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**I**NTERNATIONAL  
**P**ROGRAMME FOR THE  
**D**EVELOPMENT OF  
**C**OMMUNICATION

**IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS ON  
PROJECTS APPROVED AND FINANCED  
IN 2007 -2009**

**PART I:**

**AFRICA  
ARAB REGION**

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL OF THE IPDC  
Twenty-seventh session**



**UNESCO HEADQUARTERS, PARIS  
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# **A F R I C A**

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ACCRA CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

### **BENIN: UPGRADING THE CAPACITY OF THE DAILY NEWSPAPER “LA PYRAMIDE”**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 BEN 5061**

**US\$ 18 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

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

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

IPDC approved this project with funding of US18,000 against the requested amount of US21,000. This reduction forced the paper to downgrade the project activities slightly – buying four computers instead of five and one printer instead of two, and postponing a planned training activity until other funds could be found. All the activities had been carried as per the original proposal and a comprehensive final report was submitted on December 2007 to the ACA.

#### **RESULTS**

The following computer equipment was purchased and installed at the Pyramide newspaper:

- 4 multimedia computers and 5 UPS;
- 1 laser printer;
- 1 HP colour scanner;
- 2 digital cameras;
- Cables and stationery.
- Funds are also being used to develop a website
- Five young journalists in Benin in journalistic writing, desk-top publishing and marketing.

#### **CONCLUSION**

This project has achieved its aims and has been extremely efficiently managed by the paper. This project is financially and operationally closed.



# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ADDIS ABABA CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

### **ETHIOPIA: KORE COMMUNITY RADIO**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 ETH 5061**

**US\$ 30 000**

**US\$ 50 000 COUNTERPART SUPPORT FROM THE WORLD BANK THROUGH THE ETHIOPIAN ICT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY'S (EICTDA)**

### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

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

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

A number of concurrent events have led to substantial delays as a result the project's completion date has been extended until 30 June 2009. These include:

- Ethnic conflicts between pastoralists and farmers in the project area, which resulted in Agri Service Ethiopia being forced to close down its operation for several months. Interventions by government forces followed by mediation efforts through traditional elders council appear to have resolved these problem and Agri Service Ethiopia has now reopened their offices in the project area;
- This project is co-funded by the World Bank through the Government of Ethiopia' ICT Assisted Development (ICTAD) program. Radio transmission equipment was therefore procured using government structures and procedures, which required several months to be completed;
- Conflicts between the selected suppliers terms of sale and the requirements of the governments process for making payments, this coupled with limitations of the national banking system and fiscal policies regarding foreign currency control required considerable negotiations and eventual agreement on process changes;
- Delays in the issue of importation authorizations for the radio transmission equipment;
- Requests to the Ethiopian Broadcasting Authority (EBA) for extension of the validity period of the broadcasting license – approval has been granted;
- Initially VAT-exemptions had been issued by the SNNPR Regional State, however as these were not honoured when the equipment arrived, an additional ~ US\$15,000 had to be raised to secure the release of the items from Customs.

During the interim period, members of the community board have participated in a training event on development communication along with other community groups whose community radio projects have secured funding. With the end of the conflicts, the community has also been working on preparing the structure that will house the community radio.

Installation, initial testing of the community radio equipment, test-broadcast, training of the community volunteers is expected to be completed by late March with regular transmissions starting in April 2009.

## **RESULTS**

After the resolution of the conflict in the area a community radio station was opened in Kore Community, which is located in the Southern Nations, Nationalities, Peoples and Regions, SNNPR, a Federal State of Ethiopia. The project facilitated access to information in the distinct local language, and contributed to social consciousness and participation in decision-making.

## **CONCLUSION**

Despite the various setbacks, there is still considerable support and enthusiasm among the local community, local authorities, Agri-Service as well as ICTAD for this project. A number of lessons have been learnt and recognition for process changes internalized which should facilitate future projects. One outcome is support by ICTAD for a program at a national technical university which is seeking to assemble low-cost transmitters and antennas locally. An independent end of project monitoring and evaluation study will capture the project experiences and provide a useful learning tool to inform other community radio pilots.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ADDIS ABABA OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

### **ETHIOPIA: STRENGTHENING THE EDUCATIONAL CHILDREN'S TELEVISION PROGRAM TSEHAI LOVES LEARNING**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 ETH 5062**

**US\$ 25 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The project sought to train 5 young people to produce animated, multilingual, local, content in response to the lack of quality educational broadcast material in the area of early childhood development.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

On the basis of criteria that took into account the inclusion of ethno-linguistic, gender and religious groups, as well as ability in English (language of instruction), 3 men and 2 women were selected from over 400 applicants who responded to advertisements placed through radio and local newspapers.

To ensure that diversity goals were achieved, the training format was changed to a 2-month residential program with stipends and transportation provided for participants from rural areas. This required an increase in the project budget of US\$5,000 obtained from other sources. Overseas procurement of equipment lead to the initial start of training being delayed by over 4 months, this time was however used to develop and test additional training material.

The training program focused on multiple teaching approaches, repetition and reinforcement through practice and a final project, a 7-minute animated program produced by each student.

Content created under this initiative were to have been aired via the national broadcaster, and up to 5 million children reached. Staff and policy changes within the broadcaster resulted in a need to explore alternative distribution options such as through cinemas in conjunction with international NGOs and UN Agencies.

An end of project assessment and impact study will be undertaken by a local consulting firm and a toolkit comprising the training materials and items produced under this project will be completed by the second quarter of 2009.

#### **RESULTS**

- A step-by-step training manual with DVDs and CD-roms has been developed,
- 5 young persons trained to produce animated audio-visual content
- 5, 7-minute animated audio-visual programs developed in 3 Ethiopian languages

#### **CONCLUSION**

The experiences, training material and local content developed in this project, along with the final assessment report will provide practical models for low-cost content development and training in the Cluster countries.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BAMAKO CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**BURKINA FASO:**  
**EQUIPPING THE AGENCE D'INFORMATION DU BURKINA (AIB)**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 BKF 5061**  
**US\$ 28 000**

### NATURE OF THE PROJECT

Although established in 1964, the AIB currently lacks visibility in the field on account of the outdated state of its equipment. It has been part of the publicly owned press house, "Editions Sidwaya", since April 2000. At its 51<sup>st</sup> Bureau Meeting, the IPDC approved the AIB's 28,000-dollar equipment-acquisition project, with a proposal to include a training strand.

### IMPLEMENTATION

Implementing the project entailed building human and technical capacity within the Agency with a view to improving the gathering and dissemination of local political, economic, social and cultural information.

### RESULTS

#### **1) – Purchase and installation of the following equipment:**

- 3 x computers,
- 1 x 500GB external hard drive,
- 1 x scanner
- 25 x digital hand-held dictating machines,
- 1 x recorder,
- 10 x digital cameras,
- 3 x USB thumb drives.

The reporting equipment was handed over to the AIB correspondents on December 5th, 2008.

#### **2) - Training of AIB correspondents**

in "The role of the Press Correspondent in the context of Information and Communication Technology and Media Pluralism", on August 13th and 14th, in Ouagadougou. The training was delivered to forty-six (46) province-based correspondents in the form of 4 modules, namely:

- journalistic genres;
- media competition in Burkina Faso;
- the Agency in the context of media pluralism;
- press agencies and ICTs.

### CONCLUSION

The project has been fully implemented. The AIB provides the national daily, Sidwaya, with 8 pages a day, thanks to the information sent in by province-based correspondents.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BAMAKO CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**BURKINA FASO:**  
**"ÈRE NOUVELLE" MULTIMEDIA CENTRE**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 BKF 5071**  
**US\$ 35 000**

### NATURE OF THE PROJECT

Set up a Community Multimedia Centre in Sapouy, capital of Ziro province. The multimedia centre will serve some 175,000 persons who have no access to radio or the Internet.

### IMPLEMENTATION

This project has been approved by the IPDC, with funding to the extent of USD 35,000.00. Its implementation involves acquiring appropriate technical equipment, training personnel and providing local populations with access to ICTs.

### PROJECT OUTPUTS:

Acquisition

- 1 transmitter with an antenna and wiring, microphone and headphones, 5 computers
- 1 printer.

Training for 5 people in community multimedia centre management: radio presentation techniques, preparation of content and ICTs.

### CONCLUSION

From an administrative point of view, the project is now completed, and the technical and financial reports are currently available. A delay was noted, due to the availability of the funds and the need to order certain items of equipment abroad. The multimedia centre and the radio will begin operating in March 2010. The association is also involved in building the premises.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BAMAKO CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**BURKINA FASO:  
BUILDING CAPACITY IN THE COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM  
DEPARTMENT  
BUDGET CODE: 354 BKF 5081  
US\$ 15 000**

### NATURE OF THE PROJECT

Within the framework of the study to evaluate existing journalism training institutions in Africa and to formulate a strategy for developing excellence in these institutions with a view to providing high-quality training, the Communication and Journalism Department of the University of Ouagadougou was selected as a potential Centre of Reference in journalism training in Africa. In this regard, the Head of the Department was invited by UNESCO to take part in the consultation meeting on capacity building for potential Centres of Excellence in journalism training in Africa, held from 16-18 March 2008, in Grahamstown, South Africa. The aim of the project is to build capacity in the Communication and Journalism Department with a view to its becoming a Centre of Reference for the training of African journalists.

### IMPLEMENTATION

Implementing the project entailed upgrading the Department's technical training resources, and providing refresher training for 6 permanent lecturers.

### RESULTS

- Acquisition and installation of the following equipment:
  - 1 x HP Pavilion D2420 desktop computer audiovisual editing
  - 1 x Canon IR2018 digital photocopying machine (photocopying machine/printer/scanner) for the publication of the School's Journal
- Review of course programmes with a view to adapting them to the model curriculum for journalism training proposed by UNESCO.

### CONCLUSION

The project is progressing normally. The next stage involves the organisation of the curriculum-validation workshop, which is scheduled for the end of February 2010.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BAMAKO CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

### **GUINEA:**

### **DIGITIZATION OF THE *RADIO TÉLÉVISION GUINÉENNE'S* (RTG) AUDIOVISUAL ARCHIVES AND TRAINING IN THEIR MANAGEMENT AND USE**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 GUI 5081**

**US\$ 23 000**

### **NATURE OF THE PROJECT**

The RTG currently holds more than 30,000 hours of images and sound in its archives. Practically all of the documents are recorded on analogue media, and therefore inaccessible using modern production techniques, for the most part based on digital technology. The urgent need to convert the audiovisual archives from analogue to digital form, coupled with the need to provide producers with ICT training so that they could manage the archives, were the focus of the project submitted to the IPDC.

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

Implementing the project entailed building human and technical capacity within the RTG through: the acquisition of digitization equipment, training technicians in archive digitization, training producers/directors in the use of archive content.

### **RESULTS**

- Purchase of computer equipment;
- Purchase of media-player equipment;
- Identification of national trainers; the selected individuals had received prior trainer training in audiovisual archive digitization, financed by the CIRTEF.
- Selection of digitizers and training of the latter in audiovisual-document acquisition, labelling, analysis and indexation. In this regard, 20 persons were selected for training. Ten of these were from the National Archives Department, which the RTG works closely with in the framework of the audiovisual archive digitization project.

The training had initially been planned to last 10 days, but actually lasted 2 months, with a few interruptions due to power outages. Extending the duration of training was justified by the desire to impart as much knowledge as possible on the digitization of audio and video media. Additionally, the disparity in level among the trainees meant that some of them required upgrade training to be able to follow the project training effectively.

**Outstanding activity:** Training of journalists in the use of digitized resources;

As this training requires the availability of a digitized resource base offering a wide enough variety of archived images, the digitizers must be given enough time to process a set of archives that is sufficiently diverse in content. At least 3 months is required for this purpose: one hour of archives requires 5 to 6 hours of processing before they can be used in digital form.

### **CONCLUSION**

Despite disruptions due to the socio-political environment in the country, the project is ongoing.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BAMAKO CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**MALI:**  
**INTEGRATED COMMUNICATION PROGRAMME FOR BEHAVIOUR CHANGE**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 MAL 5061**  
**US\$ 16 000**

#### NATURE OF THE PROJECT

The aim of the project is to implement an integrated communication programme for behaviour change addressing the theme, "the negative consequences of gender inequality in the division of labour on the health of women in six (6) rural communes in the *Cercle de Kati* (approx. 20 km from the capital).

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Thanks to the USD 16,000.00 in funding provided by the IPDC, Radio Bèlèkan has been able to set up a steering committee and 6 liaison groups in the six (6) target communes. The members of the liaison groups received training addressing the theme, "the negative consequences of gender inequality in the division of labour on the health of women in the Cercle de Kati", and a vast advocacy campaign was conducted among political and administrative authorities, opinion leaders and the population as a whole, to (i) heighten awareness of the negative consequences of gender inequality in the division of labour on the health of women, and (ii) seek their commitment to:

- - promoting the integration of women in the process of economic, social and cultural development;
- - introducing the gender approach in their programmes
- implementing concrete actions aimed at improving women's working conditions and tools.

#### RESULTS

- 6 liaison groups, each comprising 4 women and 2 men, were set up in November 2007
- 44 people: 6 liaison groups plus radio personnel received training in December 2007
- Between January 2007 and July 2008, the following programmes were produced and broadcast
  - 4 micro-programmes
  - 6 round-table discussions,
  - 6 public debates, and
  - 6 public broadcasts.

#### CONCLUSION:

All of the project activities have been implemented. We attended one of the broadcasts in one of the villages. This event was a public game organized in the market square in Diago (approx. 30 km from Bamako) where the radio team had set up its equipment.



## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BAMAKO CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**MALI:**  
**TECHNICAL UPGRADE FOR URTEL MEMBER RADIOS**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 MAL 5062**  
**US\$ 25 000**

#### NATURE OF THE PROJECT

The aim of this project was to build technical capacity within the *Union des radiodiffusions et télévisions libres de Mali* (URTEL, Malian Union of Free Radio and Television Broadcasters) and among its 180 members.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the project entailed (i) the acquisition and installation of a servicing and maintenance unit, and (ii) providing maintenance training (in May 2008) for twenty-four (24) technicians (2 from Bamako, and 22 from regions of Mali).

#### RESULTS

1) - A servicing workshop is currently operational for preventive maintenance and repair work. The workshop is equipped with the following: a digital multimeter, a set of screwdrivers, several pliers, work tables, stabilizers, console, deck, CD player, cupboard, a portable repair kit, headphones, table lamp, blowers, extinguisher, electric cables, cleaning brush, etc. The workshop is manned by URTEL staff.

