANDA: Strengthening the Production Capacity of the Independent Press	50,000
PDC/20 SEN/01	SENEGAL: Establishment of an advanced media training centre (Cpm)	40,000
PDC/19 SEN/01	SENEGAL: Coverage of the national territory by the Senegalese news agency	60,000
PDC/19 SEN/01	SENEGAL: Use and archiving of audio material	
PDC/18 SEN/01	SOUTH AFRICA: Capacity building for film Resource Unit	33,000
		20,000
PDC/18 SAF/01	SOUTH AFRICA: Gender and communication education	54,000
PDC/19 SWA/01	SWAZILAND: Radio listenership survey	13,000
PDC/18 URT/01	TANZANIA: Rehabilitation and extension of the Rural Press project TANZANIA: Television Zanzibar information network	45,000
PDC/19 URT/01		40,000
PDC/18 GAM/01	THE GAMBIA: Strengthening existing media institution for rural press operations;	30,000
PDC/17 TOG/01	TOGO: Multimedia Training Project for Journalists and Technicians	40,000
PDC/18 UGA/01	UGANDA: Uganda Newspapers Editors and Proprietor Association (UNEPA)	35,000
PDC/20 ZAM/01	ZAMBIA: ComputerIsation of Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation Newsroom	55,000
PDC/18 ZAM/02	ZAMBIA: Rural Media Centre/Community radio	55,000
PDC/16 ZIM/01	ZIMBABWE: Use of video technology for rural information and communication (VIDICOM)	70,000
Sub-Total	62 national projects	2,662,000
	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (Regional)	
PDC/16 RAS/01	Asia-Pacific Communication Network	54,000
PDC/16 RAS/02	SAARC Regional Network for Promotion of Photojournalism	40,000
PDC/16 RAS/03	CENTRAL ASIA: Youth, tolerance and television	66,000
PDC/16 RAS/04	Pacific Women Television Programme Exchange Project	66,000
PDC/16 RAS/05	Pacific Journalism Trainers Development Project (PACTRAINER)	66,000
PDC/17 RAS/01	CENTRAL ASIA: 'Silk Radio News': an Independent Radio News Network	90,000
PDC/18 RAS/01	Training for journalists on management of environmental information resources	50,000
PDC/18 RAS/02	Pacific broadcasting marketing and accounting development project (PACMAP)	60,000
PDC/18 RAS/04	Pacific environmental information network	66,000
PDC/18 RAS/06	CENTRAL ASIA: Further development of a centre for Women in Media	30,000
PDC/19 RAS/01	Pacific TV Programme Dev. and Exchange Project (PACVISION)	33,000
PDC/19 RAS/03	Pacific Women TV Exchange	30,000
PDC/19 RAS/07	Integrated training and development for independent radio and television	45,000
PDC/20 RAS/02	Media Education in the Pacific	30,000
PDC/20 RAS/03	Pacific environmental information network	25,000
PDC/20 RAS/04	Supporting the emerging radio sector in Asia	30,000
PDC/20 RAS/05	AIBD : Training of trainers	28,000
PDC/20 RAS/06	PACMEDIA : Pacific Small Island Media Development Project	31,000
Sub-Total	18 regional projects	840,000
	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (National)	040,000
DDC/40 A7N/04		20.000
PDC/19 AZN/01	AZERBAIDJAN: Journalism training at the Baku State University	30,000
PDC/16 AZN/01	AZERBAIDJAN: Journalism training and development	50,000
PDC/20 BAN/01	BANGLADESH: Strengthening of PIB Programme	25,000
PDC/17 BGD/01	BANGLADESH: Strengthening of the IUB School of Communication	36,000
PDC/18 BHU/01	BHUTAN : Expanding public service FM radio to rural communities	20,000
PDC/16 BHU/01	BHUTAN: Broadcasting Service technical training	40,000
PDC/19 BHU/01	BHUTAN: Library and information system for the Bhutan Broadcasting Svc	34,000
PDC/20 CAM/01	CAMBODIA : Requesting radio equipment	27,000
PDC/17 CPR/01	CHINA: Communication Technology Training Courses for Local Newspapers	34,000
PDC/19 FIJ/01	FIJI ISLANDS: Community television Nadi	33,000

