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I NTERNATIONAL
PROGRAMME FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF
COMMUNICATION

IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS ON PROJECTS APPROVED AND FINANCED IN 2007 - 2009

PART II: ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
EUROPE

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL OF THE IPDC Twenty-seventh session



UNESCO HEADQUARTERS, PARIS 24 – 26 MARCH 2010

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REGIONAL PROJECT

AIBD: DESIGN, DEVELOP AND DELIVER EFFECTIVE COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES FOR MEDIA PRACTITIONERS IN CENTRAL

ASIA

BUDGET CODE: 354RAS 5072

US\$ 29 100

TYPE OF PROJECT:

The project provides direct training for 12 professionals in radio, television and print who are responsible for training in their organizations, and university teachers offering senior-level courses to prepare students to enter the media industries. All have professional media and training/teaching experience. Secondary beneficiaries will be media trainers and university teachers who will take the courses developed and made available on the UNESCO Open Distance Learning Platform, and adapt them for use in their own organizations and universities. The Central Asian participants will be able to apply modern teaching and learning techniques in design, development and delivering effective training programmes, in their organizations or universities.

IMPLEMENTATION:

AIBD organized a five-day workshop 12-18 February 2008 in Almaty (KIMEP University) to develop a course on a specific topic or skill in journalism or media for twelve teachers (5 from journalism and media faculties of higher learning institutions / 6 from media organizations and trainers working for television and radio and 1 from community radio) from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and one representative from Afghanistan.

RESULTS:

The twelve (12) participants is able design and develop curricula for training courses in media organizations and senior-level university courses in radio, television or print media. These courses include learning/training objectives, topics, presentations, assignments, exercises and evaluation techniques to measure knowledge and/or skills gain.

The courses made freely available through UNESCO's Almaty website for use and adaptation by other media trainers and university teachers in the Central Asian Republics.

CONSLUSIONS

The project is operationally completed.

REGIONAL PROJECT

CARNET: TRAINING IN CENTRAL ASIA IN REPORTING ENVIRONMENTAL

NEWS ON-LINE

BUDGET CODE: 354RAS 5074

US\$ 25 850

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to help implement the Aarhus Convention on "Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters" and the MDG 7 "Ensuring environmental sustainability", by increasing critical, well-researched, as well as well analyzed and documented news and reporting on internet; it will raise the awareness of environmental democracy in the Central Asian countries.

IMPLEMENTATION

The aim of this project is to (i) develop training materials on the "Basics of environmental web-journalism" including the creation of a web-resource, (ii) train national trainers in environmental reporting with focus on Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, who will then (iii) conduct three national training courses for web-journalists in the listed countries. In planning the content of the training, CARNet will use existing resource materials including those produced by the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD), CARNet and UNESCO.

RESULTS

The subregional training of trainers workshop took place in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, on 21-25 November 2008. Fifteen participants (9 women and 6 men) from five Central Asian countries participated in the five-day event, including Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan whose participation was supported from other funding sources. The participants acquired skills necessary to practice environmental journalism on the web.

The training gained visibility when the members of the Commission on Sustainable Development for Central Asia (ICSD) noted that the organization of such events will enhance the implementation of the Aarhus Convention, increase public awareness, and improve the quality and timeliness of reporting on environmental issues. The activity resulted from a Decision signed by five Ministers of Environment of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Tajikistan supporting the idea of ToT in education for sustainable development within the framework of UNESCO activities.

Three national workshops took place in Almaty (Kazakhstan, 24-26 March 2009), Dushanbe (Tajikistan, 27-29 March 2009) and Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan, 9-11 April 2009). During the trainings forty three journalists were trained (18 women and 25 men). The training benefited from the UNESCO Almaty Office translation into Russian of the UNESCO Manual on "Media as partners in education for sustainable development". Web training modules developed www.econewstraining.net and hard copy (with CD attached) of module published.

CONSLUSIONS

The project is operationally completed.

REGIONAL PROJECT

REGIONAL: STRENGTHENING INFORMATION SECURITY SKILLS AMONG

CENTRALASIAN JOURNALISTS BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5081

US\$ 36 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project implemented by Kyrgyz NGO Civil Initiative on Internet Policy Public Foundation (CIIP) contributes to improved access to information and freedom of expression in Central Asia by building media workers' capacity to use technologies and enabling them to better protect in the practice of journalism.

IMPLEMENTATION

The aim of this project is to enhance the skills and knowledge of 25 male and 25 female radio, TV, print and online journalists (Kazakhstan: 20; Kyrgyzstan: 20; and Tajikistan: 10) from national, oblast, rayon level media outlets, who are willing to contribute to improved access to and freedom of information in Central Asia and therefore to be better protected in practicing journalism,

RESULTS

The training workshop took place in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan: 6-8 July 2009 (Kazakh training); 15-17 July 2009 (Kazakh training); 5-7th October 2009 (Kyrgyz local training) 18-20th November 2009 (Kyrgyz oblast training); 23-26 November 2009 (Tajik training)

Fifty participants (27 women and 23 men) 9 web journalists; 20 print; 3 radio; 8 TV; 10 media centers from three Central Asian countries participated in the five tree-day events. The participants acquired information security policy and technology skills necessary to practice journalism. The handouts in Russian language developed for further application in community media.

The CIIP from January to May 2010: mentoring 50 Central Asian journalists in ICT use, information policy advocacy; regularly produce new tech tips; instead of updating web site of the PF CIIP https://sec.internetpolicy.kg which serves as a "one-stop shopping" source of technology use advice for Central Asian journalists and mass media organizations, we have started to provide direct support and follow up for the participant through Skype, because there is already exist a second version of a box and in order not to duplicate an already existing materials.

During the period of project implementation it became vivid that in it not safe and efficient to provide technical and legal support to the participants through the mailing list, as it was planned before. Instead of that trainers use Skype and provide necessary materials specifically developed for each request through Skype.

NATIONAL PROJECT

KYRGYZSTAN: RADIOMOST: BUILDING COMMUNITY RADIO CAPACITY IN

KYRGYZSTAN

BUDGET CODE: 354 KYZ 5071

US\$ 24 530

TYPE OF PROJECT:

This project aims to help upgrade 'Radiomost' community radio/CMC members' skills in facilitating informed discussion on the community's development concerns; expressions of artistic talent; and nonformal education and information that improves the quality of people's lives, builds the capacity of Radiomost managers and reporters to maintain the social and financial sustainability of the community radio/CMC and innovate the station's programme production. The project included the production of docudrama that will pay particular attention to women's information needs.

IMPLEMENTATION:

The project consists of three parts: (i) enhancement training on community radio management, and its social, financial and technical sustainability; (ii) a study-visit to South Asia to learn from the experiences of the community radios in the region; (iii) and training in the production of a docu-drama on women's information needs.

At the end of the project, two key members of Radiomost have enhanced their insight about the scope and potential of community radio/ CMC on such issues as community participation, financial and social sustainability, educational, cultural and development-related programming. Ten volunteer members of Radiomost have been briefed about the findings of the study-visit and the findings will have been appropriately integrated to the Radiomost practice. Ten volunteer reporters have been trained in docu-soap and other innovative programme types, with special emphasis on gender awareness in all reporting. Three monthly hours of docu-drama episodes, and other programmes, will have been produced and aired. The innovative management and programming processes have been duly documented for future purposes.; and the Radiomost basic documents (community participation, ethics, financial administration, etc. have been reviewed, critiqued and updated against the experiences of the first year of operation).

RESULTS:

Number of Community Radio employees trained; 75 newsgathering tours in villages and Talas province. 37 of the "Kok-Asman" docu-drama scenarios developed, program produced and aired; the second edition of basic community radio documents discussed and developed; the book *Radiomost 100,5 FM Pioneer of Community Radio in Kyrgyzstan* is published, ISBN 978-9967-25-696-5

CONSLUSIONS

The project is completed. The project evaluation mission is under way.

NATIONAL PROJECT

KAZAKHSTAN: AIBD: CAPACITY BUILDING OF TV NEWS REPORTERS FOR

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IN KAZAKHSTAN

BUDGET CODE: 354KZH 5081

US\$ 19 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project provides direct training for twelve news reporters in television organizations in Kazakhstan to acquire knowledge and skills in investigative reporting to disseminate accurate and unbiased information on environmental sustainability and will be able to use these techniques to highlight the benefits of sustainable development. The aim of the project is to encourage media to engage in public participation and to debate improvements that can lead to sustainable development, as it related to every citizen's life situation.

IMPLEMENTATION

AIBD will be organizing a five-day workshop on October 2010 in Almaty (KIMEP University) to apply a course on a specific topic or skill in journalism based on UNESCO training manual "Media as partners in education for sustainable development: a training and resource kit", aimed at upgrading their knowledge and skills in order to help them understand and impart knowledge that is essential for the survival, growth, protection and development of Planet Earth.

Participants in the training will be selected on a competitive basis; each needs to submit for assessment an environmental news report that s/he has already produced and outline preliminary ideas on topics s/he plans to cover in the near future, endorsed by his/her employer.

AIBD and KIMEP will have to provide (i) A pre-produced environmental news report (video) and a preliminary outline of planned reports to be forwarded by each participant for analysis by the trainers in advance as a pre-requisite for participation in training workshop. (ii) Two trainers to implement the training (one freelance trainer and one AIBD trainer); (iii) Video equipment to preview and analyze production formats, styles etc. (iv) Training facilities, a large screen, LCD projector and a computer, and photocopying facilities.

RESULTS

Results will be reported after the workshop, the preparations of which are well under way.

NATIONAL PROJECT

TAJIKISTAN: STRENGTHENING PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGEAND SKILLS

OF YOUNG JOURNALISTS BUDGET CODE: 354TAD 5081

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to contribute to the development of independent and pluralist mass media in Tajikistan by enhancing professional knowledge and strengthening practical skills among 120 young TV, radio and print journalists, notably in accurate and balanced reporting of development issues. Training is organized by the Independent School of Journalism "Tajikistan – 21st Century".