2) - Twenty-four (24) technicians received training in:

- preventive maintenance: overall operation of the components of an FM radio;
- corrective or emergency maintenance;
- operation and use of measuring devices
- testing measurement quality of electric quantities (maintenance) ;
- the practise of emergency maintenance
- maintenance of the antenna, tower and mast system (practical sessions on the maintenance and repair of transmitters).

Each of the 24 participants received, for their radio station, a maintenance kit comprising: a soldering iron, a pump, tin, a set of precision screwdrivers, a blower, a multimeter, a set of electrical components (diode, resistor, capacitor).

#### CONCLUSION

The project was implemented in a satisfactory manner. The project was completed. UNESCO is now a member of CARD (*Comité d'appui à la Radio pour le développement*), alongside the UNDP, USAID, etc. CARD was established in 1999 as an informal framework for concertation among players involved in local radio. It seeks to promote complementarity and prevent redundancy in its members actions.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BAMAKO CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**MALI:**  
**MIGRATING ORTM'S CHANNEL 2 TO THE WEB**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 MAL 5071**  
**US\$ 36 000**

### NATURE OF THE PROJECT

The aim of the project was to broaden Channel 2's listener base through the use of the Internet as an extension to classic broadcasting techniques.

### IMPLEMENTATION

This project has been approved by the IPDC, with funding to the extent of USD 36,000. Implementation entailed setting up a dedicated link, acquiring and installing the required equipment, and training personnel.

### RESULTS

- Acquisition and installation of the following equipment:
  - 1 x data-storage server
  - 1 x multimedia server
  - 2 x switches
  - 4 computers
  - 2 UPS devices
  
- Start-up of operations
  - Digitization of broadcasts: Channel 2's web broadcasting schedule is the same as its normal broadcasting schedule, i.e., 24 hours a day.
  - Segmentation, testing and archiving of programmes began in June 2009.
  - Currently, archived programmes can only be accessed via intranet. Channel 2 programmes are available on the web, via the ORTM web site: [www.ortm.ml](http://www.ortm.ml)
  
- Training for 6 agents (including 2 women) in:
  - Installation and administration of the Windows 2003 server
  - Administration of the NAS multimedia server (THECUS)
  - Digitization of programs to MP3 format (Adobe audition)
  - Edition, segmentation and archiving of audio files
  - Installation and configuration of the multimedia player (WINAMP)

### Accomplishments:

- **Pre-project situation:** the station's radio signal was encoded for the web using an FM radio board installed on a PC. This had many disadvantages, including interference and distortion in the signal broadcast on the web due to the FM radio transmitter.
- **Post-project situation:** the radio signal is encoded directly in the station's broadcasting studio. The signal is then corrected and configured using digital circuits and streamed directly to the web. Live, CD-

quality MP3 digitization is now available, without the need for conversion. The station's programmes can now be archived, and especially on a multimedia server.

- **Archiving of programmes:** Since the launch of the project, the station has archived a dozen or so hours of programming each day. These include some of its most popular programmes, such as:

- \* Yeleen,
- \* Gwa Kounda,
- \* 20/20,
- \* Les méandres du passé,
- \* Rock Folie,
- \* Question de santé,
- \* Tender Night,
- \* Diaspora,
- \* Mana,
- \* Filigrane,
- \* Bamako Signi
- \* The 7:00 am, 1:00 pm and 7:45 pm news broadcasts.

## **CONCLUSION**

What was most important for us was to ensure that the programmes were securely archived so that we could listen to them or broadcast them at any time on our intranet system. In the future, we plan to offer listeners the possibility of listening to programmes which they could not listen to live.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BAMAKO CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

### **NIGER:**

### **SETTING UP OF THE FARA'A COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE (CMC)**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 NER 5061**

**US\$ 28 000**

### **NATURE OF THE PROJECT**

The aim of the project was to provide Radio Fara'a with a telecentre, and in so doing, create a CMC. The CMC would contribute to the digital integration of this region of Southern Niger, thereby reducing the digital divide between urban populations and the beneficiary communities.

Radio Fara'a, which was established in 2005, is a rural community radio which is managed and operated by a listeners' club known as the Fara'a Zumunta Club. The club boasts a potential audience of over one million listeners throughout the districts bordering Benin and Nigeria, and the Gaya department.

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

This project has been approved by the IPDC, with funding to the extent of USD 28,000. Implementing the project entailed acquiring and installing the required equipment, and providing training. A framework agreement was entered into with the implementing body, an agency specialising in providing access to ICTs. The implementing agency was selected with respect to a technical proposal specifying, among other things, the elements required for the setting up of the CMC, but above all, the necessary conditions for achieving profitability in a rural setting. A set of specifications were drawn up and handed over to the implementing agency. These specifications include the main activities required for the setting up of a telecentre.

### **RESULTS**

- In setting up the CMC, Radio Fara'a was able to build its own head office, and to switch over to computer-assisted broadcasting.
- The data and communication servers, and the reprographic copying equipment were purchased and installed.
- All of the personnel at Radio Fara'a (14 men and 4 women) were trained in digital audio processing
- the members of the Management Committee (5 men) were trained in CMC management
- The following equipment was purchased and installed: computers, Office Jet printer, HP deskjet colour printer, photocopying machine, scanner, multi-card reader, data-acquisition card, network cables, 8-port data switch, connectors, digital camera, UPS device, video-cassette player, TV screens.
- Computer-assisted broadcasting at the station
- The telecentre is operational: all CMC activities have been launched, and the community has started using the computer equipment
- Open-house day at the CMC. This event coincided with the anniversary of Radio Fara'a's establishment (15 June)
- a budding internet community
- a recreational centre, offering a range of services: dining, organisation of festivities, games and competitions

All of the project activities have been implemented.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BAMAKO CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

### **NIGER:**

### **IT TRAINING FOR *LA GRIFFE* JOURNALISTS AND ACQUISITION OF THE APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 NER 5071**

**US\$ 13 000**

### **NATURE OF THE PROJECT**

The aim of the project was to train the journalists to proficiency in the use of ICTs.

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

This project has been approved by the IPDC, with funding to the extent of USD 13,000.00. Implementing the project entailed acquiring and installing the required equipment, and providing training for *La Griffe* journalists.

### **RESULTS**

1) - The following equipment was ordered, received and installed

- 5 computers (Pentium 4) ;
- 2 printers (1 HP Deskjet 6943 colour + 1 Laser jet 1018);
- 3 UPS devices (2 NOVA AVR 1250 + 1 NOVA AVR 625);
- 2 digital cameras (1NIKON 7.1MEGA PIXELS + 1FUJIFIM 8 MEGA PIXELS)
- teaching and practical training material, and DTP software.

2) - **Training:** The following 2 refresher courses were delivered:

- DTP, Computer graphics and Web Design:
  - Quark Xpress (Introduction)
  - Adobe Photoshop Image retouching and processing;
  - PowerPoint: Preparing a presentation.
- the importance of a well-edited newspaper, and the role of the copy editing department

The training lasted four (4) weeks, with three (3) sessions being conducted per week. Five (5) *La Griffe* journalists were trained.

### **CONCLUSION:**

The project was well implemented and is now completed.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE DAKAR CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**THE GAMBIA: ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 GAM 5081**  
**US\$ 25 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

This project submitted by the (NAFGUC) National Federation of Gambia UNESCO Clubs and Centres and the Gambian NATCOM, is designed to offer an avenue to rural communities to specifically discuss and address issues of concern to them. It would also empower the women and youth by providing an effective communication channel at their disposal, which would help them to mainstream their activities and concern within their communities. The decentralised approach to communication is thus a complementary effort to whatever the national radio is mandated to do, and would invariably help accelerate the dissemination of extension messages, information and/or concerns related to poverty alleviation, gender, health, education, youth and government. Furthermore, access to Internet cafés and telecentres will enrich their radio programmes as valuable information could be downloaded from the Internet and broadcast in the local languages of their community radio stations.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The contract between UNESCO and the NAFGUC regarding the financing of this project was made through the NATCOM and was signed in September 2009 and amended in November 2009. Some equipment was bought via BREDA, and will be delivered sometime this year. Several training workshops will be conducted and evaluated after the equipment reception. Since the project started end of last year, and training courses are on-going. The project is expected to be terminated by May 2010.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The project is expected to be terminated by May 2010

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE DAKAR CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **TOGO: CAPACITY BUILDING IN GOOD JOURNALISM PRACTICES FOR MEDIA PROFESSIONALS**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 TOG 5081**

**US\$ 25 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

This project submitted by Union *des Journalistes Indépendants du Togo* (UJIT), aims at training local journalists and media professionals, and raising their awareness so that they can play their rightful role in the establishment of democracy in their country. Having identified a set of priority needs (writing techniques, collection and processing of information, good governance, etc.), the UJIT proposes to organize, with IPDC support, training in journalism basics and good governance as it applies to the media. The training will be complemented by the production of programmes and articles by the media organisations involved.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION:**

The contract between UNESCO and UJIT regarding the financing of this project was made in June 2009. A regional seminar on Election coverage was organised in cooperation with West African Journalists Association (WAJA) to contribute the improvement of journalists' level in elections media coverage in WAJA Region, to reflect on the situations of transitions and interruption of the democratic processes and their impacts on the Medias, about media as dialogue conveyor (theme of the 2009 world press celebration day) for understanding and reconciliation in these situations.

Activities included several communications and an enriching exchange of experiences. In the majority, participants particularly insisted on the necessity of a professional and good quality work in any circumstances particularly in elections periods and the need of granting journalists with better working conditions for journalists in order to have better media coverage of elections.

Some great principles stated in the Dakar Declaration adopted during the May 3, 2005 Celebration of World Press Freedom Day were recalled. This declaration called UNESCO member states «to help media to ensure a professional coverage of elections by giving at appropriate time to journalist's complete information and by guaranteeing to political parties an equitable access to media throughout all electoral process ". It also urged media and professional organisations "to commit themselves to achieve an objective and professional work and to establish mechanisms to promote a professional journalism; to take part into journalists training sessions in order to reinforce professional and deontological standards; to ensure the transparency with regard to property; to promote media companies economic and to support journalists independence in improving their working conditions and in remunerating them correctly "; the document also insisted on journalists' training namely in terms of security, with in particular training in security and the granting of a risk insurance to journalists.

It had been requested from UNESCO "to use the above mentioned declaration as reference document for its activities» in the field of media. Thus, its main issues were largely discussed during the meeting of Kpalimé.

This regional workshop was immediately followed by a national workshop for Togolese journalists mainly on the coverage of the coming presidential elections. A manual on elections coverage in West Africa was developed and distributed among journalists in Togo and in the West Africa region.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE DAKAR CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**SENEGAL: UPGRADE OF RESOURCES AT THE WOMEN'S RADIO STATION,  
MANOORE FM  
BUDGET CODE: 354 SEN 5061  
US\$ 20 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

Community radios, such as *Manooré FM*, often face enormous problems, due, among other things, to poorly trained staff and partner producers, and inadequate or outdated equipment. This project seeks to help Radio *Manooré FM* overcome these difficulties by providing it with modern production and broadcasting equipment and by training its staff so that they gain a better grasp of ethical issues and of their practical application in a community radio setting. This second strand of the project is all the more important as the image of women as portrayed in the media is generally negative one and contributes to reinforcing the inequalities and stereotypes which are common in the society. To complete the training, a number of programmes will be jointly produced with other community radios and an exchange of programmes will be proposed with a view to enriching the content of programming grids.

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

### IMPLEMENTATION

Some equipment was bought. Several training workshops were conducted and evaluated; About 35 women were trained in production and dissemination of information through radio.

### CONCLUSION

The project is operationally terminated



## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE DAKAR CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**SENEGAL: REINFORCEMENT OF THE COMMUNITY RADIO, “NDEF LENG FM”**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 SEN 5071**  
**US\$ 40 000**

#### TYPE OF PROJECT

The NGO, *Ndef Leng*, which is submitting this project, and which has extensive experience in working with Serere populations as well as in the implementation of various types of Communication projects (functional literacy, micro-projects, health, etc.) wishes to set up a radio station aimed specifically at the large Serere community in the regions of Fatick, Kaolack, diourbel and Tambacounda. The project falls under the category of associative community radio. *Ndef Leng FM Dakar 93.4* has been broadcasting since July 19, 2001. The project promoter, *Ndef Leng* has obtained a 2nd broadcasting licence for the operation of the community radio, *Ndef Leng FM Fatick 93.5*. This latter, however, has been confronted with a number of difficulties, including a limited zone of coverage, inadequate listening quality, equipment maintenance and upgrade problems, very limited revenue (in accordance with the legal provisions governing associative and community radios), and lastly, inadequate training for its personnel. The project promoters' main priority is the issue of equipment (acquisition or replacement).

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Equipment has been bought and training sessions finalised. All *Ndef Leng* Radio staff received training.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE DAKAR CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **GUINEA BISSAU: REINFORCING THE CAPABILITIES OF THE WEEKLY DIARIO DE BISSAU**

**BUDGET CODE : 354 GBS 5071**

**US\$ 33 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

Guinea Bissau has suffered decades of war and conflict, and the consequences are still palpable today. Due to an acute lack of resources—essentially financial, news and analysis is only superficial and the processing of information scant. Currently not one local publication is circulated nationally. Nevertheless, *Diário de Bissau* has gone to great lengths to reach populations in the most remote regions of the country. Where the print media is concerned, there are three private newspapers, namely, *Diário de Bissau*, *Gazette de Noticias* and *Kansaré*, plus the state-run *Nó Pintcha*. None of these newspapers is published on a regular basis, due to a lack of advertising resources. The weekly, *Diário de Bissau* is a private newspaper which, on several occasions, has encountered difficulties with the political system on account of its controversial positions. However, despite restrictions on its freedom of expression, it has never missed a publication. Today, *Diário de Bissau* needs to replace equipment and provide further training for its personnel in professional standards and in copy-writing techniques, not only to ensure its survival, but above all, to be able to continue reach all layers of the population.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

Equipment has been bought and a training course took place. 25 journalists of *Diario de Bissau* have been trained successfully.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE DAR ES SALAAM CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**SEYCHELLES: BUILDING THE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF SEYCHELLES INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT TO OFFER MEDIA TRAINING IN SEYCHELLES.**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 SEY 5081**  
**US\$ 32 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to build the capacity of the Seychelles Institute of Journalism (SIM) to deliver Certificate Course in Journalism. The course which is expected to take one year and lead to a certificate will contribute to the implementation of the Seychelles Government education policy, 'to promote training in service skills, to meet the human resources requirements of the economy' as envisaged in the strategy 2017. Up to the inception of this project there is no formal Media Training in Seychelles, apart from the in-house training offered for the Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation Staff.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The project implementation involves the development of a certificate in journalism course curricula, purchase of equipment, text books and other resources instrumental to the project and a formation of a partnership between Seychelles Institute of Management and Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation for the later to offer support in the training programme and ultimately training of twenty untrained print media journalists from nine print media houses. The necessary equipment required for the project has been acquired, a memorandum of understanding between Seychelles Institute of management (SIM) and the Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation (SBC) has been signed and a Consultant from University of Mauritius to help develop the certificate course (using the Model UNESCO Journalism Curricula) and deliver a training of trainers has been recruited.