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	US\$
PDC/18 FIJ/01	FIJI ISLANDS: Journalism training	57,000
PDC/18 IND/01	INDIA: Community Feature Network Project of the Press Institute of India	55,000
PDC/20 IND/01	INDIA: NAMMA DHWANI Community Radio	20,000
PDC/19 IND/01	INDIA: Communication education and media needs	30,000
PDC/19 KZH/01	KAZAKHSTAN: Newspaper for farmers living near the Aral Sea	30,000
PDC/20 KIR/01	KIRIBATI: Development of Education Radio for Kiribati Outer Islands	20,000
PDC/18 KIZ/01	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC: Journalism training at Media Res. Centres in Bishkek and Osh	35,000
PDC/20 KYZ/01	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC: Development of an independent and pluralistic Mass Media	20,000
PDC/16 KIZ/01	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC: Media training at the Kyrgyz National University	60,000
PDC/17 LAO/01	LAO P.D.R: Mountainous Region Radio Broadcasting Development Project (LAOBROAD)	70,000
PDC/16 LAO/01	LAO P.D.R.: Extension of the communication network of the Lao National News Agency	40,000
PDC/18 LAO/01	LAO P.D.R: Upgrading the National Mass Media Training Centre	50,000
PDC/19 MAL/01	MALAYSIA: Changing the status quo of women journalists	40,000
PDC/16 MDV/01	MALDIVES: Establishment of Atoll Media Production Centres	47,000
PDC/16 MON/01	MONGOLIA: Development of Broadcasting Services	24,000
PDC/18 MON/01	MONGOLIA: Establishment of community Radio in Uvurhangai province	35,000
PDC/19 MON/01	MONGOLIA: Modernisation of the Montsame News Agency	65,000
PDC/17 MON/01	MONGOLIA: Modernisation of the wiolisanie News Agency  MONGOLIA: Radio/Television Training at the National Press Institute	32,000
PDC/20 NEP/01	NEPAL: Strengthening pluralistic and Independent Media in Nepal	35,000
PDC/17 NEP/01	NEPAL: Newsroom computerization project	55,000
PDC/19 NEP/01	NEPAL: Madan Pokhara Community Radio	29,000
PDC/19 NIU/01	NIUE: Print Media Development Project	
PDC/20 PAK/01	PAKISTAN: PPF Women in Journalism project	35,000
PDC/19 PAK/01	PAKISTAN: Upgrading of the weekly "Nawa-I-Ahmedpur Sharqia"	30,000
		15,000
PDC/20 PNG/02	PAPUA NEW GUINEA : Kasela Palu Community Radio Station	33,000
PDC/17 PNG/01	PAPUA NEW GUINEA: National News Computerization Project (PNGNEWSCOM)	60,000
PDC/18 PHI/01	PHILIPPINES: Globalization of Island Community Newspaper Project	90,000
PDC /19 SOI/01	SOLOMON ISLANDS: Mini recording studio for women and communities	30,000
PDC/16 SOI/01	SOLOMON ISLANDS: News Computerization Project (SOLCOM)	55,000
PDC/19 SRL/01	SRI LANKA: Creating avenues for minority discourse	57,000
PDC/18 SRL/01	SRI LANKA: Development of participatory public service radio programmes	35,000
PDC/17 SRL/01	SRI LANKA: Journalism Training	55,000
PDC/18 TAD/01	TADJIKISTAN: Establishment of independent radio station	60,000
PDC/20 TAJ/01	TADJIKISTAN: Women's Voice	33,000
PDC/16 TON/01	TONGA: News computerization project (TONGACOM)	66,000
PDC/17 TKM/01	TURKMENISTAN: Establishment of an independent youth radio channel	30,000
PDC/17 UZB/01	UZBEKISTAN: Establishment of a Media Resource Centre	55,000
PDC/20 VAN/01	VANUATU: Broadcasting and TV Corporation Studio for Women and Communities	20,000
PDC/17 VAN/01	VANUATU: News Computerization Project (VANCOM)	60,000
PDC/17 VIE/01	VIETNAM: Broadcasting Training Development Project	90,000
PDC/19 VIE/01	VIETNAM: Ho Chi Minh City Broadcasting Training College Project	46,000
PDC/18 VIE/01	VIETNAM: Training of communication professionals	40,000
PDC/17 SAM/01	WESTERN SAMOA: 'Samoa Observer' Newspaper Development Project	44,000
Sub-Total	53 national projects	2,217,000
	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (Regional)	-
PDC/16 RLA/01	Establishment of a computer networking mechanism for women media practitioners	40,000
PDC/16 RLA/02	Training and research on the legal background to freedom of the press in Latin America	80,000
PDC/16 RLA/03	Workshop for a new style of journalism	78,000
PDC/16 RLA/04	Creation of a regional animation facility in cartoon productions in Trinidad and Tobago	170,000
PDC/16 RLA/05	JAMAICA/NICARAGUA: Interlinking by Community Radio	47,000
PDC/17 RLA/01	CBU: Upgrading of Radio Broadcasting in the Caribbean	70,000
PDC/17 RLA/02	Satellite Broadcasting Network for Latin America	70,000
PDC/17 RLA/03	Computerized Network of Documentation Centers on Communication in Latin America	50,000
PDC/17 RLA/04	The Maroon People of the Caribbean: A Jamaica/Suriname/Guyana TV Co-production	<del></del>
PDC/17 RLA/04 PDC/17 RLA/05		30,000
PDC/17 RLA/05 PDC/18 RLA/01	Reinforcement of CARIMAC's Regional Training Outreach and Development Programme Profiles of heroic women of the Caribbean	50,000
PDC/18 RLA/01	Central American networks for democracy, development and peace	38,000
		45,000
PDC/18 RLA/05	Creating and improving communication channels for the City	45,000