IMPLEMENTATION

Its first stage started 1 June 2009 and delivered throughout the summer period. 60 young journalists, aged 18-30, have been selected on competitive basis to participate in the training.

The second stage of the training on practical journalism takes place in 1 December 2009 and also involved 60 students.

The courses are held twice a week, in Tajik and Russian languages, and focused on topics such as: international professional and ethical standards, analytical reporting in the media, economic journalism, etc. Special attention is given to practical skills in reporting and analysis.

After the training, the participants are able to cover political, social and economic issues accurately and in a balanced manner, based on a thorough research. Materials (more than 400 items) prepared by the students is published in various Tajik media; an internship for the graduates is organized in TV and radio stations and in newspapers. On completion of the training, the students received certificates and recommended to press and electronic media for the job.

RESULTS

120 young TV, radio and print journalists trained on practical reporting skills;

Training modules and teaching programs developed;

400 media items produced by the students, during the training period, published in the print and broadcast media and on ISJ web;

The students are carrying out internships at TV and radio stations, and in print outlets;

The Journalist Resource Center acquires special literature for the target group;

Formal agreements between ISJ and media outlets (Media-Group Asia-Plus, Tajik Journalists' Union, faculties of journalism at Tajik universities and the Dushanbe TV station "Simoi Mustaqili Tojikiston") provides basis for employment in the media for more than 50 percent of the graduates; U.S. Embassy Democracy Commission Small Grants Program provides financial assistance to this project.

The project activities are ongoing.

NATIONAL PROJECT

MICRONESIA: CAPACITY-BUILDING AND HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT IN A RESOURCE-LIMITED ISLAND NATION

BUDGET CODE: 354 MIC 5071

US\$ 18 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

The goal of this project was to provide intensive capacity development to all staff at Yap State Radio as well as purchase modern equipment and receive training for maintenance and extended use. The project was driven by a newly elected Governor and Cabinet committed to higher ideals of transparency and ethics. The management of Yap State Radio hoped that the training and equipment upgrade would improve their ability to deliver quality programmes to inform and educate listening citizens.

IMPLEMENTATION

As Yap State is very remote it was very time-consuming (May – September 2008) to search for training organizations and to recruit a trainer (willing to train in Yap).

Training was split into specialist TV and Radio components with 2 expert trainers recruited. All reporters and management staff were required to attend both sets of training which were held consecutively from October to November 2008).

Quotes for equipment were sought from Australia, English-speaking Philippines, and mainland USA adding complexity to best vendor/equipment/costs selection. The cost of air-freight to Yap is prohibitive and seafreight is infrequent and also time-consuming.

RESULTS

Almost all staff including the Division Chief, 6 Unit Managers in News, Television, Technical, Radio, Programming and Public Information and the 10 Youth Interns have been extensively trained in TV and Radio programme production.

A large set of equipment including camcorder, microphones, headphones, amplifiers, audio mixer, speakers, Mac book Pro laptop, Cable Tester, and audio recorders has been ordered. All staff were provided training in best-use and maintenance.

The Director of the Bureau responsible for Yap Radio has reported an increase in both the quality and quantity of radio and TV programming evidenced by caller feedback and participation and small increases in advertising despite the financial recession.

CONCLUSION

The project was completed in March 2009 with the delivery, installation, testing and training, and official commissioning.

NATIONAL PROJECT

NAURU: CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR NAURU MEDIA BUREAU

BUDGET CODE: 354 NAU 5071

US\$22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This Project was initiated after an official visit to Nauru by the UNESCO Director General, Mr. Koïchiro Matsuura, in early 2008. The Nauru National Commission for UNESCO submitted an official request for assistance for the Nauru Media Bureau (NMB). The Bureau had suffered considerably with the departure of highly skilled and experienced media and engineering staff and was operating on extremely old equipment that was only able to relay radio and TV content from Australia with zero local programming.

The Proposal was to assist the incoming Bureau Director to develop a Strategic Plan, to provide capacity-building to the journalists and production staff on news gathering, editing, and production, and to purchase new equipment with accompanying training on maintenance/support (as Nauru is an extremely isolated Pacific Island Country).

IMPLEMENTATION

The IPDC Project was linked to a separate parallel Pacific Media Development JFIT Proposal with the Cook Islands and Kiribati.

IPDC would provide funding for human-resource capacity building and part of the identified equipment purchase and commissioning. The Nauru component of the JFIT Proposal was to fund the production of radio and TV programmes especially around national events to put the skills and equipment training into use.

Delays with the Pacific JFIT Proposal due to the need to compile the 3 country's information compounded by the extensive delay in the appointment of the Bureau Director and staff resulted in the IPDC Project not starting till mid-2009.

A comprehensive NMB Workplan and Budget was submitted to the Apia Office in the latter part of 2009, with a contract to commence the project issued in late 2009.

RESULTS

Human-resource trainers have been identified and training will commence in early 2010. At least 3 quotes for all equipment has been sought including technical training.

CONCLUSION

The project will be completed by April 2010. The JFIT funding is expected to be approved by the same time with funding to smoothly roll-over the IPDC Project and the production of local programmes especially in local languages.

NATIONAL PROJECT

PALAU: EMPOWERING LOCAL VOICES

BUDGET CODE: 354 PAU 5071

US\$20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The AM radio transmitter of the Palau Government Office of Broadcasting Services (OBS) is no longer reliable with frequent expensive breakdowns affecting up to 10,000 listeners in rural areas and outer islands. The goal of this project was to investigate all means to repair the transmitter, provide capacity building to the OBS staff, and to search for compatible AM transmitters/suppliers to serve as the eventual replacement.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation is progressing slowly. The 2008 Presidential Elections meant all OBS staff were committed in other areas. The Apia Office has received a workplan for increasing the span of the transmitter radials which will boost signal strength. The Apia Office has also assisted OBS with obtaining quotations for new and 2nd-hand AM transmitters including freight, installation and training. The costs are very high and well above the IPDC grant. The Apia Office is seeking alternative projects from other Pacific Island broadcasters including Australia Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) in similar situations.

RESULTS

With the increased radial span, signal strength should be boosted to reach rural/outer islands. However, the transmitter itself needs to be eventually replaced. UNESCO Apia will be assisting OBS with drafting proposals to Japan, Philippines, USA, and Australia for assistance.

The project will be completed by May 2009.

NATIONAL PROJECT

PALAU: CAPACITY BUILDING IN COMMUNITY TELEVISION TO ENHANCE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN THE REPUBLIC OF PALAU THROUGH BI-

WEEKLY TELEVISION NEWS PROGRAM

BUDGET CODE: 354 PAU 5081

US\$ 33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Within the framework of this project the IPDC provided US\$33,000 to support the purchase of television studio equipment, field (ENG) equipment, computer archiving and support equipment and training for local television news reporting and broadcasting.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project was initially delayed as a result of political interference to restrict the dissemination of information to the pubic by a prominent government official, who was ultimately restrained by court order. Thereafter, the project moved forward with success beyond expectation and managed to complete its TOR's on schedule. All equipment has been purchased, installed and has been trained on. All training for newsgathering and news-reporting is complete except for one final session.

RESULTS

The weekly news broadcast and open forum talk show were launched as a result of the grant and have quickly become an integral source in the information structure in Palau. While traditional rating services (i.e. Nielsen) are not available in Palau, surveys show nearly total saturation among the target audience, Palauans (survey's also indicate 50% of foreign residents are watching OTV's news broadcasts regularly). OTV has been able to report without bias on controversial issues involving government corruption, court cases involving government officials, social issues, health and medical issues, as well as human-interest stories. In addition OTV was the only source able to instantly report on a recent Tsunami warning with live updates and information until the watch was canceled and also gained exclusive access and provided international coverage on the arrival of six Uighur detainees from Guantanamo.

CONCLUSION

The impact of local television news reporting has been clear and significant. The stories reported by OTV have been picked up by local and regional newspapers and are accessed world-wide through OTV's website (oceaniatv.net). While OTV's two-sided reporting has received many thanks and excellent reviews, a handful of government officials continue introduce legislation to remove independent media. News reporting in Palau still requires additional outside support as potential advertisers and business owners are also politicians. OTV continues its commitment to independent free media and is seeking additional assistance for operational funding and training.

NATIONAL PROJECT

VANUATU: ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE IN

PENAMA PROVINCE

BUDGET CODE: 354 VAN 5071

US\$15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Penama Provincial Council of Vanuatu of 2007 requested UNESCO Apia for assistance with setting up a community radio. An IPDC application was successfully submitted for the 2008 round and extensive consultations have taken place between UNESCO Apia and the Council.

IMPLEMENTATION

The Project has faced severe implementation difficulties. Shortly after the IPDC award in March 2008, the Provincial Council was disbanded by the central Government due to mismanagement. An audit was to be carried out and all projects suspended. The staff who had submitted the IPDC application were terminated and not replaced.

The Audit was completed in late 2008 and UNESCO Apia worked very closely with the 'new' Council members to formulate their new requirements for a community radio. Several previous Workplans were not sufficient as they didn't comply with UNESCO's procurement standards or were not close to the project's original requirements.

UNESCO enlisted the assistance of the AusAid Pacific Media Assistance Scheme in Vanuatu, the Vanuatu Broadcasting & Television Corporation, and the Media Association of Vanuatu to provide assistance to the Penama Council to understand their development and media needs and to formulate a professional Workplan & Budget to implement a CMC.

RESULTS

Despite a significant amount of work to resuscitate the Project including a Mission by the Director of the UNESCO Apia Office in mid 2009, it was impossible to agree on a compliant Workplan and Budget to establish a CMC in the Penama Province. UNESCO Apia recommended the Project be cancelled.