### RESULTS

- Seychelles Institute of Management (SIM) has upgraded its facilities to accommodate Media and Journalism Training
- There is a formal agreement through a signed MoU for the exchange of expertise in Journalism training with the Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation
- Media stakeholders in Seychelles are aware of the new opportunities for Journalism training at SIM

### CONCLUSION

The project is supposed to be completed in April 2010, but it is very likely the project will be delayed due to non availability of local consultants with the capacity to support SIM to design a certificate programme. A consultant had to be recruited from Mauritius which involved lengthy expatriate consultant recruitment processes. The professional equipment that was purchased for the project is not available locally and therefore had to be imported. The importation of the equipment also took slightly longer than expected.

This project, once complete will help to improve professionalism in the media sector in Seychelles.

The project will also help Seychelles to save time and resources which used to send media professionals to study abroad.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE DAR ES SALAAM CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**TANZANIA: KYELA COMMUNITY INFORMATION ACCESS CENTRE**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 URT 5071**  
**US\$ 24 200**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The project is related to the development of a Community Multimedia Centre in Kyela District. The project seeks to address the information and communication deficit in a district which has one of the highest HIV/AIDS prevalence rates of 24%. The CMC project is also expected to be a source of reliable and up-to-date information especially for rice farmers who happen to lose by selling their farm produce at prices below the market rates, due to the lack of access to information on prices of their produce in urban centres such as Dar es-Salaam.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The CMC project is currently in the closing stages. Implementation of the project involved, the Purchase of production and broadcasting equipment. The project was however delayed due to the delays in issuing a new licence after the shelving of previous plans to install a 100 watts Transmitter were shelved in favour of a 300 watts transmitter. The changes in the transmitter necessitated a new licencing application which further delayed the project.

All the equipment for production and broadcasting has been purchased and installed. A one day training for volunteers who run the radio was also conducted as part of the equipment installation. A CMC Committee has also been formed to represent the Kyela Community in making decisions related to the radio. Kyela Radio has been on the air for trial runs since November 2008.

With support of UNESCO, the UN Communications Group in Tanzania (UNCG) and the Commonwealth of Learning (COL), Kyela Community Radio has also participated in three Capacity Building Programmes, namely: A training in Investigative and Analytical Journalism, Training in Organisational Management, and a workshop on HIV/AIDS.

#### **RESULTS**

- A 300 Watts radio capable of covering a large part of Kyela District operational.
- Capacity of Community Radio Practitioners improved through training
- Kyela Community is now able to receive timely information on various developmental activities as well as on HIV/AIDS through radio.
- Development partners' interest in supporting Community broadcasting increased such as the \$11,500 support from the Canadian Embassy to the Kyela Community Radio project.

## **CONCLUSION**

Kyela Community Information Access Centre is a project that has improved access to information to Kyela, a district which is located about 1 000 km south of Dar es Salaam where the majority of newspapers and other media houses are located.

The project also provides some lessons in future implementation of CMC projects in such that a site survey with coverage prediction ought to be done right from the project inception to avoid changes in equipment specifications. Kyela Community radio project also serves as a precedent in wider Community Radio Coverage in Tanzania. The draft code of practice for community broadcasting specified a maximum of 100 watts or 100Km coverage radius for Community radios.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE DAR ES SALAAM CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**TANZANIA: “SPEAK WITH FREEDOM” TV TALK SHOWS**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 URT 5072**  
**US\$ 27 500**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is intended to encourage a participatory environment where citizens of Zanzibar will collectively break the silence and discuss matters that are a hindrance to development but which are also seen as a taboo. It is targeted to young people specifically, though; the social change as a result of the project is expected to reach the entire society of Zanzibar.

### IMPLEMENTATION

A workshop involving stakeholders to determine topics for the talk shows was conducted successfully. The Workshop was followed with staff training and purchase of the required equipment and the construction of the stage that is used for the talk shows. These activities were conducted between December 2009 and February 2009.

As of December 2009 eleven programmes have already been produced. The production of programmes have been halted due to the major undersea electric cable problem in Zanzibar as from December 2009. Production of more programmes will continue as soon as power is restored in the islands.

### RESULTS

- The programme (MURIKA), which is running live every Thursday from 9.00pm to 10.30 has become popular in a very short time and is a talk of the week. The participants range from high ranking government officials, party leaders and members of the public.
- TVZ has an improved working environment after the refurbishment of the production studio which was unusable for a long time.
- The project has raised the profile of TVZ in balanced reporting. Media coverage of the project has also been positive.

### CONCLUSION

This project is timely in its implementation, taking into consideration the current political reconciliation in Zanzibar Islands. The project will go a long way in opening up the Zanzibar society to discuss openly and bury the old differences. The project will also help in opening up the society in discussing topics which were previously seen as taboo.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE DAR ES SALAAM CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

### **TANZANIA: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR TV PRODUCTION TRAINING FOR SAUT UNIVERSITY**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 URT 5081**

**US\$ 35 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

This project seeks to build the Capacity of Saint Augustine University of Tanzania (SAUT), in Television production techniques. It is expected that in two years time and as a result of this project, SAUT will be able to train up to 400 students from certificate to Post Graduate levels in TV production and programming such as knowledge on writing scripts, editing programs, camera and microphone techniques, lighting techniques and television presentations techniques.

The project will not only benefit Tanzania, but also students from neighboring countries of the East African Community who study at SAUT

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The project implementation involves the purchase of equipment followed with the review of SAUTS programme and curriculum using the UNESCO Model Journalism Curriculum. SAUT is then expected to start delivering television production training to its students from certificate level up to postgraduate levels.

The equipment and software required to develop television production training has already been acquired, and students have already started to use the production studio with the new equipment. The programme and curriculum review is still in progress. A bigger premises for TV training has already been secured and renovation for the building has been completed. A competent lecturer and permanent staff have been hired to train students in video, TV production and managing the studio.

#### **RESULTS**

- More than 300 students are undergoing hands-on training in television production training from BA in Mass Communication program (majoring in TV/Radio Broadcasting) and from Certificate in Journalism and Media Studies Program. Training delivered is in TV anchoring and presentation techniques; programming news bulletins, features, magazines, panel discussions, documentaries and soaps; camera and microphone techniques; lighting techniques and TV editing; scripting; interviewing; reporting live and recorded transmissions.
- Acquisition and renovations for television production studio completed
- Staff to manage the television production training sourced
- Saint Augustine's capacity in delivering television production training has been improved due to the availability of an equipped television production studio and necessary staff.
- There is increased interest to support the initiative through other Development Partners. For instance the Tanzania Media Fund has expressed its intention to support the curriculum review.

## **CONCLUSION**

This project is very significant in transforming the media sector in Tanzania, where the majority of television reporters and broadcasters originally came from radio broadcasting. The project is also significant because television training in most of the seven accredited journalism schools in the country is just a small unit in radio production training. This project will therefore bring professionalism, specialization and better television reporting.



# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE DAR ES SALAAM CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**TANZANIA: PEMBA PRESS CLUB CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 URT 5082**  
**US\$ 30 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to build the Capacity of 47 members of Pemba Press Club in the areas of investigative Journalism, Broadcasting journalism, Gender sensitive reporting, and democracy. The project is also supporting Pemba Press Club with Data gathering equipment such as professional cameras, voice recorders, computers, Internet Connection and C band Satellite Television connection

Pemba Press Club is a non –governmental, non-partisan and not for profit Organization established in 2002 and legally registered under the Zanzibar Society Act Number 6 of 1995, with registration number 210. The Club has 47 active members at the moment, working in State owned Media, Private Media as well as Freelancers. For a long time Press Club members lacked vital working equipment and journalism skills which could enable them to properly practice their profession in the politically fragile small island of Pemba in Zanzibar.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The project implementation involves the purchase of equipment followed with a ten days training on investigative and analytical journalism, broadcasting journalism, gender sensitive reporting, and democracy.

The equipment for the project has already been acquired through competitive bidding. The three shortlisted Companies to supply the equipment were vetted by the Press Club Executive Committee with a condition for a one year-guarantee for the Company that wins the tender.

The Press Club is currently negotiating with the Zanzibar School of Journalism on the design of the 10 days training for the Press Club members.

### RESULTS

- Pemba Press Club has improved its news gathering capacity with the availability of new equipment.
- Better news reporting from Pemba Island due to improved capacity of Pemba Press Club
- Communities in Pemba island are benefitting in gaining skills of news gathering using modern equipment, such as the UN Joint programme funded Community Radio in Micheweni District. The Press Club is providing technical support and training on basic journalism skills to community members in Micheweni District.

### CONCLUSION

This project is expected to have a very high impact in improving the role of media in development and reconciliation, taking into consideration that Pemba Press Club is a non-partisan Club. The project will also improve citizen's access to information in Pemba an island which was recently marred with political violence.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE HARARE CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**MALAWI: ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY RADIO STATION FOR  
LIKOMA AND CHIZUMULA ISLAND  
BUDGET CODE: 354 MLW 5061  
US\$ 24 000**

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

After successful international bidding process, involving the Community beneficiary of the project, a tender for the supply of the equipment was awarded to a South African Firm DSC Communication. The equipment has now been delivered to the project site. Arrangements are being made to have it installed. The Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority (MACRA) has issued a broadcast license.

#### **RESULTS**

The project is on track. Much cannot be reported on results. However with UNESCO Harare's support radio producers and reporters have already been trained ready to start operations of the radio. The Management board members, elected after transparent election have also been trained on managerial aspects of the community radio.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The equipment has been delivered to the project site and very shortly installation will start. MACRA has issued the project beneficiaries a broadcasting license. The availability of already trained staff will make it possible for the radio to start operations without unnecessary delays. It is expected that the Radio will be on air in a couple of months after equipment testing and broadcasting trials to determine signal quality and radius of reception.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE HARARE CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

### **MALAWI: PREPARATION OF A MODULE ON PARLIAMENTARY REPORTING**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 MLW 5071**

**US\$ 20 000**

THE UNESCO-IPDC approved US\$20,000 to help Malawi in preparing a module for journalists on Parliamentary reporting. The project argued that parliament was very crucial in the country's democratic processes but it was poorly covered due to lack of necessary skills and competences hence the need for a module to help journalists to better do their assignments when covering the august house. Parliamentary Reporting as a discipline is a new area in Malawian Journalism professional circles. Several expert journalism consultants were thus recruited to prepare different chapters of the module and these have now submitted their Chapters.

### **RESULTS**

The consultants have now prepared chapters on Parliamentary Proceedings, one dealing with Contempt of Parliament and Parliamentary privilege.. There are also chapters on Statutory constraints on Freedom of Expression and Parliamentary reporting. Other chapters deal with citizenship Journalism, ownership and performance and ideal ownership model. The chapters have been sent out for refereeing and professional editing. Once this is done in a month or so these will be reproduced for distribution for use to and by the different media houses

### **CONCLUSION**

Comments received so far on the initial drafts of the Module from journalists and Experts demonstrated that the authors of the different chapters were on the right track and almost everyone who has read the drafts state unequivocally that the module will be useful for not only Malawian Journalists but even parliamentarians. The beneficiaries are grateful of UNESCO-IPDC support and are prepared to share the module with neighboring countries.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE HARARE CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**ZAMBIA: TRAINING IN NEW COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR  
COMMUNITY RADIO STATIONS  
BUDGET CODE: 354 ZAM 5071  
US\$ 24 200**

The project seeks to train a total of 37 producers and reporters from Zambian and Malawian community radio stations. It was executed by the Zambian Institute of Mass Communication (ZAMCOM) from 16-29 November 2008.

A review of journalistic practices was undertaken prior to the training. Journalistic ethics was emphasized as a prerequisite to reporting to avoid running into chances of outsider influence on journalistic content. The participants agreed to adhere to a code of code and to attain the highest standards in professional journalistic reporting. The participants were trained on the usage of field and studio digital recorders and digital mixing consoles for post production assignments. A number of sessions also looked closely into financial, environmental and HIV and AIDS reporting.

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The project has been completed. By the end of the training participants had mastered the use of digital equipment and were able to produce low cost but high quality, culturally relevant programmes.

The project provided each of the community radio participants a basic digital equipment to help them continue the different programme production techniques they had learned and to also train others in their respective radio stations.

### **RESULTS**

- 37 producers and reporters from Zambian and Malawian community radio station are able to use digital recording and mixing equipment for basic radio production and post production purposes.
- All of the participants are aware of journalistic professional standards and have been urged to follow the code of conduct.
- Zambia's invitation to Malawian participants helped to optimize IPDC resources and was viewed as an encouraging precedent between the two countries, which share the same official language.
- The two countries expect to increase the production of locally relevant radio programs and possibly arrange a programme exchange mechanism.

### **CONCLUSION**

The project was completed in November 2009. Communication and reporting between UNESCO and the project contractor has been satisfactory throughout the implementation of the project.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE HARARE CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**ZAMBIA: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SAMFYA COMMUNITY RADIO**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 ZAM 5081**  
**US\$ 16 000**

### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The project seeks to establish a community radio station for the Samfya community in Zambia. Located 700 kilometers from the capital city, Lusaka, Samfya does not have access to newspapers nor the national radio signal. News and information therefore arrive late and often with very little relevance to the local population, which is comprised of subsistence farmers and fishermen. The Samfya community radio station is expected to contribute to a gradual change.

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The project had not yet been completed at the time of the writing of this report but the equipment required for the project was being delivered and prepared for installation by a South African supplier. The radio is expected to be on the air during the first half of 2010.