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	US\$
PDC/19 RLA/01	Strengthening and networking grassroots communication in the Caribbean	36,000
PDC/19 RLA/02	Púlsar news service	44,000
PDC/19 RLA/03	Creation of a network of centres () for local TV in the Caribbean	38,000
PDC/20 RLA/01	Strengthening of communication capacity in MERCOSUR to promote integration	40,000
PDC/20 RLA/03	Radio broadcasting service with for the indigenous populations of Central America	45,000
PDC/20 RLA/04	Digitization of Audio-visual collections of broadcasting institutions in the Caribbean	52,000
Sub-Total	19 regional projects	1,068,000
	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (National)	
PDC/19 ARG/01	ARGENTINA: Development of a mass media system for rural areas	24,000
PDC/16 BAR/01	BARBADOS: Strengthening the radio production capability of Barbados	56,000
PDC/18 BZE/01	BELIZE: Enabling countrywide access to national radio	80,000
PDC/18 BOL/01	BOLIVIA: Aid for the development and improvement of rural radio stations	30,000
PDC/19 BRA/01	BRAZIL: Audiovisual production and training centre for the development of citizenship	40,000
PDC/16 CHI/01	CHILE: Production of Educational Material for Active Television Viewing	36,000
PDC/18 COL/01	COLOMBIA: Support for local radio stations	30,000
PDC/16 COS/01	COSTA RICA: Development of rural radio stations	40,000
PDC/20 CUB/01	CUBA: Strengthening the programming of the provincial telecentres	40,000
PDC/16 CUB/01	CUBA: Automation of the National Information Agency (AIN)	50,000
PDC/17 CUB/01	CUBA: Community Radio in the Cocodrilo Region	40,000
PDC/18 DOM/01	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Network of popular development-oriented radio stations	35,000
PDC/17 GUY/01	GUYANA: Training for Rehabilitation of the Media	55,000
PDC/19 HAI/02	HAITI: Strengthening the production capacity of Télé-Haïti	50,000
PDC/19 HAI/01	HAITI: Strengthening the production means of the National Radio	37,000
PDC/18 HAI/01	HAITI: Strengthening the production of the National Radio	38,000
PDC/17 HAI/01	HAITI: Strengthening the Television Production Capacity	50,000
PDC/17 HON/01	HONDURAS: Strengthening of the Network of Rural Radio Stations for Development	25,000
PDC/20 JAM/01	JAMAICA: Workshop on how to report on violence against children and among children	33,000
PDC/16 JAM/01	JAMAICA: Community Radio for Poverty Alleviation and Development	37,000
PDC/18 JAM/01	JAMAICA: Upgrading the capabilities of the Creative Production and Training Centre	90,000
PDC/20 NIC/01	NICARAGUA: Communication for democracy and the culture of peace	35,000
PDC/18 PAN/01	PANAMA: Foster youth participation in the media	30,000
PDC/19 PAN/01	PANAMA: Strengthening and development of radio	30,000
PDC/18 PAR/01	PARAGUAY: Training in communications to strengthen democracy	30,000
PDC/16 PER/01	PERU: Communication to Promote Citizens' Participation	40,000
PDC/19 PER/01	PERU: Radio Production Centre for the Promotion of Education and Culture	30,000
PDC/17 STV/01	ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES: Improving Television Service	50,000
PDC/19 SUR/01	SURINAME: Developing a communication network in the hinterland of Suriname	60,000
PDC/16 VEN/01	VENEZUELA: Development of a centre for the region of Los Llanos	40,000
PDC/19 VEN/01	VENEZUELA: Services Centre for Production in Intercultural, Bilingual Radio Broadcasting	40,000
Sub-Total	31 national projects	1,301,000
	ARAB STATES (Regional)	1,301,000
DDC/47 DAD/04		00.000
PDC/17 RAB/01	Strengthening of the Independent and Pluralist Press of the Arab Region	60,000
PDC/19 RAB/01	Development and networking of Middle Eastern media professionals	38,000
PDC/20 RAB/01	Strengthening programme exchange among Arab States Broadcasting Union Members	45,000
PDC/20 RAB/02	Middle East and Gulf States: women in media empowerment project	30,000
Sub-Total	4 regional projects	173,000
	ARAB STATES (National)	
PDC/20 ALG/01	ALGERIA: Training of women journalists	27,000
PDC/19 IRQ/01	IRAQ: Equipment for the production of programmes for children, youth and women	75,000
PDC/20 JOR/01	JORDAN: Community radio in support of local development	27,000
PAD/20 JOR/02	JORDAN: Development of a Media Information Bank	35,000
PDC/16 JOR/01	JORDAN: Installation of a computerized photo archiving system	80,000
PDC/18 JOR/01	JORDAN: Extension of the training capabilities of Noor Al Hussein Foundation	45,000
PDC/20 LEB/01	LEBANON: Training of journalists at the Daily Star newspaper	27,000
PDC/20 MAU/01	MAURITANIA: Strengthening of the production capacity of the radio station "FM Femmes"	25,000
PDC/16 MAU/01	MAURITANIA: Strengthening of audiovisual reporting	85,000
PDC/19 MOR/01	MOROCCO: Computerization of the news room of the Higher Institute of Information	26,000