CONCLUSION

The challenge of the Project was the extreme rural location of the Penama Province making it very difficult for capital-city resources to visit and compounded by harsh communication realities. It was very difficult to make phone calls or faxes and e-mails were only possible when Council staff visited Port Vila, the capital city. The lessons learnt include working directly with community NGOs instead of the provincial Government as well as with the national broadcaster as a direct contributing partner to absorb most of the project risk.

REGIONAL PROJECT

AMIC: ASIAN CONSULTATIONS ON UNESCO MODEL JOURNALISM

CURRICULUM

BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5073

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The 'Model Curriculum for Journalism Education for Developing Countries and Emerging Democracies' launched by UNESCO in July 2007 is a document designed to raise the level and standards of journalism education in developing countries. Through consultations with academic organisations, journalists, journalist associations and policy makers in the Asian region, this project aims to develop Asia-specific material to support the model curriculum drawn up by UNESCO and wherever appropriate modify it to suite specific local conditions. This project will assist in making journalism education more relevant to local conditions and environments, where the students will be able to relate course contents to realities on the ground in terms of freedom of expression and the role of the media in creating environments conducive to promotion of democratization and good governance. The development objective in this regard is to get student to think about the issues from a more regional/local perspective and not dismiss these ideas as 'Western fads' (when these ideas are presented mainly with Western examples).

The objective of the project is to produce a series of CD-ROMs that will serve as resource material with an Asian focus to deliver curriculum material in tertiary institutions and journalism training programmes.

IMPLEMENTATION

The report on the ASEAN meeting on journalist education curriculum has been forwarded to UNESCO. The Singapore consultation with experts in the journalistic areas of Reporting and Writing in Arts and Cultures, International and Development, and Science and Health which was to be organized in November 2009 has been postponed to March 2010.

RESULTS

Due to the restructuring of AMIC (new Secretary General) part of the project was postponed. However, the project aims to reach its deadline the 15 September 2010.

REGIONAL PROJECT

TRAINING OF WOMEN MEDIA TRAINING IN THE MEKONG COUNTRIES PROJECT NO: 354 RAS 5084 US\$ 33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Rapid changes in new technologies continue to transform the media industries but they cannot replace human creativity and competency. Trained Trainers are in dire need. Women trainers in the media are far more less in comparison to their male counterparts in the same profession, due to the fact less opportunities are given to them to acquire specific skills required to enable them to become trainers. Hence this project is aimed for the exclusive participation of potential women media trainers.

The potential women media trainers must acquire knowledge in designing relevant curricula and adopt up to date modes and media for instruction in if they are to function as skilled trainers in a fast-changing media industry. Most of them who wish to become trainers lack professional skills in imparting knowledge and skills to others either on-the-job or formal training. While media organizations are responsible for training staff, training needs and costs will be reduced if they provide training to potential local trainers to become self sufficient in carrying-out their own training. Thus, this project seeks not only to train women media trainers but also enable them to apply the techniques as trained trainers.

The project is for a ten day face-to face workshop in each of the four Mekong countries Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and Thailand

IMPLEMENTATION

The first progress report was submitted to UNESCO Bangkok the 2nd November 2009. It reported on the Cambodian workshop and recommended that UNESCO continued supporting the training of women trainers to build up a sustainable workforce.

RESULTS

The project is well under way to achieve its objectives.

NATIONAL PROJECT

MYANMAR: CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH A MEDIA RESOURCE CENTRE

BUDGET CODE: 354 MYN 5071

US\$ 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project is to expand and upgrade the Myanmar Dana Media Library (MDML) into a resource center for journalists. The MDML is to become a resource center with electronic materials such as CDs, VCDs, and DVDs and computers connected to internet. It is projected to develop into a training venue for media professionals. The ability of the journalists will be enhanced through the proposed Media Resource Center and the networking within the private media community will be expanded and strengthened. Around 600 working journalists in the private media will be the immediate beneficiaries. The majority of them are in their 20s and 30s with very little formal training in journalism. In addition to provide the working journalists with a media resources center training will also be available through workshops in the center. The immediate aim is to improve the competences of the professional journalists and the development objective is to encourage and support the journalists in their work towards freedom of expression and freedom of the press in the country. Through training workshops, round table talks and internet access the journalists will be exposed to other democratic societies in the region and in the world.

IMPLEMENTATION

The second roundtable: February 2009 with resource persons: Dr. Yin Yin Nwe, UNICEF Representative to China, Beijing and U Thiha Saw, Editor in Chief, MDML and Open News Weekly Journal. Theme: The role of UNICEF in disasters: Tsunami, China Earthquake and Myanmar Nargis Cyclone. The third roundtable: April 2009 with resource persons: Jeff Hodson: Internews, USA; Ye Moe, Editor in Chief, True News weekly journal and Beauty Magazine, Ygn. Theme: Media Trends in the US and Asia. After the third roundtable talk, the coordinator of the IPDC project was called in by the authorities of the Ministry of Information. He was warned that all gatherings, in the form of roundtable talks or training workshop, of journalists, especially if there were any foreign journalist among them they must be reported to the authorities and their permission should be asked. Without any permission from the authorities, the gathering of local and foreign journalists would be deemed "illegal", he was told. The coordinator responded by explaining that the gathering was an "In-house private gathering" and just for the purpose of improving skills of the staff journalists and among local journalists. No action was taken against the coordinator. Later the authorities told the coordinator that there was a report in a local journal about the roundtable (the story was censored). The presence of an American journalist at the roundtable talk had prompted them to call the coordinator. Thus, the training workshop, that had been planned, with two American journalists as resource persons, had to be cancelled. Another training workshop was planed with resource persons: Hans Roel, Dutch journalist from Inter-Press Association, Amsterdam; U Ye Moe, M. A (Journalism), University of Berkeley, California; U Thiha Saw, Hubert Humphrey Fellow in Journalism, University of Maryland, College Park. Theme: Reporting on Environment.

The ADSL connected computers in the MD Media library have offered about 900 hours of internet access to the local journalists a month.

RESULTS

The project was finalized and had achieved its objectives. We are waiting for the receipts for the last US\$ 800 which has been promised at the end of February 2010.

NATIONAL PROJECT

THAILAND: BUILDING CAPACITY OF WOMEN IN COMMUNITY RADIO FOR

GENDER RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE

BUDGET CODE: 354 THI 5081

US\$ 24 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The contribution of Thai women in all sectors to the national socio-economic development is tremendous but has not been adequately recognized at all levels. Women's concerns and interests are thus often overlooked and not seen as priority. Community radio is considered by far the most favoured community media due to accessibility, cost-effectiveness, easiness to operate and above all, its participatory nature and principles in working with the people, by the people and for the people.

A small number of female producers are currently working for community radio stations nationwide and there are very few women working for gender responsive governance. It is, therefore, crucial to train more women leaders and/or women radio producers to have adequate knowledge and skills to produce and broadcast programmes that promote democracy, gender equality and good governance.

The project caters for 24 female producers of radio programmes and "grassroots" women leaders from 6 selected sub-districts in 3 regions in Thailand. The women acquire necessary skills and knowledge for producing radio programmes to promote "women's concerns" and gender sensitive governance after having participated in the training workshop.

IMPLEMENTATION

The first training workshop was completed in October 2009. UNESCO was invited to attend the workshop but had to decline as it was solemnly in Thai. A first progress report was submitted to UNESCO Bangkok in January 2010.

RESULTS

The project is under way to achieve its objectives.

NATIONAL PROJECT

CHINA: CHINESE JOURNALISM EDUCATION REFORM AND UNESCO MODEL

JOURNALISM CURRICULA BUDGET CODE: 354 CPR 5081

US\$ 43 230

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Tsinghua International Center for Communications held a second national conference on Journalism Reform in the Southwest University of Political Science of Law, Chongqing China. This conference brought in over 100 media representatives mostly from western China, including ethnic minorities from Tibet and Xinjiang. Journalism school deans and representatives from over 20 universities across China and local governmental officials, headed by mayor of Chongqing city Huang Qifan, as well as representatives of foreign media schools debated the future of journalism with reform in China.

Since the first national conference took place in Tsinghua University at the end of 2008, a book was published by this same program entitled, 'The Future of Journalism Education Reform in China' which was distributed to over 100 delegates at this conference.

The planning of the UNESCO Model Journalism Curricula review workshops and consultations in Chinese provinces: Xinjiang, Qinghai and/or Yunnan, is underway

IMPLEMENTATION

The conference lasted two entire days with a series of both local and international speakers covering a wide range of topics revolving around journalism education reform. All speeches were recorded and will be compiled with other sections of this project to take place in the first half of 2010. Over 1000 students and local scholars was recorded to have taken part in the 2 day conference. The coordination was a joint effort from the Tsinghua International Center for Communications, as well as the School of Global Journalism and Communications at the Southwest University of Political Science and Law, in Chongqing.

RESULTS

Wide spread domestic coverage was seen as a result of this conference, one key indicator was a story published on the online version of the People's Daily, which was further linked by Harvard University's education website, the first time that Harvard University had linked a story composed by the Chinese government mouthpiece.

Additional benefits included widespread understand and support from the local regions, laying the foundations for the next phases of this project which will be to travel to universities in rural regions and talk to local educators directly about their thoughts on the UNESCO journalism education programs.

All speeches were recorded during the conference and will be presented on both print and web versions of this project.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ISLAMABAD OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PAKISTAN: WORKSHOP FOR PHOTO JOURNALISTS ON COVERAGE OF

COMMUNITY

BUDGET CODE: 354 PAK 5071

US\$ 45 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The recent advances in information, digital and printing technologies have opened new opportunities for rural journalists. The explosive growth of Internet and opening of independent channels have resulted in the dramatic increase in the use of computers as well digital cameras. Advances in printing technologies and increase competition among newspapers has let to increasing use of photographs. However, very little emphasis has been placed on training of photographers and the potential of photo coverage from rural areas has not been fully realized. There is pressing need to train photojournalists in professional and technical advances. This was a capacity building type of a project with special emphasis on photo-journalists. The aim of this project was to introduce district journalists to recent advances in digital photography and current trends in photojournalism and to develop their capacity to cover the political, economic, social and cultural events and development in their areas.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Eight three days training workshop for photo journalists on use of photo techniques and related aspects to it.
- One training of trainers on technical aspects of digital photography.