### **RESULTS**

- Radio equipment has been purchased and delivered.
- The completion of the project is expected during the first half of 2010 when the radio starts transmission of programmes.

### **CONCLUSION**

Identification of a supplier was time consuming and had a negative impact on the timely implementation of the project.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE LIBREVILLE CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**GABON: RADIO EMERGENCE**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 GAB 5061**  
**US\$ 22 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

This project has been about revitalizing the socio-educative radio station called Radio Emergence which is based in Gabon (created by the Ministry of Education) and operated by benevolent youths. Part of the revitalization consisted in renewing production and broadcastings equipments, training of personnel and provision of information resources. The objectives are: to provide to Radio Emergence volunteers the necessary techniques and tools for the production of broadcasts in line with their mission, and respecting the code of ethics and deontology; to improve their working environment and renew obsolete equipments; to contribute to the production of quality broadcasts addressing youth related issues (sexuality, education, AIDS...).

### IMPLEMENTATION

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

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

A training program of 5 technicians in the use of newly acquired equipments (Apple Computer and Consoles) and software (Soundtrack & Studio Final Cut) was organized from April, 10 to June 30, 2008.

### RESULTS

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

### CONCLUSION

All equipments have been installed and relevant trainings have been organized. Radio Emergence is now offering new youth-focus programme almost professionally elaborated. Two months after the end of this project, the Association "Radio Emergence" appointed new Board to lead the Station with the hope that they will better take care of the newly acquired equipments. This project is operationally terminated.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE LIBREVILLE CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**GABON: LA VOIX DE DIENGA**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 GAB 5081**  
**US\$ 22 000**

### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The IPDC support this project in order to assist La Voix de Dienga, through acquisition of equipments, for the development of a community radio station in Dienga. The station will also relay the State owned radio station (RTG1) which is now hardly accessible in the area.

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The project starts with the process towards acquisition of equipments. Thus, requests for quotation were released and sent to potentials providers. The quotations received were evaluated and a vendor was identified. The delivery of equipments is still expected.

### **CONCLUSION**

The project is operationally active.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE LIBREVILLE CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

### **SÃO TOME & PRINCIPE: SKILLS REINFORCEMENT AND UPGRADE FOR TVS PERSONNEL**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 STP 5071**

**US\$ 26 700**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

This project aim was to improve TVS production through the skills reinforcement of TVS journalist and technicians in the realisation and production of mini documentaries and participative (forum, debate, round table...) TV broadcasts.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

Libreville Office negotiated a partnership with CFI and RTP together with IPDC contribution. According to the partnership, CFI and RTP are to send respectively one expert for each planned workshop.

Since the signature of the contract with TVS, two workshops have already been organized. The first workshop took place from 21 – 27 November 2008 and was about improving the skill of TVS technicians and journalists in the production of mini documentaries. CFI and RTP sent respectively one expert in Sao Tome at the occasion. 5 technicians (2 women) and 5 journalists from TVS were trained in the design and realization of mini documentaries. During this workshop part of the IPDC funds was used to supply for the production of 4 mini documentaries.

Regarding the second workshop organized from 23 to 25 January 2009, CFI and RTP once again have sent two experts. Moreover, in addition to TVS participants (10), CFI invited 4 (2 women and 2 men) TV representatives from Cape-Verde, Mozambique, Angola and Guinea Bissau. This workshop was the occasion to review mini documentaries produced by TVS and other TV from Portuguese speaking countries in order to identify and share good practices, guidelines for improvement of the quality of future productions. Participants were also introduced to pedagogy techniques they can use when producing mini documentaries.

A last workshop was held from March 20 to April 03, 2009 in favour of 5 technicians and 5 journalists for the realization and production of TV debate. The first week was dedicated to the finalisation of mini documentaries initiated during the first workshop.

#### **RESULTS**

- 10 TVS technicians and journalists are now able to conceive, realize and produce mini documentaries.
- 15 participants received the skills to use pedagogy techniques in the production of mini documentaries.
- 4 Mini documentaries (Tourism, Apiculture, HIV/AIDS and Urban transportation) have been produced by TVS as well as 4 TV debates.



## **CONCLUSION**

The project result went beyond expected. The TVS now have 2 production teams (one for mini documentaries [5 persons] and the other [5 persons including 1 women] for TV debates) which are putting in practice the skills acquired during the different trainings session.

It is worth noting that one of the mini documentaries, related to HIV/SIDA, gave – for the first time in Sao Tome & Principe – opportunity to People Living with HIV/AIDS to speak openly on TV.

This project is operationally terminated.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### REGIONAL PROJECT

#### **ESTABLISHMENT AND NETWORKING OF COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRES IN EAST AFRICAN REGION**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 RAF 5062**

**US\$ 30 000**

#### **PROJECT TYPE**

The aim of this project was to establish or strengthen 4 community multimedia centres in marginalized communities in Eastern Africa, two in Kenya, one in Uganda and the other in Tanzania and thus empower them by enabling them to benefit from access to information and communication technologies. A training of 3 staff per CMC on the running and management of CMC's was also to be carried out under this project.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

Two weeks regional training of trainers on HIV/AIDS programmes scripting and production for community radios was conducted in Nairobi in September 2007. A total of 30 CMC producers (14 women) from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Somalia, Djibouti, Rwanda and Burundi were trained.

5 PCs, a local area network (LAN) and a VSAT Internet connection were provided and installed at the Bondo CMC (Kisumu, Kenya) under this project. As a result of the computer and Internet installations this centre was selected as the first African CMC to participate in global online learning network developed by NPO Pangaea (<http://www.pangaeaan.org>), an NGO based in Japan. This network creates a "universal playground" where children from all over the world can communicate using pictorial letters to overcome the barrier of languages, geographical distance and the differences in social backgrounds.

In collaboration with Computer Aid International, the following Community radio stations in the region received 2 PC's each: Radio Mangelete (Kenya), Migori Clan Community Radio (Kenya), Radio Isanganiro (Burundi), Dushirehamwe Voice of Women (Burundi), Kagadi Kibaale Community Radio (Uganda), Fadeco Community Radio (Tanzania), Huguka Community Radio (Rwanda), and Radio Izuba (Rwanda).

The East Africa Community Multimedia Centre (EACMC) was also established under this project and is hosted by EcoNews Africa (ENA)([www.econewsafrika.org](http://www.econewsafrika.org)), which has been one of the leading partners in developing CMC networks in East Africa. The centre has developed a CMC network website <http://www.eacmc.net/> to track community media developments in Ethiopia, Burundi, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, and Somalia.

#### **RESULTS**

- 30 CMC radio producers (14 women) trained on HIV/AIDS programme scripting and producing
- 5 PCs, a LAN and VSAT Internet connection installed at the Bondo CMC (Kisumu, Kenya)
- 14 PCs distributed to 8 CMCs and community radios in 5 East African countries.
- Networking centre and website (<http://www.eacmc.net/>) established under ECONews AFRICA

#### **CONCLUSION**

The project implementation was carried out successfully and EcoNews Africa is sustaining ongoing networking activities mainly through the centre and the website. This project is terminated.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### REGIONAL PROJECT

**CAPACITY BUILDING FOR MEDIA EDUCATORS ON REPORTING  
AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOFUELS IN EAST AFRICA  
BUDGET CODE: 354 RAF 5081  
US\$ 23 700**

#### TYPE OF PROJECT

The proposed project aims at enhancing capacity of media educators to integrate modern biotechnology and biofuels issues in their curriculum using radio broadcast as a case study. It provides a logical and necessary extension to on-going efforts by various communication actors aimed at improving communication of emerging development issues in the region. It also responds to identified gaps in training of media educators from recent regional consultations on media centers of excellence through the University of Nairobi's School of Journalism and Mass Communication.

This project contributes to effective reporting on modern biotechnology and Biofuels issues through radio broadcast by enhancing the capacity of media trainers on specialized writing/scripting skills from journalism institutions in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. The activities to be carried out include a Two-days pre-workshop retreat for three facilitators (specialists on media, biotechnology and biofuels) to develop training materials; Four days TOT workshop for media educators ; Compilation and production of workshop report ; Compilation of a regional training module on modern biotechnology and biofuels and lastly Post workshop follow-ups through an on-line monitoring and evaluation tool.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

The activities under this project commenced in May 2009 and so far, the following activities have been successfully carried out.

**1. A two-day pre-workshop retreat for facilitators to develop training materials on modern biotechnology and biofuels was undertaken.**

After a session of brainstorming the facilitators agreed upon the topics presented and also discussed two modules: the Multimedia Training Kit module developed, by UNESCO & the African Network for Strategic Communication in Health and Development (AfriComNet) one. The facilitators agreed on combining the two modules by adapting some aspects of both

**2. A four days Training of Trainers workshop for fifteen (16) media trainers in ten (10) journalism training institutions and two (2) radio stations in Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda was organized.**

An effort was made to ensure gender balance whereby six (6) of the participants were women Giving a ratio of 1:4. Gender balance was also considered by involving both male (6) and female (4) facilitators. It was challenging to achieve equal gender balance as there were not enough women representatives from these institutions.

**3 An outline of a radio training module on modern biotechnology and Biofuels with PowerPoint presentations was compiled.** A complete module could not be produced due to budgetary constraints.

#### RESULTS

- A total of 16 participants (5 women), 14 media educators from 10 institutions in, Kenya, Rwanda Tanzania and Uganda and 2 radio producers from Ethiopia. were trained
- The field visit to the Genetic Technology International Limited (GTIL), a privately owned Kenyan company specialising in micropropagation of planting materials through tissue culture and aeroponics was described as

an eye opener. Participants had a first-hand experience of tissue culture and appreciated the processes involved.

- An outline of the radio training module on modern biotechnology and Biofuels with PowerPoint presentations was produced for use in specialized writing/scripting course. However, complete module could not be generated due to budgetary constraints.
- One of the potential outcomes of the training is the inclusion of a biotechnology and biofuel training course in the curriculum of the mass communication training institutes. During the training participants prepared a course outline that was to be fine tuned.
- Two participants, Eva Solomon from the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and Tharcisse Musabyimana University of Butare, from Rwanda indicated that as a result of the training they had decided to undertake their PhD studies on reporting on biotechnology.

## **CONCLUSION**

This project execution rate is high and on schedule. The objectives of this project were largely achieved as indicated by the participants' feedback in the evaluation. (Over half (55%) of the participants rated the training as relevant with 36% rating it as excellent. They indicated that it helped to correct the misinformation previously held. Participants noted that despite their high level of academic training they knew very little about biotechnology. The project is ongoing.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **KENYA: DEVELOPMENT OF MUGAMBO JWETU COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 KEN 5061**

**US\$ 30 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The main objective of this project was to establish a locally-run, owned and managed Community Multimedia Centre and improve information flow, facilitate training especially for women and Youth in this rural area of Eastern Kenya. This project was expected to contribute to engaging the community in its own development initiatives through the use of community radio and ICT's.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

Soon after the funding approval by IDPC in 2007 the Embassy of Finland in Kenya expressed interest to co-fund the project and contributed about €42,000. The Finnish funds were to be directly disbursed in the project activities in collaboration with the community. Hence UNESCO and the Finnish Embassy agreed on the cost sharing arrangement for the project.

The community provided the house for the CMC and installed all necessary fittings for electricity supply. From the IDPC funding computer equipment and a wireless Internet connection were procured and installed.

Furthermore two radio presenters (1 women) from the Mugambo Jwetu CMC were attached to the more established Mangelete CMC for a 2 weeks hands-on internship to gain essential experience to help start-up the community radio.

From the Embassy of Finland funding, a semi-professional on-air radio studio was procured and installed with reporters kits and a separate production studio has been ordered. The remaining part of the Finnish funds covered initial local content production and technical support by hiring an experienced radio broadcasting engineer to conduct onsite training on fine-tuning and trouble-shooting of the radio equipment.

The CMC telecentre was installed in September 2008 complete with Internet connection and the community radio went on-air in December 2008.

The launch is expected before the end of the first quarter of 2009 once the completion of the purchase of the production equipment is finalised. The president of Kenya Hon. Kibaki is expected to preside over this launch.

#### **RESULTS**

- Partnership with Embassy of Finland established and co-funding of €42,000 mobilized;
- The CMC building renovated and radio studio set up;
- Hands-on internship for two radio presenters (1 women) was carried out for 2 weeks at the Mangelete CMC in Voi, Kenya;
- ICT equipment including 10PC's, with wireless Internet modems purchased and installed;
- On-Air radio broadcasting equipment and the transmission mast for the radio station were purchased and installed.
- The community radio station is On-Air since December 2008.

#### **CONCLUSION**

This project is progressing very well despite the initial delays due to negotiations with the Embassy of Finland. The Finnish partnership and co-funding has magnified the visibility and impact of this project and should make this a showcase CMC as one of the best equipped in Kenya so far.

The official CMC launch was postponed to 2010. The project is terminated.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**KENYA: COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY RADIO**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 KEN 5071**  
**US\$ 20 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

Community Empowerment Through Community Radio is a local initiative aimed at sensitizing the local community and giving them a voice through media. The project is hinged on the fact that sustainable democracy must first be initiated at the grassroots level.

The project aims at the procurement and installation of on-air studio equipment, recording kit and transmission mast at this community radio. The project is to further provide hands on training to community radio volunteers from the community.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

IPDC approved the above project with the funding of US\$ 20,000. So far the On-air radio equipment has been purchased and installed and the , MWANEDU FM 96.1, Lwaka Lwa Waisanga, Station Ija Kuikundagha, (which means; MWANEDU FM 96.1, Voice of the People, The Station You Love) is on air. Training of the volunteers and the radio staff has commenced and ongoing. 4 staff members have been receiving hands-on training towards the end of 2008. On 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of October 2008 MWANEDU FM and Tsavo East Resort Paradise Hotel organised a joint function that brought together the community where the station got an opportunity to reach out to the community to explain its programmes.

#### **RESULTS**

- The mast has been purchased and installed;
- A community radio station, Radio MWANEDU FM 96.1, has been installed and went on-air in the last quarter of 2008;
- Four radio staff have received hands-on training during the last four months;
- The station has continued to educate the community on issues ranging from democracy, human rights, child abuse, rights of women in the society, community participation and role in development, lobbying against FGM which is secretly being practiced in some parts of the province, land injustices and equity on resources, forest degradation and environmental concerns. The radio addresses topical issues including historical land injustices in the area.