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	US\$		
PDC/20 OMA/01	OMAN: Establishing a media training centre	50,000		
PDC/17 OMA/01	OMAN: Production of Television Programmes aimed at Women in Rural Areas	50,000		
PDC/20 PAL/01	PALESTINE: Promoting a culture of peace through community radio			
PDC19 PAL/01	PALESTINE: Multipurpose, multimedia centre for the PBC	46,000		
PDC/17 PAL/01	PALESTINE: Training in Production for Palestinian Television	70,000		
PDC/20 QAT/01	QATAR: Development of media training for women at Qatar University	15,000		
PDC/20 TUN/01	TUNISIA: Replacement of radio and television equipment at IPSI	55,000		
PDC/17 TUN/01	TUNISIA : Centre Africain de Perfectionnement des Journalistes et Communicateurs'	70,000		
PDC/20 YEM/01	YEMEN: Independent radio in support of community development	35,000		
PDC/16 YEM/01	YEMEN: Purchase of equipment for the news agency	65,000		
PDC/19 YEM/01	YEMEN: Equipping radio and television studios at the Sana'a University	30,000		
PDC/17 YEM/01	YEMEN: Strengthening the Documentation Centre for Information and Communication	60,000		
Sub-Total	22 national projects	1,028,000		
	EUROPE (Regional)			
PDC/20 EUR/01	Journalism training network in South-Eastern Europe	25,000		
PDC/20 EUR/02	Improving television through training and programme exchange in the CIS	35,000		
Sub-Total	2 regional projects	60,000		
	EUROPE (National)			
PDC/16 ALB/01	ALBANIA: Training in radio and TV reporting	73,000		
PDC/19 ALB/01	ALBANIA: Transforming the national TV and News Agency into independent medias	65,000		
PDC/16 ARM/01	ARMENIA: Establishment of interrelations with the world television network			
PDC/19ARM/01	ARMENIA: Development of journalism training	40,000		
PDC/17 BIH/01	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: Children's TV "CICAK"			
PDC/19 BUL/01	BULGARIA: Expanding the coverage of the 1 <sup>st</sup> programme of the National Radio in F.M	60,000		
PDC/20 CRO/01	CROATIA: Media Production House	25,000		
PDC/20 GEO/01	GEORGIA: Establishment of the "Caucasian Journalist Society"	30,000		
PDC/18 GEO/01	GEORGIA: Independent Radio News and Information Services for Remote Regions	55,000		
PDC/19 MCD/01	MACEDONIA: Creation of a News Agency	64,000		
Sub-Total	10 national projects	542,000		
	INTERREGIONAL PROJECTS			
PDC/16 INT/01	Africa-Caribbean television co-production and exchange	58,000		
PDC/16 INT/02	International Freedom of Expression and Exchange Clearing House (IFEX)	56,000		
PDC/17 INT/01	Caribbean-Pacific Women's Television Co-production and Exchange	60,000		
PDC/17 INT/02	International Network of Journalism Schools associated with UNESCO	85,000		
PDC/18 INT/01	IFEX: Training and communications development to support freedom of expression	90,000		
PDC/18 INT/02	Reporters sans Frontières : Updating and publishing the "Practical Guide "	30,000		
PDC/19 INT/02	I.R.T.U: Screens without Frontiers	70,000		
PDC/20 INT/01	IFEX programme for freedom of expression training and communication support			
Sub-Total	8 interregional projects	34,000 <b>483,000</b>		
Total	244 projects	11,094,000		

	Number of projects submitted to the Council	Amount requested US \$	Number of Projects approved by the Council	Amount approved US \$
Sixteenth session	66	11,072,000	43	2,569,000
Seventeenth session	70	10,916,000	41	2,260,000
Eighteenth session	84	10,906,000	47	2,205,000
Nineteenth session	81	7,787,000	56	2,258,000
Twentieth session	80	7,861,000	57	1,802,000
Total	381	48,542,000	244	11,094,000

# 46 projects approved at the 21st session (March 2001) for the financing from the Special Account (pending allocations)

Project °	Project Title				
	AFRICA				
PDC/21 CMR/02 PDC/21 CMR/03	CAMEROON: Community Radios for the Rural Women of Meyomessala and South Cameroon				
PDC/21 CVI/01	CAPE VERDE: Installation of an internal communication network at the Inforpress news agency				
PDC/21 ZAI/02	D. R. OF CONGO:DTP Equipment for the newsletter Tribune de la Femme				
PDC/21 ETH/01	ETHIOPIA: Human capacity building of the Ethiopian mass media training institute				
PDC/21 GAM/01	THE GAMBIA: Archiving for GRTS Radio				
PDC/21 GHA/02	GHANA: Strengthening "Radio Univers"				
PDC/21 KEN/01	KENYA: Development of free press institutions				
PDC/21 LIR/01	LIBERIA: Enhancing training media personnel				
PDC/21 MLW/01	MALAWI: Training of Malawi's News Agency				
PDC/21 MLW/02	MALAWI: Printing press for Malawi Polytechnic's Journalism Department				
PDC/21 MLI/01	MALI: Community radio in the service of local development				
PDC/21 SEN/01	SENEGAL: FM « Sans Voix » the radio of vulnerable groups				
PDC/21 SEN/02	SENEGAL: "Le Temoin", ECOWAS new area of citizenship ECOWAS				
PDC/21 SEY/01	SEYCHELLES: Replacement of radio recording and editing equipment				
PDC/21 SAF/02	SOUTH AFRICA: Women's net training				
PDC/21 SWA/01	SWAZILAND: Development of media resource centre for the national association of journalists				
PDC/21 SWA//02	SWAZILAND: Swaziland News Agency				
PDC/21 TOG/02	TOGO: Project in support of training courses for Togolese journalists at the Journalism Centre of Lomé				
	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC				
PDC/21 RAS/01	AIBD: Cyber journalism for Women broadcast journalists				
PDC/21 RAS/05	SEAPA: Monitoring and evaluating press freedom in Southeast Asia				
PDC/21 AZN/01	AZERBAIJAN: Improvement of media pluralism and promotion of press freedom				
PDC/21 BHU/01	BHUTAN: Establishment of community media production centres				
PDC/21 CAM/01	CAMBODIA: Increasing community participation in national radio FM96				
PDC/21 INS/02	INDONESIA: East Lombok Ketangga women community radio				
PDC/21 KZH/01	KAZAKHSTAN: Distance education training via Internet technologies				
PDC/21 KIR/01	KIRIBATI: Nei Tabera Ni Kai video unit development project				
PDC/21 LAO/01	LAOS: Networking local radio station and using online information sources to improve programmes				
PDC/21 MAS/01	MARSHALL ISLANDS: Human resource development for the media				
PDC/21 MON/01	MONGOLIA: Improvement of National Radio and Television services				
PDC/21 NEP/01	NEPAL: Training activities for Nepal TV				
PDC/21 PNG/01	PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Electronic media training facility				
PDC/21 UZB/01	UZBEKISTAN: Innovative training and learning programme for journalists				
PDC/21 VIE/01	VIETNAM: Catalysing talent and application of modern technologies for a free flow of information				
	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN				
PDC/21 RLA/05	Eastern Caribbean Internet newspaper				
PDC/21 RLA/06	REDIPAZ AND RADIPAZ: Strengthening of communication networks for a culture of peace				
PDC/21 RLA/07	CELAP: Investigative journalism and ethics: Strengthening democracy				
PDC/21 BOL/01	BOLIVIA: Strengthening of education Radiofonica de Bolivia ( ERBOL)				
PDC/21 CHI/01	CHILI: Radio broadcasting service for the development of the Easter Island (Rapa Nui)				
PDC/21 ECU/01	ECUADOR: Supply of equipment for the municipal radio "La voz de Imbabura"				
PDC/21 PAN/01	PANAMA: Continuing education programme for journalists				
	ARAB STATES				
PDC/21 RAB/02	CMFMENA: Training in defence of media freedom in the Arab world				
PDC/21 IRQ/01	IRAQ: Development of a media resource centre				
PDC/21 JOR/01	JORDAN: Developing the training capacity of the Arab women's media centre				
PDC/21 MAU/02	MAURITANIA: Mobile rural radio production and broadcasting unit				
	INTERREGIONAL				
PDC/21 INT/02	JOURNET: Global training project				