RESULTS

- Capacity of 167 photojournalists in digital photo journalism to cover the social, political, economic, cultural and human rights issues enhanced in an effective and professional way.
- Capacity of 24 photojournalists trainers increased to conduct the training activities in their areas.
- Training materials produced for distribution to target groups

CONCLUSION

The project was successfully concluded by the beneficiary and final report submitted.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ISLAMABAD OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PAKISTAN: IMPROVING ACCESS TO ONLINE INFORMATION IN RURAL

AREAS

BUDGET CODE: 354 PAK 5072

US\$ 14 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This was a capacity building project which aimed to train rural journalists so that they may also become active participants in the national press freedom-monitoring network. The training was expected to raise the awareness of rural journalists on issues concerning freedom of the press, impart skills to monitor and defend freedom of expression, allow journalists in rural areas to further train other journalists to effectively defend and promote freedom of expression and increase journalists' capacity to campaign nationally and internationally to discourage attacks on journalists and media. Also it was proposed under the current project to set up a web unit in English and Urdu languages so the press freedom violations and freedom of expression newsletter Sadiq News could be published online. Participants were supposed to receive training in areas such as web content writing and editing and use of online technologies, online journalism and e-governance.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Launching of Urdu newsletter Sadiq News to report violations of freedom of expression and other related news.
- Two days long training for male journalists on freedom of expression.
- Three days long training for women journalists on online journalism.
- Twelve weeks long training in writing and editing content for Urdu language website.

RESULTS

- Twenty seven journalists (17 male and 10 females) equipped with skills on online journalism and freedom of expression and related issues.
- Five journalists trained in writing and editing content for the web and effective use of online technologies.
- Urdu website launched and available for information sharing to the rural journalists.
- Publication of monthly newsletter Sadiq News has become a regular feature after the launch of this project and information made available on select themes.

The project was successfully concluded by the beneficiary and final report submitted.

NATIONAL PROJECT

EAST TIMOR: TRAINING FOR REPORTERS AND PROGRAMME PRODUCTION FOR LOS PALOS COMMUNITY RADIO IN EAST TIMOR

BUDGET CODE: 354TIM5071

US\$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The type of this project is capacity building and content production for reporter/broadcaster of Los Palos community radio that is located in the town of Los Palos in the eastern part of Timor Leste. Access to information and communication in the town and its surrounding area is still very low. The first stage of this project will be the series of training for six reporters of the radio which will be conducted three days a week for 28 weeks. In the week 20, the participant of the training will start to produce various radio programmes, ranging from news and current affairs to talk show and feature. The selected programmes produced during this period will be offered to other community radio stations in some other areas within Timor Leste. The immediate objective of this project is to improve the capacity of the broadcasters to produce better quality programmes to serve the community. The development objective of this project is to strengthen the role of community radio in empowering the community to participate in development process, in the town in particular and in Timor Leste in general.

IMPLEMENTATION

To strengthen the role of community radio in empowering the community to participate in development process in Los Palos in particular and in Timor Leste in general, UNESCO/IPDC and Radio Comunidade are partnered to implement the project namely Training for Reporters and Programme Production. The project implemented from late February through December 2009. The national crisis that began in 2006 and resulted in high levels of displacement continues to impact security and tension levels in many communities. Conflict factors related to economic hardship, political differences, institutional weaknesses, and social disparities have facilitated violence in the past and continue to threaten the future stability of Timor-Leste. Therefore access to communication remains as a very important tool for the community to have better understanding of their current economic, social, and political situation. By acquiring the access, the community will be able to help themselves by producing correct decision, even give more contribution to overcome their local and national problems. Through some trainings and radio programmes produced by the community in Radio Comunidade, the community of Los Palos has not only get the access and obtained information from, but also increased their skills on how to get, produce and distribute information.

RESULTS

- 20 volunteers are trained on Interview skills.
- 20 volunteers are trained on Life Report skills.
- Weekly talk shows on various issues are produced (e.g.: Combating Violence Against Women in Timor Leste)
- Some radio drama packages are produced and produced (e.g.: Independent Women Candidates in Local Elections)
- Daily news reports are produced.

CONCLUSION

The project has been successfully implemented. Despite of all difficulties, e.g.: lacking of training facilities, such as electricity, computers, and internet access, the series of activities that has been done by Radio Comunidade in Los Palos in Timor Leste has triggered its local community to participate in their development process. Series of training has improved volunteers of Radio Comunidade's capacity in producing their daily radio programmes.

NATIONAL PROJECT

EAST TIMOR: COMMUNITY RADIOS MODEL FOR TIMOR-LESTE

BUDGET CODE: 354 TIM 5081

US\$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The type of this project is establishment of community radio's model for Timor-Leste, through institutional support to conduct a research, training, and equipment procurement assistance. The model is needed to guide community radio stations in further develop their service to communities. The model is also a valuable information and knowledge resource for radio managers so that they will able to understand the key elements of a successful community radio station, which has active community participation; sound management practices, solid structure, training, and effective strategies leading up to financial sustainability. The model is designed to suits the particular circumstances of Timor-Leste and written to enhance volunteers and community understanding about how best community radios should be operated. This model can also be used as a guide not only for existing community radios but also for others that will be set up in future. The immediate beneficiaries of this project is Community Radio's Association Timor-Leste (ARKTL). Other beneficiaries are around 10 active volunteers working at community radio stations, and approximately 150 volunteer journalists.

IMPLEMENTATION

A research team has been set up to develop the model. They have assessed community radio stations in Timor Leste by doing series of interviews with eight (8) stations and listing their successes and failures. The interviews not only done with journalists, editors, management, radio technicians, finance personnel, and board members, but also with their community members as audiences. Series of in-depth consultations have also been done through discussion groups on topics that relate to questions of sustainability of future of the community radios. A framework for model for community radio stations in Timor-Leste is now being developing based on an extensive literature review, and will be finalized by adding it with the research's result including a one-month comparative study visit to a successful community radio station in Indonesia, the Philippines, or Australia.

RESULTS

- A research team is set up.
- Assessment to eight community radio stations is conducted.
- Consultation sessions with communities is carried out.
- A draft version of framework for model for community radio stations in Timor-Leste is developed.

CONCLUSION

There was a slight delay in the implementation of this projects since the project receives less fund than the proposed amount, so that ARKTL needed to ask extra fund to APHEDA (Australian trade union aid abroad) and International Center for Journalists (ICFJ), two organisations that have already put their financial committed to this initiative. Despite the difficulty, the project has run smoothly in accordance with the new budget and timeframe. From the interview sessions, it is confirmed that the community need to be involved more in the operation of community radios. Likewise, the managers and staff in community radio stations are eager to see the result of the research and looking forward to have the 'ideal' model to be followed. The project will be completed in August 2010.

NATIONAL PROJECT

EAST TIMOR: INDEPENDENT PRINTING PRESS FOR INDEPENDENT MEDIA

IN TIMOR-LESTE

BUDGET CODE: 354 TIM 5082

US\$ 33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The type of this project is establishment of the first printing house in Dili, Timor-Leste, owned by a group of independent newspapers through training and equipment procurement assistance. Currently, from 10 independent publications in operation in Dili, there are only two of them have printing press. Through the existence of the printing house, printing media/independent newspapers able to produce their publication in relatively low cost, and sell their newspaper at an affordable price. This printing house facilitates independent newspapers to produce their publication with higher quality without the high charges for colour printing. The immediate beneficiaries of this project who share the ownership and combine resources and efforts to establish the printing house are Timor Post, The Dili Weekly and Kla'ak. Timor Post is a daily newspaper where the founders want to contribute to the development of Timor-Leste by providing balanced, professional news; The Dili Weekly is a weekly bi-lingual (English-Tetum) newspaper; and aims to reduce the information gap that exists between the national and the international community in Timor-Leste; and Kla'ak is a weekly magazine style newspaper that provides in-depth analysis and commentary as well as news of current affairs in Timor-Leste. Other indirect beneficiaries are namely: Bola Amor, Jornal Labarik, Jornal Lian Foin Sa'e, Jornal a Voz da Cultura, Timor Timor, Alerta, newsletter Akademika, 9 high school wall newspapers, and Lifau Post. This project allows independent newspapers to publish at affordable rates, thus allowing the newspapers to increase their circulation, reduce the cost of newspapers, and increase the financial sustainability of newspapers.

IMPLEMENTATION

A second-hand printing press machine has been procured through careful selection in November 2009. The machine's brand is Heidelberg (serial number: 515950). It has been operated and set up in independent printing house that run and managed by *The Dili Weekly*, *Timor Post* and *Kla'ak* in collective manner. They have and will continue ensure that the printing machine is used for the maximum benefit of the people and for the strength of the media organisations. A trainer has been assigned to train seven (7) operators of printing press on printing techniques and maintenance for six (6) months, from November 2009 until April 2010.

RESULTS

- Independent Printing Press established and operational under a business model for a commercial printing house and capable of printing at affordable prices independent publications.
- Eight (8) independent publications can print at affordable prices 50 % increase in circulation on newspapers;
- Newspapers price has been reduced following the reduction of printing costs;

CONCLUSION

The project that will be completed in August 2010 has already showed its benefit for independent press in Dili, Timor Leste in the first five months. The procurement of the second-hand machine has helped increased their spirit in forwarding their newspaper/magazine business. Since they are now able to produce a low cost publication with higher quality allows them to sell the newspapers/magazine at affordable price, the number of their readers are also increased. Therefore, the objective of this project that are to help independent printing press achieving greater economic independence and independent production in order to consolidate freedom of expression and newspapers' editorial independence is underway.