#### **CONCLUSION**

This upgrading of this community radio is complete and the radio is fully operational.  
The project is terminated.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **KENYA: PROFESSIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE KENYAN MEDIA CORRESPONDENTS**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 KEN 5081**

**US\$ 20 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The aim of this project was to address the issue of a more holistic training for a significant number of the Kenya correspondents association members within a period of 18 month with specific focus on improving reporting on governance, elections, conflict situations and human rights, with elements of safety training for journalists. The training targeted the correspondents with a view to equipping those that are based in each of Kenya's 8 provinces with the professional skills to effectively report on the post election realities in Kenya to enhance active and informed debate about the country's national priorities and contribute to national healing and cohesion. The training component under this project was to be carried out by the University of Nairobi School of Journalism which is one of the potential centres of excellence in Africa. The aim is to develop and test an adapted short course for future use at the by the University of Nairobi's Journalism School (UON/SOJ) targeting middle level field-based journalists as part of its growth as a potential centre for excellence.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The activities of this project have commenced with the training of 21 field based journalists drawn from all the regions/provinces of Kenya for 10 days including five days of field work in September/October 2009. This training was carried out in close collaboration with the by the University of Nairobi's Journalism School (UON/SOJ). Key course Components:

1. Investigative and analytical coverage of Governance, Democracy and Elections with a focus on the post election realities in Kenya.
2. Human Rights and Conflict Sensitive reporting skills.
3. General focus on upgrading of ethical, professional reporting and communication skills for the correspondents trained under the project.

#### **RESULTS**

- 21 field based journalists (7 women) drawn from all the regions/provinces of Kenya for 10 days training, including five days of field work.
- Human rights and conflict sensitive reporting training modules adapted as a test bed for the University of Nairobi's Journalism School curriculum and a motivation to develop and continue running sustained short term training modules for middle level journalists as part of its growth as a potential CMC location identified and renovations done.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The involvement of the UON/SOJ as a trainer in this activity has greatly enhanced its capacity, as a potential centre of excellence, in developing workshop training modules and run these courses to meet the various market demands. The project is ongoing and on schedule

## **PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE**

### **NATIONAL PROJECT**

#### **SOMALIA: STRENGTHENING AND PROMOTING COLLECTIVE DEFENSE FOR FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN SOMALIA**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 SOM 5061**

**US\$ 25 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The aim of this project was to organize media and civil society groups to collectively defend freedom of expression; Develop a nation wide mechanism that monitors, investigates, records and reports on violations of freedom of expression; Arrange specific campaigns against violations of freedom of expression; Organization of an information-sharing system between groups advocating freedom of expression; and Coordination of the work of the free expression advocacy groups to enable them speak in one single voice.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The implementation of the project had been overshadowed by the assassination of the Vice President of National Union of Somali Journalists Nasteh Dahir Farah, who was great pillar in advising and directing the implementation of NUSOJ projects.

The Islamist armed groups were and continue to be very unwilling to listen or to allow a workshop on freedom of expression as they regard as Western philosophy and do not accept men and women sitting in one room to attend workshop. So, it was extremely difficult to hold the workshops as planned originally in areas controlled by Islamists such as Kismayo, Jowhar and Beledweyne. All the same the following activities were carried out:

##### **1. Establishment of the website;**

With the assistance of The International Freedom of Expression eXchnage (IFEX) which helped NUSOJ directly in identifying a professional web-designer and gave advise on the content of the website, NUSOJ website ([www.nusoj.org](http://www.nusoj.org)) was established.

The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) launched this website on 29<sup>th</sup> May 2008 to give Somali media community, human rights activists, regional free expression organizations, international press freedom advocacy organizations, broader international community and world media rapid access to information about press freedom and free expression situation in Somalia. Since the launch of the NUSOJ website, the subscribers of NUSOJ newsletter have increased from 947 to 1452 who use the website to subscribe to the newsletter online.

##### **2. Workshop on professional ethics, freedom of the press, safety of journalists**

NUSOJ organized a 3-day workshop at Hotel Sahafi in Mogadishu on 27-29 July 2008 to discuss the working condition of journalists, press freedom, conflict reporting, journalists' role in peace and democracy. A total of 30 participants most of them in their early 20s, including five women, attended the workshop. They represented different media institutions and drawn from both the electronic and print media.

##### **3. Workshop on Press Freedom, International Instruments and Free Expression**

A three-day workshop on press freedom, international instruments and freedom of expression was organized by NUSOJ from August 17 to 19, 2008 at Sahafi hotel in Mogadishu with 36 journalists (4 women) in attendance.



#### **4. Workshop on Freedom of Expression Defense**

NUSOJ organised a workshop on “Freedom of Expression Defence” for Somali senior journalists. The workshop was held in Galkayo, Puntland Regional State of Somalia for 3 days, in August<sup>d</sup> 2008 with 38 journalists (6 women) participating.

#### **5. Workshop on Promoting Freedom of Expression**

NUSOJ organized a three-day workshop on Promoting Freedom of Expression, from August 2008 in Bossasso town of Bari region. Altogether 31 participants attended , 10 of them women, who were drawn from both print and electronic media, representatives from media managers, the National Union of Somali Journalists and Puntland Ministry of Information.

### **RESULTS**

- A website for the Free Expression Forum ([www.nusoj.org](http://www.nusoj.org)) was established
- Equiped the office and conference hall for free expression forum with 1 computer, 4 tables and 30 chairs.
- 30 journalists (5 women) trained on professional ethics, freedom of the press and safety of journalists
- 36 journalists (4 women) trained on International Instruments and freedom of Expression
- 38 journalists (6 women) trained on Freedom of Expression defence

### **CONCLUSION**

Somali journalists work under very difficult conditions and they require substantial training, however the ongoing political conflict has prevented fruitful training programmes. The project has been fully implemented. The project is terminated.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**SOMALIA: ESTABLISHMENT OF HARGEISA CAMPUS CMC**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 SOM 5071**  
**US\$ 35 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

This project was supported by IPDC to follow-up to the Wantok FM Broadcast (portable) radio equipment received in 2007 from UNESCO Addis Ababa office. The aim of the proposed university campus radio is to provide independent information and knowledge sharing through radio for the university and surrounding communities by offering access to an alternative to state and private media with a diversity of programming and professional and responsible reporting. The aim is also to improve the quality of training at the Hargeisa School of journalism through the integration of the campus radio which will provide hands-on training opportunities for the students at the university school of journalism.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The University of Hargeisa successfully completed the construction of community multimedia centre building and finished it. Then it procured and installed the equipment and the Local Area Network. Currently, the facility is functioning as a production studio and provides hands on training for journalism students. The radio is expected to go “on-air” in the first quarter of 2010.

### RESULTS

- The University of Hargeisa (UOH) has built the premises for the campus radio station and furnished it
- The production studio has been installed and is being utilized to provide radio broadcasting training to 50 certificate & degree journalism students

### CONCLUSION

Although the project implementation has been behind schedule considering the volatile situation in Somalia, the project is contributing to the improvement of the curriculum of the Hargeisa School of Journalism through the integration of practical radio broadcasting and multimedia training into appropriate courses.

The project implementation is operationally complete and is being terminated.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **SOMALIA: STRENGTHENING EAST AFRICAN UNIVERSITY JOURNALISM TRAINING THROUGH COMMUNITY RADIO AND ICTS.**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 SOM 5072**

**US\$ 35 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

This project proposes to set up the East African University radio station and the ICT centre. This is a follow-up to the Wantok FM Broadcast (portable) radio Equipment received in 2007 from UNESCO Addis Ababa office. The aim is to strengthen its journalism training in Somalia and to enhance and diversify radio programming in Puntland. It further aims at contributing to the democratization process in Somalia. Another goal is to produce a cadre of well trained journalists in Somalia as well as provide an alternative avenue for public information and development support programming in areas that are of concern to students and the community around the East Africa University (EAU). This is expected to stimulate democratic participation of the communities in Puntland by enabling them to make informed decisions through access to information and knowledge.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The EAU made available four spacious rooms within the University premises. Six (6) desk top computers have so far been purchased and installed.

The radio has been installed and is on-air since November 2008. Two (2) volunteers from the journalism degree students supervise and are completely responsible for the day to day radio operations. The 2 volunteers were involved from the onset and installed the radio, as well as all the required fittings and did the sound proofing of the studio. Students have started to broadcast the programmes they have prepared. Four hours a day (two hours for afternoons and two hours for mornings) broadcasting schedule is currently in operation.

The EAU community radio is still using the 30 W transmitter which accompanied the Wantok radio package. With this low transmission power, the radio can only cover a radius of about 12 km thus reaching only audiences living around and inside Bossaso. The University is carrying out the installation of a new transmitter to increase its reach.

#### **RESULTS**

- The community radio station the “ East Africa University Community Radio and telecentre” have been established and went on air in November 2008;
- Hands on training for EAU students is continuing. The Radio is providing an avenue for the journalist to practice gathering and preparation of programmes;
- So far there are 5 staff members that have been hired and paid by the University : 1 Manager who is also the radio technician, 2 correspondents, 1 secretary and a computer technician.
- A computer lab equipped with six desktop computers and their UPS was set up.
- A Journalism library which has 1630 books partially contributed by Indiana University was established

#### **CONCLUSION**

The EAU campus CMC is fully operational and improves the balance between theoretical and practical teaching of radio broadcasting at the EAU Journalism School.

The project is terminated.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**SOMALIA: BUILDING COMMUNITY RADIO IN JOWHAR, MIDDLE SHABELLE**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 SOM 5081**  
**US\$ 25 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The aim of this project is to establish a community radio station in Jowhar, Somalia. This region which is 90km North of Mogadishu and relatively peaceful does not have any locally based community radio and only access information through Mogadishu based radios and the word of mouth. The target are Somalis living in Jowhar, Middle Shabelle District of Somalia with a focus on women and youths, many of whom are economically disadvantaged with limited access to news on Somalia's economic, political and social development and have to cope with influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from the conflict in the Mogadishu area. It is expected that this project will contribute to the enhancement of awareness and knowledge within this community about security and humanitarian issues.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The project implementation started in the last quarter of 2009 due to increased insecurity in the Mogadishu area up to mid-year. The renovation of the radio building and the procurement of the radio equipment is underway. The recruitment of core radio staff and volunteers as well as the sensitisation of the local authorities and the population on the advantages of having a community radio has commenced.

#### **RESULTS**

- Preparation of the community radio premises.
- Procurement of radio broadcasting equipment.
- Recruitment of core radio staff and volunteers as well as the sensitisation of the local authorities and the population on the advantages of having a community radio.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Despite the delayed start of the project implementation, the partnership of the Sweden-based Somaliweyn Media Centre is expected to facilitate timely completion of the project. The project is ongoing and currently slightly behind schedule.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**UGANDA: RADIO NETWORK NEWS AGENCY AND TRAINING PROJECT**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 UGA 5061**  
**US\$ 26 900**

#### TYPE OF PROJECT

The main objective of this project was to conduct 4 in house training sessions to raise the capacity of the journalism and radio production skills of staff working in the most disadvantaged radio stations of the post-conflict areas of the North, North-Eastern and North-Western Uganda. This was to benefit 40 Ugandan journalists working in post-conflict areas, 10 of them being women.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Prior to the training in July and August 2007, Uganda Radio Network (URN) conducted a thorough assessment of radio stations in the region to identify partners for the training programme. Particular attention was given to disadvantaged stations in the post-conflict districts to identify training opportunities to build the technical and professional capacity of the media in the region.

Three teams of Uganda Radio Network (URN) staff visited the region from April 9-14, 2007 and identified four radio stations – Kitti FM in Kitgum District, Spirit FM in Koboko District, Radio King in Gulu District and All Karamoja FM in Moroto District – as partners for the training.

In February 2007, Consultations commenced with the parent organisation of the Uganda Radio network( The Institute of war and Peace Reporting Africa-Uganda Chapter) after which following tasks which were all carried out:

- Conducted a needs assessment pre-training mission to survey the conditions to organize four in-house trainings to raise the professional capacity of journalistic and radio production staff from disadvantaged radio stations in the post-conflict areas of North, North-eastern, North-western Uganda (Karamoja, West Nile, Gulu and Kitgum);
- Developed tailor-made training materials – the skills’ upgrade training modules to cover subjects such as: professional reporting (news writing, programming, management, team-work, accuracy and impartiality, neutrality and professionalism, field-work, interviewing techniques); digital production techniques for radio; media professionals’ safety; radio station management and evaluation; developing and testing a news/programme exchange network;
- Organized 4 ten-day workshops in four radio stations in different towns (Karamoja, West Nile, Gulu and Kitgum) for 10 participants each who were trained in-house by IWPR trainers - the 40 participants were selected among the professional staff of the targeted radio stations;
- Developed, negotiated and facilitated the signing, where appropriate, of memorandums of understanding among radio stations to join the Uganda Radio Network.

#### RESULTS

- Developed tailor-made training materials – the skills’ upgrade training modules to cover subjects such as: professional reporting (news writing, programming, management, team-work, accuracy and impartiality, neutrality and professionalism, field-work, interviewing techniques); digital production techniques for

radio; media professionals' safety; radio station management and evaluation; developing and testing a news/programme exchange network;

- A total of 67 presenters (28 women) from the four radio participating radio stations received two-weeks of in-house training. Namely from: Kitty FM in Kitgum, Radio King in Gulu, Spirit FM in Koboko , All Karamoja FM in Moroto

## **CONCLUSION**

Uganda has one of the largest and fastest growing media industries in Sub-Saharan Africa. With more than 100 registered radio stations, more than 90 percent of the population of Uganda is reached by radio. Despite these impressive figures, the radio industry in Uganda is largely unprofessional and is managed by passionate, but untrained journalists. This problem is most prevalent in the post-conflict areas of North, Northeast and North-Western parts of Uganda where 20 years of a bloody guerrilla war waged by the Lord's Resistance Army robbed the media of access to markets and training open to the rest of the country. The project made a contribution to efforts to professionalize radio in these parts of the country, but institutionalized training would be needed to sustain it. This project is terminated

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**UGANDA: RURAL WOMEN'S VOICES PROJECT – APAC DISTRICT, NORTHERN UGANDA**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 UGA 5062**  
**US\$ 12 500**

### PROJECT TYPE

This project was to strengthen CMC functions between the existing Kubere Information Centre and the Apac Community Radio in Northern Uganda. The initiative was managed by women organizations in the area: the Women's Forum Programme and Women of Uganda Network (WOUGNET). A series of radio productions, debates and live radio talk shows were carried out to highlight women issues in the area. The project also provided additional equipment for information gathering and radio production for Radio Apac.

### IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation commenced with consultative meetings of project stakeholders and the mapping of women groups' initiatives where development issues of concern to women were identified and evaluated to facilitate information gathering and debate. In February 2008, radio talk shows and the production of a series of radio programmes based on the local issues commenced. In April 2008, Wougnet in collaboration with radio Apac conducted the rural Women voices' project that included a research in 15 parishes of Apac district. A synthesis of the research was made and presented to a small team of stakeholders in June 2008. In July 2008, the revised synthesis was presented to a wider section of stakeholders who included district policy makers. The full report with its recommendations was presented to UNESCO and strongly recommended a need for genuine follow-ups to be made on the study findings in a bid to empower women and communities in Apac.

### RESULTS

Activities implemented achieved the following results:

1. Raised awareness among women and communities of their potential to raise issues of concerns regarding their political and community leadership;
2. Provided a bridge between the leaders and the communities( two way communication)- Through radio, both women and men have started demanding for explanations from leaders about their expected services that are not being adequately delivered;
3. Provided a networking platform for different communities in the district.

### CONCLUSION

This project took advantage of existing community media infrastructure: the Apac Community Radio and the Kubere Information Centre to bring together women groups with the view to highlighting development issues affecting women in the area. The project is terminated

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**UGANDA: STRENGTHENING JOURNALISM TRAINING AT MAKERERE UNIVERSITY**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 UGA 5072**  
**US\$ 36 000**

#### TYPE OF PROJECT

Makerere University department of communication was one of the UNESCO identified African potential centre of excellence in journalism training. This project therefore proposes to strengthen the journalism training by technically strengthening the capacity of the department. The aim is to establish a sound and strong training radio station which will provide journalism students and practicing journalist with the knowledge and skills to creatively produce programmes that both inform and engage the public on the development and democratic issues of the day. The project also hopes to ensure that the journalism curriculum at the University meets the internationally recognised standards as per the UNESCO's "*Model curricula for journalism Education for Developing Countries and emerging Democracies*"

#### IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC awarded the project US\$36,000. Despite initial efforts by the University to procure the necessary equipment through a bidding process, a suitable supplier could not be found. As a result in December 2008, the University wrote to UNESCO requesting that UNESCO takes over the procurement process.

The UNESCO Nairobi Office has already procured and delivered the equipment (broadcast antenna, transmitter, and voltage regulator). Thereafter Makerere was contracted to carry out the remaining activities, and has since organized a training workshop for the teaching staff.

#### Challenges/impedments

- The installation of the mast is yet to be undertaken because of delays in carrying out a mandatory the environmental impact assessment (EIA) for installing a higher mast and stronger transmitter.
- A consultant has been identified to conduct the EIA and the contracting process is in its final stages. The assessment is expected to start in the last week of January 2010.
- The University broadcasting licence was withdrawn due to the failure to pay annual license fees for three years. Their appeal to the Broadcasting Council to reinstate the licence on the grounds of this radio being a training facility was finally accepted and the licence has now been reinstated.
- Regular training sessions for journalists were suspended because the station was off air for sometime.

#### RESULTS

- Broadcast equipment procured
- Training for teaching staff carried out

#### CONCLUSION

The project implementation is behind schedule. The University administration (instead of the Journalism School) has now taken up direct supervision of the project implementation and is committed to completing the remaining activities without further delay. UNESCO Nairobi office continues to provide support as needed. The project is still ongoing.



## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**UGANDA: ESTABLISHMENT OF Ngora COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE, Kumi DISTRICT, UGANDA**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 UGA 5081**  
**US\$ 23 000**

#### TYPE OF PROJECT

The aim of this project was to establish a community multimedia centre in Kumi district of Uganda that will engage the population of the Ngora county in facilitating self-expression, sharing and accessing information, knowledge and skills. The Ngora county is adversely affected by climate change, environmental degradation as well as cattle rustling from the neighboring Karamojong tribe and the two decades of insurgency civil and armed conflicts. The population is therefore stressed, with declining agricultural production, poor health and nutrition as well as sad memories and trauma of living in camps, loss of property and human life. In response to this, the Ngora CMC aims at developing and presenting radio programmes that are culturally relevant to these social-economic needs. It will also connect them to the rest of the world through internet, access to information and train fulltime staff and volunteers as radio presenters

#### IMPLEMENTATION

The project implementation commenced with the community contribution which included the donation and renovation of a CMC room. Then UNESCO provided a modest Regular Programme contribution towards the purchase of 2 PCs and a printer as well as installing an Internet connection for the radio studio. The institutions in the area funded the first hands-on training of recruited CMC staff and volunteers on basic broadcasting and production skills.

The training was conducted at the studios of Radio Kyoga and Radio Delta in Bishop Wandera Development Information Centre in neighbouring Soroti District and covered news gathering, interviews, script writing, presentation skills, field recording and audio editing.

The purchasing of the broadcasting equipment and for the telecentre is underway.

#### RESULTS

- CMC location identified and renovations done
- 10 CMC staff and volunteers (3 women) trained in basic broadcasting and production skills.
- 2 Computers and printers purchased and an Internet connection installed.

#### CONCLUSION

The strong partnership and support that this initiative is enjoying from Ngora local authorities, schools, churches, NGO's and the general local population, the project is expected to make significant impact in the area. The project is ongoing and on schedule.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**RWANDA: IMPROVEMENT OF DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE NEWSPAPERS**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 RWA 5071**  
**US\$ 13 000**

#### **PROJECT TYPE**

This project aimed at the establishment of a distribution network for all private print media with an outreach to all major trading centres in the country. This was to be achieved by purchasing 90 newspaper stands to be placed in major trading centres and delivery motorcycles to collect newspapers from different media houses and dispatch them through carriers, to distribution outlets in rural trading centres. The project through the distribution network would allow local private newspapers to have a mechanism to increase distribution of their newspapers to rural towns and villages or at least to rural trading centres in the country.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

IPDC approved this project with a funding of US\$ 13,000. The project implementation commenced during the global spikes in fuel prices and hence prices for project inputs increased sharply. With the limited resources the Rwanda News Agency concentrated on the procurement and installation of newspaper stands.

The project established a distribution network across the country for private owned newspapers. Specifically Rwanda News Agency as the implementing body established a coordination unit to collect newspapers and dispatch them to around 70 distribution outlets found in trading centres across the country. These outlets are each composed of a newspaper stand that can display a minimum of ten (10) different newspapers while holding more than 50 copies.

As planned in the project document, the project was to provide a network for private newspapers in the country to distribute their newspapers by displaying them in trading centres in order for the community to have access to these local newspapers. These newspaper stands were placed in front of shops, supermarkets and kiosks, where more people are expected to have easy access to them.

However, all private newspapers did not turn up as expected due to their limited production capacities hindering the distribution to all parts of the country. The few who are using this channel of distribution are pleased with the idea and they are continuing to respond positively in providing newspapers. Some newspaper managers are also promising to join the network whenever their production of newspapers increases; therefore, there are good prospects for the strengthening and growth of this distribution network.

#### **RESULTS**

- Establishment of a coordination unit to collect newspapers and dispatch them to around 70 distribution outlets found in trading centres across the country. These outlets are each composed of a newspaper stand that can display a minimum of ten (10) different newspapers while holding more than 50 copies.
- Establishment of a distribution network across the country for privately owned newspapers
- Purchase of two motorcycles, 1 computer, 1 APC and 1 printer

- A number of people are now manning newspaper stands across the country and this has paid off in terms of getting extra revenue by selling more newspapers than before.

## **CONCLUSION**

The project has established a distribution network of private newspapers in Rwanda and has enhanced newspaper access by the population in rural areas across Rwanda. However, due to the sharp increase of global commodity prices during the project implementation period, the project's budget could not extend the network to all target regions. As a result fewer newspaper publishers joined the network than originally expected. The project is terminated.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**RWANDA: BUILDING THE CAPACITIES OF THE PHOTOLAB OF THE HUYE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 RWA 5081**  
**US\$ 21 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

Rwanda has two communication and journalism schools, one is at the National University of Rwanda (NUR) and the other is at the Catholic Church University at Kabgayi. The major handicaps in journalism training includes the absence of teaching photojournalism and television studios, the inadequacy of teaching staff and equipment. As a result the schools make use of visiting professors from schools abroad.

Hence this project seeks to establish a photojournalism laboratory at the NUR Journalism School in Huye District with the view to improving the balance between theoretical and practical learning.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The project implementation commenced with the renovation of the photojournalism lab room and the procurement of equipment: 10 desktop computers, 5 digital cameras, 2 photo-printers and a local area network. The equipment installation is expected to be complete by February 2010.

#### **RESULTS**

- 10 desktop computers, 5 digital cameras, 2 photo-printers and a local area network procured.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

The installation of the photojournalism laboratory equipment will be followed by practical training of teaching staff at the school. The project is ongoing and on schedule.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE YAOUNDE CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC:  
RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITES DE L'OBSERVATOIRE DES MEDIAS  
CENTRAFRICAINS  
BUDGET CODE: 354 CAR 5071  
US\$ 30 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to address professional competence of media professionals through training, monitoring and mentoring processes. The promoter, the Central African Media Observatory, works closely with the Union of Journalists of Central African Republic and other professional media associations including the High Communication Council protect and defend press freedom, freedom of expression and of information.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The annual work plan of this project was revised, further to which an activity financing contract was signed to launch the effective implementation of the project. Implementation started with the organization of the first of a series of training workshops on the role of the Media Observatory in partnership with the High Communication Council (HCC). This training brought together 41 media professionals from the various media organs in the country.

The second training component of the project will focus on a sensitisation session with Political leaders and members of the civil society on the role of the media observatory. The training was earlier planned for early June 2009 but due to administrative reasons the activity has been reprogrammed for February 2010.

### RESULTS

A training workshop on the role of the Media observatory as an arbiter amongst media professionals and media organs has been organised.

### CONCLUSION

After the first training workshop, the beneficiary, the Media Observatory show-cased its role not as a police force but as an arbiter amongst media professionals and media organs in the Central African Republic. The implementation of this project was expected to have been concluded in December 2009 but due to the delay in implementation of project activities, a request was submitted to IPDC Secretariat for an extension till 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2010. This extension is being sought to enable the beneficiaries organise the last project activity as per the workplan.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE YAOUNDE CLUSTER OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES OF THE INSTITUTE OF JOURNALISM AND THE TRAINING OF FEMALE JOURNALISTS IN INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES AND PRODUCTION OF THEMATIC PROGRAMMES**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 CAF 5081**  
**US\$ 60 500**

#### TYPE OF PROJECT

Approved for funding during the 53rd session of the IPDC Bureau meeting, this project had the objectives of developing human resources for the Institute of Journalism at the University of Bangui with focus on providing professional training for some forty student-journalists at the Institute of Journalism, University of Bangui in collaboration with the *Ecole Supérieure des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information et de la Communication (ESSTIC)*. The second component of this project concerns the training of Central African female journalists in the techniques of investigative journalism and in the production of thematic programmes with particular focus on violence against women.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

For the expected results to be attained, the University of Bangui, ESSTIC and with the collaboration of UNESCO, organised a transparent and competitive entrance examination into the Institute of Journalism where 40 students were selected to undergo three-year training at the Institute of Journalism I Bangui with professional backstopping from the *Ecole Supérieure des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information et de la Communication (ESSTIC)*, *University of Yaounde II, SOA*. The training programme at ISTIC Bangui was intensive covering all areas of journalism training, media theory and research. For the first year, the following are some of the courses were offered:

- Introduction to Information and Communication Sciences
- Journalistic writing
- History of Journalism
- Information: Identification and selection
- Information: Research and verification of sources
- Journalistic Genres
- Social responsibility of Journalists

The second component of the project, training of female journalists in techniques of investigative journalism and production of thematic programmes will be organised from 8- 13 February 2010 in association with the *Association de Femmes Professionnelles de la Communication (AFPC)*. All contractual arrangements have been concluded with AFPC. Twenty (20) female journalists and ten (10) female students from the newly created Institute of Journalism will attend the workshop. The idea of enabling female students of this Institute taking part in the training was discussed during the last IPDC Bureau meeting when the merging of the two Central African projects was decided.

United Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) in Central African Republic will support the participation of the ten (10) female students and UNFPA will contribute through a presentation and will also make available

modules on “Violence against women” which will be used as training material. UNESCO Yaounde will deliver a presentation on Gender and Communication.

## **RESULTS**

- Forty (40) student-journalists were selected through a competitive entrance examination with collaboration from *Ecole Supérieure des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information et de la Communication (ESSTIC)*,
- *Ecole Supérieure des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information et de la Communication (ESSTIC)* provided lecturers who offered courses to the young student-journalists.
- Contractual arrangements have been concluded with AFPC for the organisation of the training on investigative journalism pending implementation in February 2010.

## **CONCLUSION:**

Implementation of activities of the first component of the project has been concluded. The execution of the second component will be carried out in the month of February 2010.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE YAOUNDE CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**CHAD: ESTABLISHMENT OF A PRESS HOUSE**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 CHD 5071**  
**US\$ 35 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

Initiated by the Association of Independent Print Media Editors (AEPT) the present project was designed to create an enabling working environment for Chadian media professionals and to strengthen the technical and professional capacities of the Chadian journalists through the development of a critical mass of human resources for the Chadian media industry. Within this framework, the project sought to provide appropriate technical equipment, training facilities for journalists and reporters and Internet access to all media organs and professionals.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The annual work plan of this project was revised, further to which an activity financing contract was signed to launch the effective implementation of the project.

Implementation started with the acquisition and installation of basic computer equipment through the collaboration of the Chadian National Commission for UNESCO. The first training component of the project focused on the training of newspaper layout editors and desk editors on newspaper layout and design. This activity has just been organised and the activity report has already been submitted.

The second training activity has been planned for mid February 2010. Contractual arrangements are being finalised with the Association of Independent Print Media Editors (AEPT).

### RESULTS

The following activities have been carried out:

- Acquisition and installation of technical equipment in the Press House.
- Organisation of the first training workshop on newspaper layout and design.