Number of projects received by the Secretariat	Number of projects submitted to the Council	Amount requested US \$	Number of projects approved by the Council	Amount approved US \$
180	113	9,516,000	46	-

### IPDC donor and beneficiary countries

#### **ANNEX VII**

**LESOTHO** 

ΔΙ ΒΔΝΙΔ **ALGERIA ANGOLA ANTIGUA AND** RAPRIIDA **ARGENTINA ARMENIA AZERBAIJAN BANGLADESH BARBADOS** BELIZE BENIN **BHUTAN BOLIVIA BOSNIA AND** HERZEGOVINA **BOTSWANA BRAZIL BUI GARIA BURKINA FASO BURUNDI CAMBODIA** CAMEROON **CAPE VERDE CENTRAL AFRICAN** REPUBLIC CHAD CHILE CHINA COLOMBIA COMOROS **CONGO COOK ISLANDS COSTA RICA CÔTE D'IVOIRE CROATIA CUBA** D.P.R. OF KOREA D.R. OF THE CONGO **DJIBOUTI** DOMINICA DOMINICAN REP. **ECUADOR FGYPT EL SALVADOR EQUATORIAL** GUINEA FRITREA **ETHIOPIA** FIJI **GABON GAMBIA GEORGIA GHANA GRENADA GUATEMALA GUINEA GUINEA-BISSAU GUYANA** 

HAITI

INDIA

**IRAQ** 

**HONDURAS** 

INDONESIA

JAMAICA

JORDAN

**KENYA** 

**KIRIBATI** 

LAO P.D.R.

**LEBANON** 

**KAZAKHSTAN** 

**KYRGYZSTAN** 

# Countries contributed to the IPDC Special Account

**ALGERIA** BANGLADESH BENIN CAMEROON CANADA CHINA **CYPRUS DENMARK EGYPT** FINLAND FRANCE **GABON GERMANY GHANA** GREECE **GUYANA ICELAND** INDIA INDONESIA **IRAQ** ITALY JAMAICA JAPAN **KUWAIT** 

**LUXEMBOURG MALTA** MAURITIUS **MEXICO NETHERLANDS NIGERIA** NORWAY **OMAN PAKISTAN QATAR** REPUBLIC OF KOREA **RUSSIAN FEDERATION SAN MARINO** SAUDI ARABIA **SPAIN SURINAME SWEDEN SWITZERLAND** TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO **TUNISIA** TURKEY VENEZUELA **YUGOSLAVIA** ZAMBIA

# Countries contributed to the IPDC funds-in-trust projects

AUSTRALIA
CANADA
DENMARK
FRANCE
GERMANY
ITALY
LUXEMBURG
NERTHERLANDS
PORTUGAL
SAUDI ARABIA
SPAIN
SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND
USA