NATIONAL PROJECT

MALAYSIA: PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF SARAWAK INDIGENOUS

GROUPS THROUGH MEDIA DEVELOPMENT

BUDGET CODE: 354 MAL 5081

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The type of this project is financial support for media model development and network building to community media in the Malaysia state of Sarawak to protect the Sarawak indigenous group's right. It is needed since there is no community media operated, and Information Ministry or commercial broadcasters manage all the stations in Sarawak. Printing Presses Law, Publications Act and the Official Secrets Act prevent the media from being independent and plural. Communities that lack of resources and/or have no political connections cannot have their own newspaper or radio station. Through this project, marginalized indigenous people from different districts in south Sarawak are able to produce and manage their need of information via local newsletters, press releases, audio programmes and Internet

IMPLEMENTATION

The trainings have been already implemented; one for coordinators and key resources people among the communities, and the other for communities members. The training modules has been developed and prepared through discussions with selected representatives from among the contact group and the communities, to examine the most essential subject should be delivered on the trainings and fit with the need and basic skills of the participants. The training on audio production, which involves sound recording, news writing, interview skills, sound editing, mixing, and podcasting is given by three trainers who are capable of providing the audio training, have long experience on the similar training, and expert in information distribution via Internet-based systems. They trained and assisted the participants to use various technologies for information production and distribution. SADIA has also started to initiate the network of 10 teams of indigenous communities and linked them with other groups.

RESULTS

- Two local individuals are appointed to be coordinators, conduct trainings and produce the content for their community media.
- Ten indigenous communities (villages/longhouses) are trained on communication skills using the ICT and writing skills.
- Ten teams capable to produce their own audio programmes, weblogs, CDs and press releases independently.
- A network that exchange and enhance the content and use of communication skills is being established.

CONCLUSION

The fine preparation of the training modules development contributes the efficiency of the trainings session. The communities members are enthusiastic in learning the ICTs skills despite of they have to face technical hitches with the technologies used in internet-based information distribution system. SADIA has been successfully working with coordinators of the communities for the training and monitoring to ensure there is continuous production of content. The local coordinators will monitor the daily content production, such as writing of press releases, updating the weblogs, etc. until the project complete in December 2010.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KABUL OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

AFGHANISTAN:

WOMEN'S MAGAZINE ROZ BUDGET CODE: 354 AFG 5071

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Created in April 2002 right after the fall of the Taliban regime, Roz magazine is a monthly magazine intended for Afghan women and written by Afghan women. The magazine has a circulation of approx. 5000 copies and is sold all over the country. Its staff is comprised of 16 permanent employees (among which 13 journalists) and 5 freelance journalists. This project aimed at supporting and improving the quality of each monthly edition of Roz magazine. It was also intended to develop its marketing and advertisement to increase its financial autonomy and ensure its long-term viability.

IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS

In order to improve the magazine's distribution, which is dealt with by Nay-Kleed, the only distribution body in the country, Afghanistan Libre hired and trained one person to be in charge of distribution. He travelled to all the sale spots of Roz in 14 provinces and was thus able to create direct contacts with local retailers. Roz magazine thereby acquired greater control over part of the distribution managed, not always very satisfactorily, by Nay-Kleed. If security conditions allow, these contacts should expand even further in the near future. Roz magazine faces competition from other women magazines, such as the free magazine "Morsal" launched by Nay-Kleed, "Sabâ" and other sporadic initiatives.

The higher of a person dealing with distribution and marketing made it possible for Roz to attract some clients interested in advertising in the paper but at low prices. Advertising is limited because only a few companies in Afghanistan can afford it. Moreover, businesses are generally more interested in advertising through radio and TV, which offer for affordable prices and which can reach most part of the population as they are not affected by the issue of illiteracy.

The topics dealt with by Roz magazine, such as violence against women and the economic difficulties they have to face daily in all the activity sectors and in all the different provinces, have been much appreciated. Roz magazine has attracted the attention of women in the Afghan diaspora in Canada, the US, Europe and even India. They have been many to contact Afghanistan Libre to ask to sucribe to ROZ. However, Afghanistan Libre has so far not been able to respond to these requests for lack of logistical means (the mail service in Afghanistan is not safe enough and the cost is too high). For now, its priority is to meet the increasing demand of subscription in the country and especially in Kabul. However, the creation of a website for Roz is planned even if it will imply additional costs for its creation and daily updating.

The project has successfully ended.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KABUL OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

AFGHANISTAN:

RADIO NAI TRAINING

BUDGET CODE: 354 AFG 5072

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The objective of this project was to set up a news and entertainment section at Radio Nai, to train journalists using a combination of classroom-based and on-the-spot training, as well as to provide technical assistance and basic troubleshooting to ensure quality and innovative programming and constant broadcasting at the radio station. The project also sought to reinforce cooperation between the different stations of the network, through the sharing of experiences, ideas, programmes and resources, and to encourage participation in the network of journalists and the communities that the stations serve.

IMPLEMENTATION

The training on radio journalism was successfully completed in July 2009, and involved 228 participants including journalism students and media professionals from a range of diverse Afghan media outlets from various provinces. Each training course lasted one to two weeks, with 4 hours of class per day on the following issues: 3-5 people weekly on news presenting, reporting and interviewing; and 3-5 people weekly on DJ/ entertainment programs/presentation skills. The training was broken down into basic and intermediate. The evaluation forms filled out by the participants show that they were very satisfied with the training they received and found it very useful for their work.

Radio Nai's transmitter has been upgraded and due to increase in the radio's coverage, it has been able to attract a greater audience, as demonstrated by the frequent telephone calls from listeners (50-60 calls daily), in which they express how interested they are in listening to Nai radio.

Radio Nai's staff includes 3 female and 3 male employees as well as 2 volunteers. Two desktop computers have been purchased thanks to the IPDC funds. Nai's contribution has enabled the purchase of CDs and MP3s aimed at developing the radio's music archives.Radio Nai's staff has set up a news section and a music section, and runs roundtables with some exclusive interviews.

RESULTS

- 228 journalism students and media professional (33 women and 195 men) trained in radio journalism
- 35 programmes produced by the trainees for the Nai educational radio
- Transmitter of Radio Nai upgraded and coverage increased

CONCLUSION

The project has been successfully terminated.

REGIONAL PROJECT

AIBD: SCIENCE AWARENESS AND REPORTING FOR BROADCASTERS A

MEDIA TRAINING AND RESOURCE KIT

BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5061

US\$ 27 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Creation of a resource kit for training of TV and radio producers on matters related to Science programming and reporting. The basis of the kit is a printed handbook. The material in the handbook is put on web in a form that is easily navigated. This makes the material easily updated and upgraded. For the sake of those who do not have easy access to the Internet, the material is put on CD and given to the trainees in relevant workshops.

IMPLEMENTATION

The handbook has been prepared and presented in two workshops – one in Malaysia and the other in Sudan. Extensive feedback from producers from other countries was sought and received. The manual has undergone 5 revisions with such inputs. The design of the webpages are ready. Kit is being finalized in consultation.

RESULTS

The producers who have been producing programmes on Science related matters find the handbook very useful.

The producers, who have not been producing programmes on Science, find the material inspiring and easy to use. They found the handbook useful for producing programmes in other areas also.

CONCLUSION

On finalization of the draft, the handbook will be published and the webpages are to be uploaded.

REGIONAL PROJECT

IFJ: SOUTH ASIA: STRENGTHENING SOUTH ASIA JOURNALISTS' SAFETY AND MEDIA MONITORING INITIATIVES AND NETWORKS

BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5075

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project is focused on building capacity for media rights monitoring in line with IPDC's priority area, Promotion of Freedom of Expression and Media Pluralism and Enhancing Professional Capacity. It aims to assist local journalists to understand the dynamics of reporting on conflict, to employ skills for their own safety and that of their colleagues, and to monitor and report on media rights issues. Certain of the activities in the project, such as the field-testing of the media rights monitoring module and a situation report on media freedom in Sri Lanka, were conducted with resources drawn from other funding sources than the project budget.

IMPLEMENTATION

Development and field-testing of media rights development module: A comprehensive module for a training workshop on media rights monitoring and advocacy was developed, in line with IFJ's principles and guidelines. A workshop in Afghanistan in March 2009 provided an occasion for field-testing some of the more general principles and guidelines inherent in the module. Following this, the IFJ's Project Coordinator travelled to India's North-East in May 2009 and conducted two half-day meetings at Guwahati (Assam state) and Churachandpur (Manipur state). Both meetings involved the participation of 12 local journalists. Production of a four-page translation-ready handout on media rights monitoring. This document was produced through the months of May and June and circulated among IFI associates and affiliates. It was

produced through the months of May and June and circulated among IFJ associates and affiliates. It was discussed at the two-day training workshop conducted for journalists from the conflict zones of India in September 2009.

Situation reports on media freedom in situations of conflict has been prepared

Two-day media rights monitoring workshop in Delhi has been conducted. Journalists from India's conflict-prone zones and IFJ affiliates the National Union of Journalists of India, the All-India Newspaper Employees' Federation and the Delhi Union of Journalists were participated.

RESULTS

- o Strengthened networking for media rights monitoring and reporting in India, as evidenced by a noticeable increase in regular reporting of issues and concerns to the Project Coordinator.
- Regular media reporting on the basis of IFJ and SAMSN press statements. The situation reports have delivered much valuable information on media safety and issues from under-reported regions of India.
- o Improved capacity of local organisations to work with a common sense of purpose in defence of media rights.
- o Improved awareness of safety issues.

CONCLUSION

Outcomes include:

- Four-page handout on media monitoring guidelines, for ready reference.
- Situation report on North-East of India.
- Situation report on Jammu and Kashmir.