### CONCLUSION

The project activities have been organized and the third is being planned for February 2010. Considering that the project was expected to have been terminated in December 2010, a request for a three month extension has been submitted to IPDC Secretariat and for which an approval for the extension has been accorded. The project will be formally terminated when the last training activity would have been carried out.



# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE YAOUNDE CLUSTER OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

### **CHAD: STRENGTHENING THE TECHNICAL CAPACITIES OF JOURNAL LE PROGRES**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 CHD 5081**

**US\$ 22 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

An initiative of the daily newspaper *Le Progrès*, the present project was designed to develop and strengthen the technical production capacities of *Le Progrès* newspaper and to develop a critical mass of qualified human resources for the newspaper through a continuous process of capacity building. Within this framework, the project sought to provide appropriate technical equipment and training for its journalists and reporters, as well as the technical personnel. This project is equally seeking to develop ICT skills of the newspaper's reporters in the collection, treatment and publication of news and information.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The workplan of this project was revised to enable its implementation fall within the limits of the budgetary allocation. Implementation of this project started with the acquisition and installation of basic computer equipment through the collaboration of the Chadian National Commission for UNESCO (NATCOM).

The second component of the project is training which seeks to develop ICT skills of the newspaper's reporters in the collection, treatment and publication of news and information. This training will involve 17 journalists and reporters drawn from the central and provincial desks of the newspaper.

#### **RESULTS**

The technical department of the newspaper has been rehabilitated with appropriate computer equipment acquired and installed. The following equipment was acquired.

- 04 HP desktop computers equipped with newspaper layout software
- 02 HP laptops
- 01 LaserJet printer
- 02 telephone sets
- 01 Conon IR Photocopier
- 01 Toshiba television set
- 01 Video recorder and player
- 01 DVD-VCD player.

The acquisition of the equipment has eased up the fastidious production process of the newspaper.

#### **CONCLUSION**

This implementation of the first component of the project has greatly improved on the technical quality of the newspaper. However, giving that the project is still on-going, the training component is being planned for February 2010.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE WINDHOEK OFFICE

## REGIONAL PROJECT

### **RHODES UNIVERSITY: TRAINING THE TRAINERS: TOWARDS AN ENHANCED ROLE FOR JOURNALISTS IN AFRICA**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 RAF 71**

**US\$ 48 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT:**

The project provides scholarships to post-graduate courses in Journalism for four journalists, preferably from the African countries hosting potential centres of excellence and of reference graduate with an M.A. programme tailored to African media conditions as well as four research theses generates high-quality knowledge that will deal with the issues around African media.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION:**

After rigorous screening, Rhodes University provided identified two journalists to provide UNESCO scholarship for 2009-2010 to Blessing Makwambeni, a lecturer in the Dept, of Journalism and Media Studies, at the National University of Science and Technology (NUST), Zimbabwe. The second recipient of the scholarship is Mulako Chisenga, a lecturer in the Media Studies Department at the Evelyn Hone College, Zambia. Mrs Chisenga registered for her MA in January 2009.

The scholarship for 2010-2011 was once again advertised throughout 2009 and Rhodes University received eight applications, of those eight applications, four met the requirements for acceptance to study towards a Masters degree in Journalism and Media Studies. The applications were evaluated and two candidates were deemed most suitable. Jolly Ntaba is a staff associate in the department of Journalism at the University of Malawi. Phillip Santos is a teaching assistant at the National University of Science and Technology in Zimbabwe. (UNESCO Centre of Reference) .

#### **RESULTS:**

- Two journalists Mr Makwambeni ( Zimbabwe) and Mrs. Mulako Chisenga ( Zambia) who registered to do his MA in January 2009 completed the four courses and is preparing their thesis proposal with help of these scholarships
- Mr Makwambeni ( Zimbabwe) and Mrs. Mulako Chisenga scored 70% and 59% respectively which are considered to be good.
- Two journalists Jolly Ntaba (Malawi) and Phillip Santos (Zimbabwe) are two beneficiaries of 2010 fellowships and begin the coursework section of the course on the 25 January 2010.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The activity is ongoing. The scholarships proved to be very beneficial to these students which made them highly motivated and provided adequate skills and results in journalism for their professional career.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE WINDHOEK OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**NAMIBIA: STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF THE KATUTURA  
COMMUNITY RADIO STATION  
BUDGET CODE: 354 NAM 5071  
US\$ 28 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

This IPDC project intended to use ICT as a development tool in the fight against poverty by delivering the appropriate knowledge and skills in the field of professional ethics to the KCR volunteers, especially the news team and the administrators.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The project was granted to install new equipment such as a new server, terminals and associated IT needs. This equipment was purchased and installed following the basic renovations to the newsroom, where the equipment was installed. Addition repairs were also done to the building in order to carry the extra electricity burden of the IT equipment.

A local news expert has been appointed to provide news production training, for up to seven KCR journalists and volunteers, consisting of practical, theoretical training and assignments. The consultant also compiled a news style guide and news policy for the community radio station. Furthermore, a local labour expert has been appointed to compile and complete human resource staff manual, rules and regulations including job descriptions for the News Desk and management team. The manual was discussed during a workshop on the issue and validated by the KCR volunteers. A financial policy which sets out guidelines for use of the KCR administration and management has also been completed with the assistance of a local expert.

Regarding content development, a content mix policy that will determine the ratio of content in comparison to entertainment shows has been received and is in the process of being implemented. Radio presenters also received training for specific programmes.

### RESULTS

Seven volunteers and journalists have received news training and a news style guide has been produced. A new staff manual has been developed, job descriptions have been identified and a staff policy is in the process of being finalised.

A financial policy as well as a content mix policy have been completed and is being implemented.

Radio presentation skills training, including voice training and voice principles for specific programmes, has been completed.

### CONCLUSION

The delay in equipment purchasing was due to the need to complete training and policy implementation first. Once the equipment was ordered there was a two month delay for delivering the equipment. The re-branding of the Radio station from KCR to Base FM in October 2008 caused further delays in the implementing of the project, but results were met in March 2009.

# ARAB REGION

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE AMMAN OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **JORDAN: TRAINING OF MEDIA PROFESSIONALS AND PROMOTION OF FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND MEDIA PLURALISM**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 JOR 5071**

**US\$ 45 100**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

Due to its political stability and an intention to build a strong ICT sector, Jordan has been in the unique position of supplying the Arab media marketplace with qualified and talented media professionals. But as a result of this and other factors, the Kingdom itself has suffered a shortage of skilled and professional journalists and media practitioners. Jordan Media Institute (JMI) was established in order to close the gap between the Kingdom's real needs and what is available in terms of human resources in the media field. Through this project, JMI aims to address the issue of journalistic competencies and skills in a strategic and systematic fashion twinning the provision of academic achievement through a unique and practical MA programme as well as certified short courses addressing specific skills.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

With a focus on Gender and Human Rights, the project targets students of Journalism at two universities in Jordan: Petra University and Yarmouk University. Through a series of training programmes the project will provide detailed methods and techniques of reporting on human rights issues, focusing on violence against women, as well as improve the knowledge among students and the current quality of reporting on issues related to human rights at these universities and thereby influencing the journalists of the future.

The project was divided into two components, as requested by the Jordan Media Institute (JMI) who submitted the project proposal:

1. The first component dealt with the training of students, undertaken by JMI, to the sum of US\$ 10,000. Three training programmes were planned, training 12-15 students on each course.
2. The second component aimed at supporting the Jordan Media Institute through the purchase of equipment such as computers and software packages.

#### **RESULTS**

- 10 high specification Apple Mac computers and the accompanying licensed copies of utility programmes were delivered to the Jordan Media Institute on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2009.
- The training programme was completed at the end of 2009.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Delay in the overall implementation of the project was due to a lack of recruitment of a CI NPO since March 2008. A contract was issued under the former Head of Office and expired before the new Head of Office was appointed, and no activities were undertaken by the contractor (JMI) during this time. The current Head of Office reviewed the project and developed a new contract with the JMI for the project implementation based on the revised needs of JMI within the framework of training and equipment. JMI sent their new proposal at the end of September and implementation modalities were set by the UNESCO office.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE AMMAN OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **JORDAN: ESTABLISHMENT OF 2 COMMUNITY RADIO STATIONS IN SAHAB AND AQABA**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 JOR 5061**

**US\$ 32 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The project seeks to establish two fully operational and independent community radio stations in Sahab and Aqaba that will provide the local populations with access to information that is relevant to their specific needs and involve them in their own development.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The project was expected to be implemented by the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD), who presented the project proposal, however no activities were proposed or undertaken since 2007 and no contract issued to this end.

#### **CONCLUSION**

This project was developed under the former Head of Office. No activities were proposed or implemented by the project partner (JOHUD) since the project was awarded the funds in 2007 although a few attempts at coordination were made by the former CI NPO at the end of 2007/beginning of 2008. Additional delay may have been due to a lack of recruitment of a CI NPO since March 2008. The new Head of Office contacted HQ about the possibility of revising the project however it was mutually decided to close the project down. The IPDC Secretariat instructed UNESCO to close the unused account and return the money to the fund. The recipient of the project was notified accordingly.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BEIRUT OFFICE

### REGIONAL PROJECT

#### **BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF THE FEDERATION OF ARAB NEWS AGENCIES (FANA) TO OFFER MEDIA TRAINING**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 RAB 5081**

**US\$ 40 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

This project aims at establishing a self-sustained training Centre, at the Federation of Arab News Agencies based in Lebanon, that would in turn, be capable of offering professional training for Journalists and editors from 19 Arab News Agencies. These trainings will increase the journalists' capacities towards an objective and unbiased Media that will help in enhancing democracy and respect of human rights.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

FANA has prepared, equipped and set up the training centre and developed its training plan. In addition, the centre was launched officially on the 19<sup>th</sup> of October, 2009 under the patronage of the Lebanese Minister of Information. Following the opening of the centre, two training courses (each lasting five days), were organized between 19 and 30 October, 2009. The topics of these training courses were: "Production of News Videos for Television" and "Multimedia Information Coverage of Environmental Affairs" respectively, and were attended by editors from 11 Arab News Agencies.

The training sessions that were already conducted, are part of a training plan that constitutes of the following topics: a) Freedom of Expression and Democracy, b) Human Rights and elections, and c) Environment.

The plan continues in 2010 with organizing and accomplishing the rest of the plan put namely, topics under "Freedom of Expression and Democracy", "Human Rights and Elections".

#### **RESULTS**

The expectations of this work plan is the bringing up of 48 skilled editors and journalists that would be able to cover news about amelioration and capable of writing Economic, Environment, Local Elections and Human Rights topics. So far, 23 editors have undertaken the "Production of News Videos for Television" and "Information Coverage for Environmental trainings from Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Sudan, and Egypt. By the next progress report, details on the Freedom of Expression and Democracy", "Human Rights and Elections" would have been conducted.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Within the 19 Arab countries affiliated with the Federation of Arab News Agencies, this project will aim to contribute to the enhancement of Democracy, and respect of Human Rights through the establishment of its self-sustained training institute that would be capable of improving Journalists' and editors capacity in writing news items in an objective and unbiased manner. FANA will be facing a challenge of sustaining the training centre. However, we are counting on the continued financial contribution done by member states, to help achieve that.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BEIRUT OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**LEBANON: BUILDING NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY'S CAPACITY TO PROMOTE FREE, PLURALISTIC AND DIVERSE MEDIA.**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 LEB 5081**

**US\$ 16 500**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The objective of this project is to set up a training facility at the National News Agency premises in order to train its staff to acquire skills and knowledge in writing skills and online journalism and editing with emphasis on Media issues (freedom, pluralism, objectivity...etc)

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The National News agency (NNA) is the main source of domestic news on the national and international level. Hence, it is vital for the agency, while working in a very competitive field, to focus on providing the best training programs and systems to better align employee skills and activities. Thus, the need to provide staff trainings in the following fields: Writing Skills and online writing and editing skills in an ethical and transparent manner, in addition to a course in writing and editing skills for the radio.

NNA has started and almost done with setting up its training facilities (some delays encountered earlier due to the fact NNA is a government body under Ministry of Information). Moreover, Trainers have been selected, topics are set and material will be ready by end of January 2010. Four trainings with each course going on for five days will follow back to back targeting 60 NNA Journalists on the above mentioned topics covering three languages (Arabic, English and French).

Following that, NNA aims at sustaining this center for continuous training of its staff to maintain its position in its field.

#### **RESULTS**

NNA journalists Writing Skills, online journalism and editing skills improved in order to apply new Media techniques and measures towards a more pluralistic and free media.

#### **CONCLUSION**

It is vital for NNA to sustain the training facility and most importantly, keep its staff updated, being the main source of News, as well as being in a fast evolving Media environment where stopping means dropping out.



## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BEIRUT OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **LEBANON: CONFLICT SENSITIVE JOURNALISM: EMPOWERING YOUNG JOURNALISTS IN RESPONSIBLE COVERAGE DURING TIMES OF CONFLICT**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 LEB 5082**

**US\$ 22 200**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

This project aims at empowering young journalists in responsible coverage during times of conflict leading to a conflict-sensitive journalism, thus, leading to a more peace promoting media sector in Lebanon.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

As the Lebanese Media Institutions did not play a calming, peace-bringing role during the unrest periods in Lebanon, the Media institutions were asked to practice control over what is broadcasted to the public in order to prevent unconstructive feelings among recipients. Thus, the need to educate media bodies in order to be agents of peace is very critical and vital. Conflict Sensitive Journalism would help bridging gaps that is by finding common grounds on which to report instead of reporting subjectively.

MAHARAT foundation produced a plan to implement this approach by reaching out to both Media executives as well as young journalists.

This plan will be achieved by conducting: a) Motivational sessions for media executives for up to 15 media executives for a one day awareness seminar about conflict sensitive journalism that would allow them to be more comprehensive of their staff reporters and journalists, b) Three two-day workshops that would hold extensive training on the concept and techniques of conflict-sensitive journalism, and c) Production of a Newspaper Supplement (after the completion of the three workshops) that would give the opportunity for the students to work in groups and write an extensive story or report pertaining to conflict and that would be compiled and edited by experts.

#### **RESULTS**

The capability of thirty young journalists will be enhanced in applying the newly acquired concepts and skills of conflict-sensitive journalism. This will, of course, lead to better reporting skills and to increase their ability to produce a newspaper supplement with their own stories by the end of the training workshop.