# Training programmes were offered to the IPDC by:

ARGENTINA
BRAZIL
GERMANY
HUNGARY
INDIA
ISRAEL
REPUBLIC OF KOREA
RUSSIAN FEDERATION
USA
YUGOSLAVIA

**LIBERIA MADAGASCAR** MALAWI MALAYSIA **MALDIVES** MALI ΜΔΙ ΤΔ MARSHALL ISLANDS MAURITANIA **MAURITIUS** MEXICO **MONGOLIA MOROCCO MOZAMBIQUE** NAMIRIA **NEPAL NICARAGUA** NIGER **NIGERIA** NIUE **OMAN PAKISTAN PALAU** PANAMA **PAPUA NEW GUINEA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES QATAR** ROMANIA **RWANDA** SAINT KITTS AND **NEVIS SAINT LUCIA** SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES SAMOA **SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE** SENEGAL **SEYCHELLES SIERRA LEONE SOLOMON ISLANDS** SOMALIA **SOUTH AFRICA SRI LANKA** SUDAN SURINAME **SWAZILAND** SYRIAN ARAB REP. **TAJIKISTAN THAILAND MACEDONIA TOGO** TONGA TRINIDAD AND **TOBAGO TUNISIA** TURKEY **TURKMENISTAN** TUVALU **UGANDA TANZANIA URUGUAY UZBEKISTAN** VANUATU **VENEZUELA VIET NAM** YEMEN **YUGOSLAVIA** ZAMBIA **ZIMBABWE** 

## **NATIONAL PROJECT**

	A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION
1.	TITLE :
2.	NUMBER
3.	SCOPE (NATIONAL, REGIONAL, INTERREGIONAL)
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA
5.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY
11.	PROJECT LOCATION
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY
	DECISION OF THE BUREAU:

## **B. PRESENTATION**

1.	BACKGROUND	AND JUSTIFICATION:

	Analyse the existing situation by providing information on mass media (press, radio and TV) situation in your country.
	☐ Explain to what extent they are free and pluralistic.
	Provide information on the category of mass media supported by this project.
	LLI Identify the vital development problems faced by the particular mass medium covered by this project.
	Among those mentioned, prioritize the problem this project proposal is specifically expected to address.
	☐ Explain as to why providing solution to the identified problem is so important.
	☐ State briefly the solution proposed through this project.
	☐ State alternative solutions if any.
	If proposal involves support for the purchase of equipments, explain why it is essential.
2.	DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS:
	☐ Who are the immediate beneficiaries of the project?
3.	IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES:
	Please limit immediate objectives to one or two and mention them in the order of priority (Example: For a training project, state how many people will be trained, within what time frame and quality of the training proposed? For a project with equipment provision: State equipment requested and its utilization?).
4.	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:
	Explain how the achievement of above immediate objectives will ensure democracy, freedom of expression and improve the communicative capacity of the people).
5.	PROJECT INPUTS:
	List project elements needed to achieve the immediate objectives (Example: Equipment, Training/Trainers etc.)
6.	PROJECT OUTPUTS:
	☐ Give briefly a list of the expected results from the project inputs (Example: 10 women journalists will be trained to produce news programmes. A new childrens' programme production unit will be equipped and operational etc.)

7.	ACTIVITIES:
	☐ List all the activities to be accomplished in order to reach the immediate objectives.
8.	WORK PLAN:
	Mention the time frame in which each activity will be carried out.
9.	INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:
	☐ Explain how the project will be implemented. Give details of the organizations and their role in implementing the project.
10.	SUSTAINABILITY:
	☐ Explain how the institution and its operation supported or initiated by this project will be made sustainable.
11.	FRAME WORK OF MONITORING :
	☐ Propose a professional organization that could be assigned by UNESCO to monitor the project progress.
	C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Pre	ovide information on:
	<ul> <li>⊥ Previous IPDC support received by the country;</li> <li>⊥ Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC;</li> <li>⊥ Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period;</li> <li>⊥ Assistance sought other than IPDC.</li> </ul>
	D. BUDGET
1.	Breakdown of IPDC's contribution (in US\$):
2.	Breakdown of the beneficiary agency's contribution (in US\$):

3 January/janvier 2002 (To be annexed to Final Report)



# INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION PROGRAMME INTERNATIONAL POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE LA COMMUNICATION

# LIST OF PARTICIPANTS LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group of IPDC/ Réunion du Groupe de Travail ad hoc du PIDC

Paris, 20 December/décembre 2001

#### Members of the Ad Hoc Working Group of IPDC/ Membres du Groupe de travail ad hoc du PIDC

#### **BRAZIL/BRESIL**

S. E. Monsieur José Israël Vargas Ambassadeur Délégué permanent du Brésil auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 29 01 Fax: (33 1) 47 83 28 40

M. Gilberto Fonseca Guimaraes de Moura Délégué permanent adjoint du Brésil auprès de l'UNESCO

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 29 00 Fax: (33 1) 47 83 28 40 E-mail: g.moura@unesco.org

#### DENMARK/DANEMARK

Mr Torben Krogh Chairperson The Danish National Commission for UNESCO H.C. Andersens Boulevard 45 DK-1553 Copenhagen V

Tel: (45) 33 92 52 16 Fax: (45) 33 92 54 92 E-mail: TKR@DR.DK

Mr Niels Erik Rafn Secretary-General The Danish National Commission for UNESCO H.C. Andersens Boulevard 45 DK-1553 Copenhagen V

Tel: (45) 33 92 52 15 Fax: (45) 33 92 54 92

E-mail: Niels.Erik.Rafn@uvm.dk

#### FRANCE

Mme Catherine Souyri
Chargée de la communication à la
Commission nationale française pour
l'UNESCO
57 boulevard des Invalides
75700 Paris 07 SP

Tel: (33 1) 53 69 37 80 Fax: (33 1) 53 69 32 23

Mme Geneviève Pouquet-El Chami Deuxième Secrétaire Délégation permanente de la France auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 35 47 Fax: (33 1) 53 69 99 49