REGIONAL PROJECT

AMIC: SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA: STREAMLINING COMMUNITY

RADIO CAPACITY BUILDING IN ASIA

BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5082

US\$ 35000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Streamlining Community Radio Capacity Building in Asia

IMPLEMENTATION

The curriculum for the three modules – Principles of Community Radio, Community Radio Station Management and Participatory Communication Methodology for Community Radio Programme Production – have been completed. Powerpoint presentations for the above 3 modules have been prepared. It was decided to drop the fourth module – Programming Community Radio for Community Harmony – as it is covered in both the first two modules.

The first workshop on 'Principles of Community Radio' was held in Colombo on 21^{st} November 2009 in collaboration with ICT Agency of Sri Lanka. A workshop on 'Community Radio Management' is planned at the AMARC conference in Bangalore in Feb 2010. Partners have been identified in Indonesia, India, Laos, Bangladesh and Philippines to hold workshops using the module curriculum between Feb and June 2010.

RESULTS

Project still in progress.

CONCLUSION

The project is expected to be concluded by July 2010.

REGIONAL PROJECT

ABU: SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA: CAPACITY BUILDING ON "ICTS IN

BROADCAST MEDIA" BY ABU BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5083

US\$ 30000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Roadshow is a multi-disciplinary event in which broadcast media professionals including content creators, channel managers, business executives, and studio, transmission and delivery engineers, participate. The objective is to showcase how broadcasters can service the knowledge based and infotainment needs of the communities through modern ICTs. There will also be training on content, technical operations and business strategies, among other areas. Two high level experts, who specialize in technical and content creation aspects, will carry out the Roadshow.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation phase has commenced. The Roadshow on ICT application in Bangladesh, Bhutan and Cambodia will take place from 1-8 March 2010, commencing its visit from Dhaka. ABU has arranged with all its member broadcasters, concerned government departments and others in the industry in all these countries to participate. The ABU member broadcasters in Bangladesh, Bhutan and Cambodia have accepted our invitation very positively and are in the process of making necessary arrangements to hold the Roadshow in their respective countries. ABU has already identified an expert for technical aspects of the Roadshow from Korea Republic and is in the midst of finalizing arrangements for the content creation expert from RTHK, Hong Kong. The Roadshow on ICT application in Maldives, Sri Lanka and Mauritius will take place from 18-26 March 2010 commencing its visit from Sri Lanka. ABU is making necessary arrangements with all its member broadcasters, concerned government departments and others in the industry in all these countries to participate. The invitations will be extended to the ABU member broadcasters in Maldives, Sri Lanka and Mauritius to participate in the event. ABU is in the midst of identifying the two experts for technical and content creation aspects of the Roadshow from the region.

RESULTS

- Format templates for programming in each country.
- Developing a group of expert content producers, delivery engineers, channel managers and business executives with considerable knowledge of operating in the new environment, providing new services and addressing new audiences.
- Evolving a nuclear group of experts in each of the ABU members in three countries. This will facilitate ABU members in their decision making process related to introduction of these services.
- Together with the Host Partners, develop an outline of follow-up projects to be taken up, setting up goals and deliverables.

CONCLUSION

This project will help the member broadcasters to enhance knowledge in creating podcasting and vodcasting, how to stream live video, technical elements for internet media services, ICT regulation and policy, network security and business issues of the technology. The participants from Telecom Operators and ISPs will also have the opportunity to share information and will be able to apply appropriate technology into the telecommunication industry. At the end of the Roadshow participants from all three countries will become a fine expert group and will be able to communicate with each other without terminological and conceptual difficulties.

NATIONAL PROJECT

BANGLADESH: CAPACITY BUILDING OF YOUNG JOURNALISTS BY NEWS

NETWORK

BUDGET CODE: 354 BGD 5071

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

To organise training programmes for the capacity building of young local journalists working in print and electronic media

IMPLEMENTATION

It was a 12-month project launched on 11 October 2008 and continued till 10 October 2009. As per the project activities, News Network organised three one-month training programmes. The first one in Barisal city, a southern divisional headquarters, the $2^{\rm nd}$ one in Sylhet city, a north-eastern divisional headquarters and the $3^{\rm rd}$ one in Rajshahi city, a north-western divisional headquarters. The month-long training programme, the first of its kind in Bangladesh, completed successfully in time. Major activities of the project were: A group of senior journalists prepared the draft of the training manual. The draft-training manual was also used experimentally and it was found to be very effective. The skill development training discussed the issues on press freedom and freedom of expression, news and basics of reporting and report writing , reporting on women and child rights issues, economic and environment issues , techniques of information gathering, including taking interviews, covering press conferences and other events , investigative reports, its necessity and techniques of information gathering for it and report writing, and News–feature writing.

RESULTS

- A group of 75 young journalists, including women, were trained under this project.
- Strengthened reporting skills of journalists
- Produced a training manual.

CONCLUSION

The programme has been able to draw the attention of various levels, particularly the media houses in Bangladesh and different local press clubs of the country. News Network is now receiving requests from various districts and journalists to organise similar programmes in their towns too. The participants put forward a good number of recommendations about the programmes, including its further development and expansion.

NATIONAL PROJECT

BANGLADESH: PROMOTING INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM BY BCDJC

BUDGET CODE: 354 BGD 5072

US\$ 15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Research, Training and Colloquium Based

IMPLEMENTATION

The research work has already been completed. Top circulated Bangla and English dailies as well as the well-circulated weeklies had been selected as the sources of the contents for the study. The study was conducted on 10 Bangla and 05 English dailies as well as 03 weeklies (01 English and 02 Bangla) though it was mentioned in the proposal that the study will be carried out on 07 Bangla and 03 English dailies. The reason behind taking this higher number of samples and volume of work is to get a clear perspective of the investigative journalism in the print media of the country. The training Module has been developed. We have already conducted three training programmes. A total of 77 working journalists participated in the training instead of 60. The additional 17 (28.33%) journalists were included in the training program due to their keen interests in investigative journalism. In order to organise an effective sensitization colloquium programme of gatekeepers of newspapers, BCDJC working ahead in the form of making appointment and discussion with the editors, news editors, chief reporters and senior journalists.

RESULTS

- O Successfully completed the study of the content analysis on investigative journalism in the print media, which will help—to understand and evaluate the present state of investigative journalism in Bangladesh with empirical data.
- o From the trainings, a total of 77 journalists have been directly benefited. They have got an overall theoretical idea along with practical knowledge on investigative journalism from the trainings. The general public will benefit from their investigative reporting on various issues of interest to the community.
- o A colloquium programme of gatekeepers of newspapers will be organized in May 2010

CONCLUSION

The project is still ongoing and expecting to complete by July 2010

NATIONAL PROJECT

INDIA: FLAGSHIP UN ACTION FOR COMMUNITY RADIO IN THE TRIBAL

REGIONS OF INDIA

BUDGET CODE: 354 IND 5062

US\$ 36 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Setting up Community Radio Stations in tribal regions of India.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project has been significantly delayed because of the lengthy screenings to award to award license to the planned community radio stations. Maraa conducted field assessment, two capacity training programs and NOMAD provided the technical support and installation of the transmitters for each of the 6 community radios stations such as:

- PARD Vaanoli Community Radio in Madurai District, Tamil Nadu, with People's Action for Rural Development (PARD);
- Namma Dhwani Community Radio in Kolar District, Karntaka, with MYRADA;
- Radio Bundelkhand, in Tikamgarh District, Madhya Pradesh with Development Alternatives (DA);
- Radio Vikalp in Garhwa District, Jharkhand with Alternative for India Development (AID);
- Kumaun Vani Community Radio in Mukteshwar District, Uttarakhand, with the Energy Resources Institute (TERI).
- SMART Radio, Mewat, Haryana with Seeking Modern Applications For Real Transformation

Installation of transmitters and the capacity building was done keeping the field realities and the needs of the radio stations in mind. Some of them were trained in conceptual clarity, while others were trained in presentation and production. One radio station has been fully trained but still not able to get license from Government of India, so they are not currently broadcasting. One more radio station has also been trained, but they are facing internal organizational problems due to which broadcast is getting delayed. Also have completed a bi-lingual publication which compiles experiences of field level community radio workers, who have been trained through this project. In addition, the publication also highlights some of the participatory training techniques employed by us, as well as some advocacy material relating to the community radio policy in India, details on various paperwork of the policy as well as information about the Community Radio Forum of India.

RESULTS

Successfully completed installation at 5 CR stations and 1 is to be done by March. About 100 people trained in various aspects of community radio in six states of India. Three community radios are fully operational and each broadcasting about 6 hours daily on an average. Bi-lingual publication on field level experiences, policy advocacy as well as training methodologies ready for publishing. One peer network meeting of community radio reporters from eight community radio stations across the country held (including nascent community radios from outside the project), inputs from which were fed in to the annual meeting of the Community Radio Forum.

CONCLUSION

The IPDC Flagship Program has been highly effective in bringing about advocacy in terms of setting up model community radio stations at a crucial time for India. However, the bureaucratic procedure in obtaining licenses has meant that even as of today, 2 of the 6 stations have not still started broadcasting. This project was granted to the first few initiatives which had applied for a license. Further hope that the publication will also help a great deal in boosting advocacy for community radio in India, and inspiring a host of smaller people's organizations to start their own community radio stations over the year.

NATIONAL PROJECT

NEPAL: CONSOLIDATION OF THE COMMUNITY RADIO MOVEMENT IN

NEPAL BY ACORAB

BUDGET CODE: 354 NEP 5071

US\$ 35 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project intends to enhance capacity of newly established community radios of Nepal through organizing demand based in-house training and sensitize the community radio officials on code of conduct of community radio.

IMPLEMENTATION

Guideline for organizing the in-house training has been prepared and 19 community radio stations have been selected for providing the in-house training. A roster of resource persons for organizing the training has been prepared. Three in-house trainings have been organized in three community radio stations. A total of 62 Programme Producers (24 Female) attended the training. The training was focused on improving current practice of the radios on producing news and radio programmes. Preparation is underway for organizing workshops on Code of Conduct (CoC) of community radio. All three workshops will be organized in five development regions, involving all operational community radios. The workshop will not only sensitize the CoC to the community radio officials, the CoC will also be revised if needed.