#### **CONCLUSION**

As this project aims at increasing the skills of young journalists on conflict-sensitive journalism, it is important to give these journalists the opportunity to apply what they learned. Moreover, MAHARAT has an important role to play in synthesizing the Media Community at large in Lebanon towards this kind of approach. This will be done in collective efforts at both academic and professional levels.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE RABAT OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**MAURITANIA: TRAINING FOR FEMALE JOURNALISTS**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 MAU 5071**  
**US\$ 11 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

This IPDC project intended to build capacities of female journalists of the "Réseau des femmes journalistes en Mauritanie" (Network of female Journalists in Mauritania). The 9 journalist received training in their area of specialization (radio and written press) and obtained experience in media management through their one week internship in Rabat (Morocco). On the basis of the actual approved budget, the project has been reformulated by the network, and additional 13 000 USD was obtained from ISESCO (See Cooperation agreement UNESCO/ISESCO Activity 112). This project helped the women journalists to acquire specialist knowledge and experience in news production techniques. The long term objective of the project includes the promotion of equal involvement of women within the media through dedicated training for the journalists.

The beneficiaries were for 3 groups of women journalists working in the field of radio, television and written press.

#### **RESULTS**

The internships took place from 21 to 25 July 2008 and the training courses from 26 to 30 July 2008. At the end of these sessions nine female journalists trained in news production techniques, the production of audiovisual programmes and the writing of press articles.

#### **REMARKS**

The beneficiaries were satisfied with the training provided in Morocco and will use their newly acquired skills in reinforcing their position in their respective media.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE RABAT OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**MOROCCO:**  
**TRAINING FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION**  
***INTERPROFESSIONNELLE DES RADIOS ET DES TELEVISIONS INDEPENDANTES***  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 MOR 5071**  
**US\$ 18 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

Through the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), UNESCO has financed specialist training for media professionals belonging to the Moroccan Inter-professional Association of Independent Radio and Television Broadcasters. It is through such actions that UNESCO seeks to reinforce its mission to promote media pluralism, and freedom of expression and press freedom as fundamental human rights

### IMPLEMENTATION

The training was conducted over a period of 5 days--from November 24-28, 2008--at the *Ecole Supérieure de Journalisme* in Casablanca (37 rue Tata, Casablanca, Morocco). Topics addressed in the training included: the challenges of media convergence, the most effective strategies for selling radio, methods and use of radio audience measurement, publishing an attractive website, and the radio editorialization methods most frequently used at the international level.

### RESULTS

All of the course participants said they were either satisfied or very satisfied with:

- the quality of the theoretical presentations that were made
- the structure of the course (rhythm, progression, alternation, exercises)
- the quality of the teaching materials
- the material conditions
- the rate of progression
- the course facilities and accommodation

On the other hand:

- 4 of the 17 participants described the duration of the workshop as "poor"
- 1 of the 17 participants described the content of the course as "poor"
- 1 of the 17 participants described the quality and progression of the practical exercises as "poor".

### CONCLUSION

While the course, as a whole, was described as being very interesting, practical, structured and delivered by an extremely absorbing and experienced trainer, the participants also expressed the view that there was not enough content concerning the Moroccan market, nor the opportunity to examine concrete cases.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE RABAT OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**TUNISIA: TRAINING IN THE USE OF MULTIMEDIA TOOLS IN WEBSITE  
BUDGET CODE: 354 TUN 5061  
US\$ 20 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

This IPDC project intended to upgrade skills of TAP personnel in using effectively NICTs (technical and journalism training) which will enable TAP to reduce its operating costs while at the same time enriching its output, thereby making the Agency more competitive.

### IMPLEMENTATION

As a reduced budget was approved by the IPDC the duration of the training was reduced from 2 two-months training sessions and a one-month training session to 4 sessions of trainings of 1 week each. Twenty nine participants participated in the training.

This project helped the Agency's personnel to acquire know-how in the use of new forms of news writing and broadcasting. The long term objective of the project included the use of new information and communication technologies (ICTs) and the media as important tools for achieving equitable access to sustainable development.

The beneficiaries of the project were 8 documentalists trained in the principles of their profession, 6 journalists trained in multimedia copywriting, 8 journalists trained in digital photo editing and 7 engineers trained in Web 2.0.

### RESULTS

The execution of this project was delayed in obtaining the necessary trainers to train within the budgetary framework attributed to the project. The training courses were carried out. The trainers successfully completed the following training activities:

- **31 March to 5 April 2008:** Training course in multimedia copywriting, for 6 TAP journalists;
- **14 to 19 April 2008:** Training course in digital photo editing, for 8 TAP journalists;
- **24 to 29 March 2008:** Training course in classification techniques, for 8 documentalists;
- **26 to 31 March 2008:** Training course in Web 2.0 (JavaScript and XML course) for 8 engineers.

### CONCLUSION

Following the questionnaires received from participants the training fulfilled in the needs of the trainees. Additional training will be appreciated in web management and web content production.

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE RAMALLAH OFFICE

## NATIONAL PROJECT

**PALESTINE: PBC VOICE OF PALESTINE DIGITAL AND WEB RADIO**  
**BUDGET CODE: 354 PAL 5061**  
**US\$ 30 000**

### TYPE OF PROJECT

Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation (PBC) Voice of Palestine IPDC project “Digital and Web Radio” has improved PBC’s outreach of Palestinian radio audience and communities living abroad, increased the efficient use of Internet, new media and digital technologies in the radio broadcasting and updated the technical skills of staff to use new digital media and provide audience with more high quality radio programming. The project has established a web site for PB and provided equipment and training courses for PBC media professionals in the digital radio and new media.

### IMPLEMENTATION

PBC has completed the capacity building component according to the work plan and has actually organized more in-house training courses that were included in the plan due to a high interest and demand among the staff of Voice of Palestine radio station. The courses included basic and advanced IT skills, use of internet, digital radio broadcasting and media, non linear editing and web design and management. The development of the PBC Web site that include the building and design of the web site, developing the contents and test running has been completed and the site was launched in September 2008.

UNESCO Ramallah office purchased the computers and digital editing equipment according to the technical specifications given by the PBC and the delivery and installation was done in March 2008.

### RESULTS

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

### CONCLUSION

Reporting between UNESCO and project contractor has been comprehensive and timely and open communication has been maintained throughout the implementation phase of the project. There have been few delays in the work plan and schedule which have been beyond the control of the project coordinator and participants, mainly due to managerial and organizational changes in the PBC. The impact of the activities to increase the professional and technical capacity has been very positive, increasing the quality of radio programming, digital and web content of the Voice of Palestine and the outreach of the audience inside Palestinian territory and abroad.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE RAMALLAH OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **PALESTINE: PALESTINIAN JOURNALISTS' ELECTRONIC PLATFORM BY THE BIRZEIT UNIVERSITY MEDIA DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 PAL 5071**

**US\$ 19 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

Palestinian media journalists are working under difficult security, political and economical conditions and are lacking umbrella organizations and networks that would enable them to develop and strengthen professionalism in media. In addition the separation between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip make personal contacts and meetings impossible. The aim of the project is to establish an online platform which will increase the awareness and knowledge on the developments in the field of media and freedom of expression. The site will also be a databank of resources, activities and contacts.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The website named "Sahafa" was launched by the Birzeit University Media Development Center BZUMDC in November 2009. A project coordinator/webmaster and a web designer have been working in a close cooperation with the Palestinian media NGO's, outlets, journalists and students to build and develop the website which is available both in the Arabic and English languages. Sahafa includes news and information on freedom of expression and media development, events, publications, training courses, local actors (NGOs, universities, training centers) job opportunities and contact information for local media. Further content development is ongoing

#### **RESULTS**

- Establishment of the Palestinian journalists' platform "Sahafa" to increase information and knowledge sharing for Palestinian journalists, students, media organizations, NGOs and educators
- Strengthened networking and cooperation between Palestinian media professionals and other actors in the field

#### **CONCLUSION**

The launching of the website took place in November 2009. The project will be completed by February 2010. Cooperation and reporting between UNESCO and the BZUMDC has been comprehensive and timely throughout the implementation of the project. The impact of the project has been positive, as it has created an online platform for Palestinian journalists and media community to collect and share knowledge of media related activities, trainings, work shops and other professional information and news that have been otherwise fragmented and non-coordinated between various actors in the field and connects media professionals in and between the West Bank and Gaza who are otherwise isolated from each other. BZUMDC has plans to maintain and develop the site further after the completion of the project.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE RAMALLAH OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

**PALESTINE: WOMEN TAKING THE LEAD – ADVANCEMENT OF MIDCAREER  
WOMEN MEDIA PROFESSIONALS BY AMIN MEDIA NETWORK  
BUDGET CODE: 354 PAL 5072  
US\$ 22 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

“Women Taking the Lead” project seek to increase women’s participation in media through promoting equal career development opportunities and equal access to decision-making roles in media outlets and newsrooms. The project trains a group of mid-career women journalists to increase their career development opportunities. The project also seeks to encourage media managers to give fair consideration to female staff in terms of assignments, positions and advancement opportunities in order for women journalists to fully participate in the country’s media landscape and to contribute to its development.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The project has been completed. An assessment on needs was made through connecting women journalists from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in a videoconference meeting in April 2009 and follow up meetings were held in May and June. The discussions covered social and professional challenges faced by the women journalists, means to expose and find solutions for various forms of harassment and discrimination and means to improve the editorial skills of women journalists. Three meetings were held between women journalists and managers/editors of three daily newspapers to raise awareness of gender equality at the work place and promoting gender equality in and through the media. Advocacy material was produced to enhance gender sensitivity and distributed to media managers, women journalists and journalism students. A two day training workshop on leadership, management and advanced editorial skills was held in December 2009.

#### **RESULTS**

- A group was formed between 30 female mid-career journalists from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip connected through videoconferences and online tools to enhance professional peer support
- Strengthened editorial and management skills of women journalists
- Advocacy material was produced to promote gender equality in media
- Raised awareness on the challenges harassment in the media outlets was raised.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The project was completed in December 2009. Communication and reporting between UNESCO and project contractor has been satisfactory throughout the implementation of the project. However, some of the activities have suffered from several delays in the implementation period. The project had a positive impact on encouraging the Palestinian women journalists to discuss and share experiences about the challenges and ways to improve gender equality in media and strengthening editorial and management skills to advance their careers in the future.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE RAMALLAH OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **PALESTINE: INTERNATIONAL PALESTINIAN YOUTH LEAGUE AND MCRC “CONNECTING PALESTINIAN YOUTH IN HEBRON AND NABLUS”**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 PAL 5081**

**US\$ 25 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

Young Palestinians have few opportunities to express themselves or participate in the public discussion and the mobility restrictions and occupation prevents them from travelling, connecting and interacting beyond their immediate communities in and between the West Bank and Gaza. The aim of the project is to break this marginalization and isolation by connecting Palestinian youth from two communities, Nablus and Hebron through new media, ICT and social networking tools. Two groups of youth in both cities have been trained in ICT and media skills and have been working together in preparing and producing ICT and media content that would enable young people to interact with each other and visits have been organized to Nablus and Hebron.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

30 young people in Nablus and Hebron have been trained in media, ICT and social networking tools in the Internet and the youth have visited each other in Hebron and Nablus where they had a chance to get to know to each other and learn more about their lives in the two cities. After workshops both groups created a discussion forum on the Facebook in order to keep in touch, exchange stories and opinions and disseminate produced audiovisual media content.

#### **RESULTS**

- 30 youth in Nablus and Hebron were trained in media and ICT skills
- Two groups were visiting Hebron and Nablus to meet each other and familiarize with the lives of youth in other areas of the West Bank
- Facebook site for the group was established as a platform for media content developed and produced and to facilitate exchange and discussion

#### **CONCLUSION**

Cooperation between UNESCO and the two project contractors International Palestinian Youth League IPYL in Hebron and Multipurpose Community Resource Center in Nablus has been good. The project has piloted new activities and ideas to empower and connect Palestinian youth in different isolated areas in the West Bank. However, additional activities are needed to fully utilize the potential of social media to meet the expected results of the project which is ongoing as both project partners are planning to build and expand their future activities on this experience.



## PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE RAMALLAH OFFICE

### NATIONAL PROJECT

#### **PALESTINE: SAFETY TRAINING FOR MEDIA PROFESSIONALS IN GAZA BY MAAN NETWORK**

**BUDGET CODE: 354 PAL 5082**

**US\$ 26 000**

#### **TYPE OF PROJECT**

The January 2009 crisis in Gaza had a critical impact on the press freedom and safety of journalists in the region. The aim of the project was to increase safety awareness of the media professionals in Gaza and provide them skills on how to improve their personal and professional safety, assess risks and mitigate them, practical knowledge on the conflict management, first aid skills and psychosocial support. Furthermore, this project will build the capacity of the participating media outlets to protect their employees by providing them with safety equipment, medical kits, and information about safety policies and best practices. The total project budget was increased to \$51,000 with the Regular Program funds to organize two safety training courses for Palestinian journalists, photographers and cameramen in both private and public media who are regularly covering news events that put them at risk and danger in Gaza. Two one week long safety training courses were organized in Cairo by the Palestinian MAAN News Network in cooperation with the TOR International, which is a security and training company based in UK.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The project has been completed. 35 media professionals from 20 media outlets in Gaza attended a safety training course in August 2009 in Cairo. The course focused on how to work in a hostile environment, provided information on personal safety, risk assessment, first aid, conflict management and included several practical exercises and cases. The participants were also given psycho-social support in workshops held in Gaza in July and learned how to deal with the stress and trauma that media professionals in conflict zones often have to endure.

West Bank based MAAN Network established cooperation with the Egyptian television, after it was decided to hold the training in Cairo instead of Gaza to facilitate the travel permits for the participants with Egyptian and Palestinian authorities. It should be noted that this is the first time for years that so many Gaza media professionals were able to travel out of the Strip. In addition to the training the participants had a chance to visit Egyptian media outlets and make contacts and exchange views with their colleagues.

#### **RESULTS**

- Increased safety awareness and skills for 35 media professionals from 20 outlets in Gaza
- Enhanced peer support and psychosocial on t on how to deal with stress and trauma related to work in conflict zones
- For many Palestinian media professionals it was the first time they could travel out of Gaza and to be exposed to different cultures and meet colleagues in Egypt and West Bank.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The project was completed in August 2009. Cooperation between UNESCO and project contractor MAAN Network has been very good, implementation of the project and reporting excellent and open communication has been maintained throughout the implementation of the project.