#### **NETHERLANDS/PAYS-BAS**

Dr Ed H. Hollander Professor of Communication Science Department of Mass Communication University of Nijmegen P.O. Box 9104 6500 HE Nijmegen

Tel: (31 24) 361 54 86 Fax: (31 24) 361 30 73

E-mail: E.Hollander@maw.kun.nl

Mr Fernando Brugman
Project Coordinator
Netherlands National Commission for
UNESCO
Kortenaerkade, 11
P.O. Box 29777
2502 LT The Hague

Tel: (31 70) 42 60 263 Fax: (31 70) 42 60 359

#### **NIGERIA**

Mr Young Nwafor
Deputy Permanent Delegate of Nigeria to
UNESCO
1 rue Miollis
75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 27 27 Fax: (33 1) 45 67 59 41

#### NORWAY/NORVEGE

Mrs Tone Bratteli
Executive Assistant Director
Norwegian Directorate of Development
Cooperation (NORAD)
Ruselokkvn 26
P.B. 8034
N-0030 Oslo

Tel: (47) 22 24 20 42 Fax: (47) 22 24 20 31 E-mail: tbr@norad.no

#### **PHILIPPINES**

Dr Florangel Rosario Braid Chairperson of the Communication Committee UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines Department of Foreign Affairs Building 2330 Roxas Boulevard, Pasay City Metro Manila

Tel: (63 2) 834 48 18; 834 34 47

Fax: (63.2) 831 88 73 E-mail: aijcmla@info.com

#### RUSSIAN FEDERATION/ FEDERATION DE RUSSIE

M. Alexander Gurzhiy
Deuxième Secrétaire
Délégation permanente de la Fédération de
Russie auprès de l'UNESCO
8 rue de Prony
75017 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 42 12 84 37 Fax: (33 1) 42 67 51 99

#### TUNISIA/TUNISIE

M. Mohamed Lassaad Boukhchina Chargé de mission Ministère des Droits de l'Homme, de la Communication et des Relations avec la Chambre des Députés Boulevard du 7 novembre Tunis

Tel (216) 717 11 327 ou 717 11 939

Fax: (216) 717 12 795

Mme Radhia Jebali Délégation permanente de la Tunisie auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 29 91 Fax: (33 1) 40 56 04 22

#### Chairman of the IPDC Intergovernmental Council/ Président du Conseil Intergouvernemental du PIDC

#### **GERMANY/ALLEMAGNE**

Mr Reinhard Keune Director Geneva Office Friedrich-Ebert Foundation (FES) 6 bis, Chemin du Point-du-Jour CH-1202 Geneva

Tel (41 22) 733 34 50 Fax: (41 22) 733 35 45 E-mail: fes.geneva@ties.itu.int

#### **Observers/Observateurs**

#### ALBANIA/ALBANIE

M. Sokol Gjoka Directeur Division de la Presse et de l'Information auprès du Ministère des Affaires étrangères 56 Bulevard Zhan d'Ark Tirana

Tel/Fax: (355) 4 36 2087

S. E. Mme Tatiana Gjonaj Ambassadeur Délégué permanent de l'Albanie auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 32 40 Fax: (33 1) 45 53 89 38

#### BENIN

M. Victor Douyeme Conseiller Délégation permanente du Bénin auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 30 63 Fax: (33 1) 43 06 15 55

Mme Edith Lissan Conseiller Délégation permanente du Bénin auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

#### CAMBODIA/CAMBODGE

M. David Measketh
Deuxième Secrétaire
Délégation permanente du Cambodge auprès
de l'UNESCO
2 place de Barcelone
75016 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 25 15 02 Fax: (33 1) 45 25 84 72

#### CHILE/CHILI

Mme Beatriz Rioseco Chargée de la Culture et de la Presse Délégation permanente du Chili auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 29 50 Fax: (33 1) 47 34 16 51

## EQUATORIAL GUINEA/GUINEE EQUATORIALE

M. Moisés Mba Sima Nchama
Premier Conseiller de l'Ambassade
Délégation permanente de Guinée équatoriale
auprès de l'UNESCO
Ambassade de Guinée équatoriale
29 boulevard de Courcelles
75008 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 56 88 54 54 Fax: (33 1) 56 88 10 48

#### FINLAND/FINLANDE

Ms Ullamaija Kivikuru
Professor
Chairperson of the Sub-Commission for
Communication of the Finnish National
Commission for UNESCO
Swedish School of Social Science
Department of Journalism
P.O. Box 16
FIN-00014 University of Helsinki

Tel: (358 9) 1912 8418 Fax: (358 9) 1912 8430

E-mail: ullamaija.kivikuru@helsinki.fi

#### HAITI/HAÏTI

S.E. M. Etzer Charles Ambassadeur Délégué permanent d'Haïti auprès de l'UNESCO 35 avenue de Villiers 75017 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 42 12 70 54 Fax: (33 1) 42 12 82 38

#### INDIA/INDE

Mr Vinod Fonia Counsellor Permanent Delegation of India to UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 29 88 Fax: (33 1) 47 34 51 88

#### **IRAN**

Mr Mohammad Kashani Deputy Permanent Delegate of Iran to UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 33 00 Fax: (33 1) 42 73 17 91