RESULTS

- Guideline for resource persons for organizing the in-house training has been developed
- Gaps of community radios stations on producing and broadcasting news and radio programmes have been identified and minimized through organizing the training.
- Venues for organizing workshop on Code of Conduct of community radios have been fixed.

CONCLUSION

ACORAB has recruited necessary staffs and made other logistical arrangements for smooth implementation of the project. As a result, the project has gained a momentum and activities will be accomplished as per plan. The three in-house training conducted at the initial stage of the project were very much helpful in developing capacity of the community radio and radio journalists. The response from those training is very good and next 17 training will be conducted as per the learnings and lessons from the past.

NATIONAL PROJECT

NEPAL: COMMUNITY TELEVISION IN PALPA DISTRICT BY

COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT.

BUDGET CODE: 354 NEP 5062

US\$ 21 060

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project with support from IPDC is basically based on capacity building and training, like Television programme production and on ICT tools. The project aimed to create an extension of video services and ICT training to the surrounding 10 village development committee (VDC) in Palpa district who are not in reach of the existing cable network.

IMPLEMENTATION

As per the IPDC contract, we have conducted one month Television Programme Production and ICT training at different 10 VDCs which was mentioned on the project proposal. All the programmes were conducted at the central point of VDCs with the close cooperation of VDC secretary and other community people.

RESULTS

As a result of the IPDC programme, the following changes happened in the real ground.

- 10 Community Information Centres established at VDC level.
- In total 500 people (especially youths) trained on ICT tools (Computer, Television programme production)
- In total 60 issues-based TV programmes produced.
- Community people became familiar with information tools and techniques.

CONCLUSION

The programme has already been implemented at all of the 10 VDC's. It was a good experience and learning for the organization because it's the first time we have worked in a close collaboration with local bodies i.e. VDC and other local level stakeholder (community people). We found it's very effective to mobilize community by working closely with local level stakeholders. But it has also some problems which we face. Coordination with the VDC was difficult, especially as one VDC secretary overlooks 2-3 VDC. According to the preplan we conducted video production training at 10 different VDCs. All of the trainees were new to computer technology and video production, which was challenging for our trainers. Also, because of multi handling, some computers and cameras were damaged and so we had to purchase some electronic devices like cameras and computers.

CMC wants to do follow up but we are not as strong from the financial aspect to develop a plan and expenses for the follow up activities.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE TASHKENT OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

UZBEKISTAN: ENHANCE ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN THE ARAL SEA BASIN

BUDGET CODE: 354 UZB 5071

US\$ 15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project "Enhance access to information in the Aral Sea Basin" has a national scope and aimed to reinforce the capacity of radio journalists in Karakalpak and Khorezm regions of Uzbekistan which most affected by Aral Sea crisis.

Overall objective of this project was to establish a constructive outlet for reporters on sustainable development news and information radio outlet, thereby expanding the access to pluralist information in Aral Sea Basin and promoting the concept of responsible journalism.

IMPLEMENTATION

Local NGO "The International In-Service Training Centre for Journalists" was chosen as a partner to implement this project. Two national trainers were chosen in collaboration with this NGO to carry out workshops on modern radio journalism. The first workshop was carried out in Nukus (Karakpalkastan region) with support of the Faculty of Journalism of the Karakalpak State University from 5 to 7 September, 2008. 25 journalists took part in this workshop. The second training took place in Urgench (Khorezm region) with support of local khokimiat (municipality) on 8-10 September, 2008. 26 journalists attended this workshop and received knowledge and skills on modern radio journalism. Each of these trainings was designed for interactive learning. During the trainings participants had sessions on: legal basis of journalism and Uzbekistan legislation in this field; ethical aspects of journalism and access to public information; news on the radio: features, types; modern requirements and modern approaches to the radio news; news selection, preparation and the news blocks on the radio. In addition to the theoretical part of the training programme participants had everyday practical exercises and homework on preparation of news and news blocks with focus on environmental issues with recommendations and feedback from trainers.

One of the project objectives was to support establishment of constructive media outlet in the region. Special workshop to support launching of the "Nukus FM", the first independent FM radio station in Karakalpakstan, was designed in cooperation with NGO "The International In-Service Training Centre for Journalists". Majority of FM radio stations based in the capital of Uzbekistan - Tashkent city, and 5 of them are leading nationwide stations. Taking this fact into account 6 journalists and 1 Programming Director/Editor of the future "Nukus FM" were invited to attend the workshop in Tashkent city. During 14 days invited participants were extensively trained by Chief Editor and Chief Reporter of the "Echo Dolini" ("Voice of the Valley"), leading nationwide FM radio station of Uzbekistan. Along with sessions on modern radio news making journalists were trained on the basics of sound recording and handling by professional sound producer. Participants had a free entrance to the "Echo Valley" FM radio station to see the workflow of modern FM radio station and learn from everyday work of experienced colleagues. Programming Director/Editor of the Nukus FM radio station received training on programming and editorial issues from the Programming Director's and Editor's of "Echo Dolini" and programming software were granted to "Nukus FM" radio station. Visit to another leading FM radio station of Uzbekistan "Grande FM" gave participants a chance to compare the workflow of FM radio stations.

RESULTS

Launching of the regional media outlet "Nukus FM", the first independent FM radio station in the Aral Sea crisis zone, is supported. On December 2009 "Nukus FM" radio station was launched with airing of first radio programs for Karakalpak and Khroezm regions. 6 journalists and 1 Programme Director/Editor received extensive training in the capital FM radio stations which resulted to the successful launching of the "Nukus FM" radio station and subsequent production/airing of the information materials on sustainable development issues on their airwaves. Special digital equipment and programming software were granted to the Nukus FM radio station. 51 journalists received training on modern radio journalism techniques and standards which strengthen their capacity on correct coverage of sustainable development issues.

CONCLUSION

Launching of the first independent FM radio station in the Aral Sea crisis zone is a very important step to the further development of independent mass-media in this remote region. This media outlet was established thanks to the group of enthusiasts who is trying to meet with local needs and willing to lift local journalism to the new higher level of professionalism hopefully. While the majority of media institutions based in the capital are "overdosed" with plenty of capacity building activities, remote regions are still out of attention and excluded from this process. Unfortunately, graduates of academic institutions do not meet with requirements of modern media market. This condition creates niche for introduction of the UNESCO Model curricula for journalism education. Even the staff of academic institutions need on constant building of own capacity in fast changing conditions applying lifelong learning model

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

REGIONAL PROJECT

WORKSHOP FOR TRAINING JOURNALISTS IN HURRICANE COVERAGE IN

THE CARIBBEAN

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5061

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Regional training workshop seeking to enhance the media skills of 60 journalists from the Caribbean countries (print and broadcast media) on hurricanes coverage and related issues. The workshop will offer the appropriate tools so that the participants will be able to improve preparedness and response to hurricanes and other weather disasters in the area.

To reduce the negative impact of these meteorological events, people must be well prepared and must know what to do in every moment. Journalists and media have a key role for providing information about forecasting, tracking and impact of these events. So, it is crucial that journalists get well trained in covering this kind of news and be able to maintain the live media coverage in difficult weather conditions.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of project activities began with a contractual arrangement signed by UNESCO and the "Jose Martí" International Journalism Institute, to organize a 4-day workshop for at list 50 media professionals from the Caribbean on topics related to hurricanes preparedness and response.

A total of 60 journalists received the training. The participants (20 women and 40 men), came from 8 countries in the Caribbean sub-region: Bahamas, Belice, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, México, Saint Vincent and Santa Lucía.

All the activities which were foreseen in the project were executed with high level professional's standards.

RESULTS:

- 60 journalists from Caribbean countries improved their skills in the coverage of hurricanes and related issues.
- A multimedia storage device with the workshop contents and other didactical material was produced for the participants as well as for replicating the training.
- The participants on the regional workshop, agreed on the usefulness of having a printed publication presenting best practices on this field. As a consequence, a national workshop was organized. It's main outcome is the first draft of the book. The publication will included not only some well documented best practices, but also, directories, glossaries and other tools for the benefit of media professionals dealing with hurricanes and disasters news.

CONCLUSION

The project has been successfully terminated.

The communicative capacities of the participants have been improved to make a more effective coverage of the hurricane season in their countries and, moreover, to better serve their people in being prepared to respond to these events. The Final Report was submitted to UNESCO Havana.

REGIONAL PROJECT

SCIENCE JOURNALISM: TRAINING WORKSHOP AND OPERATIONAL

NETWORK

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5075

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project has two main components: (1) a regional workshop to train communication professionals in science journalism, and (2) establishment of an operational network of science journalists from Latin America and the Caribbean

The main objective of the workshop is to improve journalist's skills to manage techniques, languages and communication resources in the field of the dissemination of scientific knowledge through media.

On the other hand, the network will systematically facilitate opportunities for the participants to attend scientific meetings, participate in exchange programs, scholarships and other training opportunities, increase access to scientific information sources, encourage cooperation between media organizations and professionals and strengthen collaboration among scientists and science communicators in the region.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of project activities began with a contractual arrangement signed by UNESCO and the "Jose Martí" International Journalism Institute, to organize a 4-day workshop for at list 50 media professionals from the Caribbean on topics related to scientific and technological development.

A total of 60 journalists received the training. The participants came from 12 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean: Argentina, Brazil Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haití, Jamaica, México, Dominican Republic and Venezuela.

All the activities which were foreseen in the project were executed with high level professional's standards.

RESULTS

- 60 journalists from Caribbean countries improved their skills in the coverage of scientific and technological issues: improved media professional's skills to cover science news.
- A multimedia storage device with the workshop contents and other didactical material was produced for the participants as well as for replicating the training.
- An operational network linking not only the communication professionals, covering this theme but also the Scientifics and workers of the science institutions in the region: increased networking
- Strengthened relationship between media and science bodies in the region

CONCLUSION

The project has been successfully terminated.