#### JAPAN/JAPON

Mr Keisuke Otani Permanent Delegation of Japan to UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 35 28 Fax: (33 1) 47 34 46 70

#### **LUXEMBOURG**

M. Patrick Engelberg Délégué permanent adjoint du Luxembourg auprès de l'UNESCO Ambassade du Luxembourg 33 avenue Rapp 75007 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 55 13 37 Fax: (33 1) 45 51 72 29

M. Georges Dupont S/c Délégation permanente du Luxembourg auprès de l'UNESCO Ambassade du Luxembourg 33 avenue Rapp 75007 Paris

#### MALAYSIA/MALAISIE

Mr Naharudin Abdullah Deputy Permanent Delegate of Malaysia to UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 34 74 Fax: (33 1) 42 73 33 52

#### **MEXICO/MEXIQUE**

Mme Clarelena Agostini Delmare Chargée du secteur de la communication Délégation permanente du Mexique auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 33 55 Fax: (33 1) 47 34 92 45

#### MONGOLIA/MONGOLIE

M. Bayalag Erdem Gonchig Délégation permanente de Mongolie auprès de l'UNESCO Ambassade de Mongolie 5 avenue Robert Schumann 92 Boulogne-Billancourt

Tel: (33 1) 46 05 28 12 Fax: (33 1) 46 05 30 16

#### MOROCCO/MAROC

Mme Souad El Idrissi Conseiller des Affaires étrangères auprès de la Délégation permanente du Maroc auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 34 27 Fax: (33 1) 45 67 18 69

#### **MYANMAR**

Ms Aye Hla Bu First Secretary Permanent Delegation of Myanmar to UNESCO Embassy of Myanmar 60 rue de Courcelles 75008 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 42 25 56 95 Fax: (33 1) 42 56 49 41

#### **PANAMA**

M. Jorge Patiño Délégué permanent adjoint du Panama auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 32 93 Fax: (33 1) 43 06 02 51

M. Jaime Fields Attaché Délégation permanente du Panama auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

#### POLAND/POLOGNE

Ms Katarzyna Brzęczek Permanent Delegation of Poland to UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 29 97 Fax: (33 1) 45 66 59 56

#### **PORTUGAL**

M. Francisco Rui Cádima
Professeur universitaire (FCSH-UNL)
Directeur de l'Observatoire de la
Communication
Département des sciences de la
communication
Av. de Berna 26-C
1000 Lisbonne

#### SAINT LUCIA/SAINTE-LUCIE

Mlle Cécile Arthuis Délégation permanente de Sainte-Lucie auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 25 30

#### **SENEGAL**

M. Modou Gueye Conseiller Délégation permanente du Sénégal auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 33 92

#### SPAIN/ESPAGNE

M. Sergio Pérez-Espejo Conseiller Délégation permanente d'Espagne auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 33 85 Fax: (33 1) 47 83 49 98

#### **UKRAINE**

M. Alexandre Plevako Premier Secrétaire Délégation permanente d'Ukraine auprès de l'UNESCO 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 26 61 Fax: (33 1) 43 06 02 94

#### UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND/ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD

Ms Hilary Izon
Third Secretary
Permanent Delegation of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to
UNESCO
1 rue Miollis
75015 Paris

Tel: (33 1) 45 68 27 84 Fax: (33 1) 47 83 27 77

## International non-governmental organizations/ Organisations internationales non gouvernementales

International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR)/Association internationale des études et recherches sur l'information et la communication

Mrs Divina Frau-Meigs Vice Secretary-General 28 rue du Petit Musc 75004 Paris

Tel/Fax: (33 1) 42 77 91 69 E-mail: <u>meigs@wanado.fr</u>

International Council of French-Speaking Radio and Television/Conseil international des radios-télévisions d'expression française (CIRTEF)

M. Abdelkader MarzoukiSecrétaire général52 Bd Auguste ReyersB-1044 BruxellesBelgique

Tel: (32 2) 732 45 85 Fax: (32 2) 732 62 40 E-mail: cirtef@rtbf.be World Press Freedom Committee (WFPC)/ Comité mondial pour la liberté de la presse

Mr Ronald Koven
European Representative of the
Coordinating Committee of Press Freedom
Organizations
133 avenue de Suffren
75007 Paris

#### Other participants/Autres participants

Mr Choy Arnaldo Consultant Arnis Digital 35 rue le Marois 75016 Paris

#### UNESCO Secretariat/Secrétariat de l'UNESCO

## Secretary of the Meeting/Secrétaire de la Réunion

Mr Claude Ondobo
Deputy Assistant Director-General for
Communication and Information and
Director of the Communication Development
Division (DADG/CI/COM)
1 rue Miollis
75015 Paris

Tel:

(33 1) 45 68 41 98

Fax:

(33 1) 45 68 55 79

#### IPDC Secretariat/Secrétariat du PIDC

Mr Valeri Nikolski Programme Specialist CI/COM/IPDC 1 rue Miollis 75015 Paris

Tel:

(33 1) 45 68 42 68

Fax:

(33 1) 45 68 55 79

Ms Pamela Toms Das Senior Programme Assistant CI/COM/IPDC

Ms Shama Sunderraj Secretary CI/COM/IPDC

Ms Sita Marius Secretary CI/COM/IPDC

Ms Valeria Nadal Secretary CI/COM

#### Administrative Unit/Unité administrative

Ms Nadia de Brevern, Consultant Ms Katicza Tuscherer