The communicative capacities of the participants have been improved to better cover science issues through media, thus enhancing access to scientific knowledge as a way of fostering science and technological development in the region.

The Final Report was submitted to UNESCO Havana.

REGIONAL PROJECT

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON RAISING GENDER AWARENESS THROUGH

MEDIA

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5082

US\$ 21 230

TYPE OF PROJE CT

The project's main component is a regional workshop to train communication professionals in gender issues in the Media. The main objective of the workshop is to improve journalist's skills to manage gender-sensitive communication techniques, languages and resources.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of project activities began with a contractual arrangement signed by UNESCO and the "Jose Martí" International Journalism Institute, to organize a 4-day workshop for at least 50 media professionals from Latin America and Caribbean.

A total of 60 journalists received the training. The participants came from 12 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean: Argentina, Brazil Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haití, Jamaica, México, Dominican Republic and Venezuela.

All the activities which were foreseen in the project were executed with high level professional's standards.

RESULTS:

• 60 journalists from Caribbean countries improved their skills in raising gender awareness through media

CONCLUSION

The project has been successfully terminated regarding programmatic activities.

Havana Office is waiting for the final report and the financial report for terminating the project.

The Final Report was submitted to UNESCO Havana.

NATIONAL PROJECT

HAITI: REINFORCEMENT OF HAITIAN MEDIAS: « FORMER POUR MIEUX INFORMER » (TRAINING FOR A BETTER INFORMATION)

BUDGET CODE: 354 HAI 5081

US\$ 38 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

In 2009 UNESCO Haiti, in cooperation with MINUSTAH and the Haitian Journalist Association (AJH implemented a training project for journalists at a national scale. Since in Haiti professional training is rare ar primary education still not universalized and of poor quality, the demand for training is very high. As a consequent the quality of journalism is also poor, especially in rural and remote areas. Journalists evolve within a glob informational scenario where a few important Medias share the stage with many scattered and poorly equippe although sometimes dynamic, local Medias, especially radios. Improving the quality of journalism, in particular the radial one, remains a key concern since the radio is the principal vector for public information in a country presentir high rates of illiteracy.

Trainings focused on three sensitive areas of journalism: Internet search and sound management, Conflict sensitive journalism, Ethics and deontology of journalism. The first two domains are very much related to the specificity of the Haitian context (low competences in IT, reduced access, PCPD country) while the third component aimed at reinforcing a competence which is essential for every journalist. The project also included investments in equipment with the purchasing of mini recording studios which will allow local journalists managing and setting up recorded sounds and audio tracks, and the translation and printing of didactic guides.

IMPLEMENTATION

Training activities took place between June and September 2009 and were preceded by a press conference which officially inaugurated the project. The Haitian Journalist Association (AJH) is the local institution in charge for the implementation of the project. Its tasks included the recruitment of trainers and the organization of the seminars which took place in the 10 departments of the country. The logistic support of MINUSTAH was also essential with the provision of internal flights for trainers, the transportation of materials and the availability to hosting the seminars in the MINUSTAH's Multimedia Centers located in nine of the main cities in Haiti. By so doing the project incorporated the concept of integrated mission, which aims at reinforcing synergies among UN partners in particular in PCPD countries. After the ending of the courses, an evaluation process has been started by UNESCO. Its results should help driving UNESCO's efforts in the field of communication in the forthcoming future.

RESULTS

- 250 journalists trained in three areas of competence.
- 10 Mini recording studios purchased and delivered.
- Visibility of AJH improved and its role strengthened in particular at the regional scale.¹

CONCLUSION

As for previous UNESCO's activities in this field, the project was welcomed by both beneficiaries and the press. UNESCO's role was also strengthened through the recognition of its expertise in the area. Nonetheless still quite a few challenges lay ahead. Journalism training should certainly be continued due to the low standards of professional education in this field. Existing initial training programmes and institutes should also be reinforced. Beside focusing on training, attention should also be given to the normative framework, and in particular to the issues of access to the profession and the deontology which regulates it.

¹ AJH is the oldest and most important journalist association in Haiti. An IPDCproject submitted for 2010 aims at increasing AJH memberships at the country scale, in particular in the regional departments as a mean of reinforcing the Association. The project will also include continuing with training activities as part of AJH activities.

REGIONAL PROJECT

CARIBBEAN INTERNET RADIO PORTAL: EXPANDING THE REACH AND IMPACT OF COMMUNITY RADIO STATIONS IN THE CARIBBEAN

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5073

US\$ 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Caribbean Internet Radio Portal (**CIRP**), <u>www.mcclinks.com</u> is an online platform that provides an opportunity for synergies among CMCs in the region as tools for poverty alleviation and the strengthening of democracy and good governance through freedom of expression and access to information as well as the tools through which information and expressions are transmitted.

This project proposes to strengthen the reach and impact of community radio stations in the Caribbean while facilitating networking of these small community radio stations by offering online live streaming facilities to these CMCs, interactive web-based presence and training of community media practitioners in online journalism and online broadcasting.

IMPLEMENTATION

This project has experienced delays. However, taking into consideration the strategy to harmonise Regular Programme (RP) and Extra Budgetary activities for greater impact, this IPDC project was linked to a related RP activity. Additionally, partnership was sought from the Commonwealth of Learning based on a MOU between the two organisations. In that framework, in November 2008 in St Vincent and the Grenadines was held a regional workshop on the use of media for learning in the Caribbean. Sixteen CMC media workers from across the Caribbean participated in the workshop. The project will finalized with the development of a Caribbean CMC of a workshop and consultation meeting that will be held from 10-12 March 2010 in Trinidad and Tobago organized by the UNESCO National Commission. The workshop and meeting will contribute to consolidate the Caribbean CMC network, to update the software platform on Internet radio streaming and the mcclinks portal, to develop an open discussion on CMC sustainability and to update CMC Paramaribo Declaration (I Caribbean CMC Consultaion Meeting, Paramaribo, Suriname 2005).

RESULTS

When completed the project would have yielded the following results:

- 16 CMC media professionals trained on the use of media for learning;
- 20 Caribbean CMC trained and updated on Internet radio streaming and not less than 15 CMCs will be transmiting on Internet and linked at www.mcclinks.com.
- MCCLINKS portal website functionality increased;
- Caribbean CMC network relaunched and fostered;
- Caribbean CMC sustainability improved;

CONCLUSION:

Sustainability of CMCs in the Caribbean is a challenge. This project is making a contribution on CMCs sustainability in the Caribbean. Discussion and adoption of concrete actions for the stablishment of a COP platform for experience and best practices interchange and then reinforce the Caribbean CMC network will be attained. The future development of capacity building activities for CMCs' praticioneers will be crucial for CMC sustainability. The creation of a Caribbean CMC Training and Development Centre will is one of the activities included in the 35C/5 to be developed the present biennium.

This project is on-going

REGIONAL PROJECT

MEDIA AND THE CARIBBEAN JUSTICE SYSTEM: INCREASE REGIONAL MEDIA CAPACITY TO REPORT ON THE REGION'S JUSTICE SYSTEM

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5076

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project proposes to facilitate the training of journalists to enable them to report more effectively on court proceedings and the justice system in the region, in general. This is being done through a partnership with Lauburn Communications, an independent production company which has spearheaded a promising 'TV Court' initiative in Jamaica. Given that media workers have free access to move from one island to another under the Caribbean Single Market Economy (CSME), the goal is to rejuvenate this initiative, expand it regionally in line with the process of regional integration, and to strengthen the skills of reporters, managers and free-lance journalists across the region.

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The project is on-time. A three-day regional workshop has been organised in Jamaica with the participation of 15 reporters from seven Caribbean countries in addition to court officials, top level officials of the Jamaican justice system and the President of the Canadian Media Lawyers Association. Three in-country workshops are planned to take place in Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

RESULTS

When completed the project would have yielded the following results:

- ➤ 60 journalists/practitioners trained in the techniques of reporting on legal issues, legal framework procedure for court reporting, free access of press reporting and national and international legislation on freedom of expression.
- ➤ 10 television productions (7-10 minutes each) made and aired on the situation of freedom of expression, free press and free access to public information.

CONCLUSIONS

While the workshop partially achieved the expected results, because the attendance of local media organisations, from which the bulk of reports and journalists were expected, was less than expected. There were several reasons given for this, including the length of the workshop and the passage of a hurricane a week before the two first sessions. Also, it would seem that local media practitioners found it challenging to sit in a training programme for three full days, especially since they were 10 minutes away from their newsrooms.

However, it was found that the attempt to bring media professionals and court officials together to discuss interrelationships between these two sectors of social development was being done for the first time not just in Jamaica but in the Caribbean. The more experienced President of the Canadian Media Lawyers Association indicated that good reporting on any justice system cannot be done without good relations between reporters and court officials/legal practitioners. He pointed out that it took Canada way over 20 years to achieve the required relations. The content of the conference was excellent. The model should be reused. The establishment of a Caribbean Media Lawyers Association could be considered. This could build bridges for more dialogue between the media and the courts. The project was concluded by the beneficiary.

REGIONAL PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL JOURNALISM IN THE CARIBBEAN: REPORTING

CLIMATE CHANGE

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5081

US\$ 38 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to create a sustainable platform for improving environmental journalism through partnerships among regional media and environmental organizations and communities, enhancing media capacity and production and dissemination of environmental programmes.

Seventy five (75) media professionals/practitioners from mainstream media, representatives of the UNESCO Community Multi Media Centres will be trained in environmental journalism for radio and television. Five half-hour radio and television programmes for broadcast through radio and television stations (mainstream and community) in the region and to the Caribbean Diaspora will be produced. Also, one documentary template, including rights-free climate change interviews, clasps and charts will be produced.

IMPLEMENTATION

A contract was signed with the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) in Belize for the development of the following activities:

- Establish and chair a project steering committee to plan and implement the project;
- Recruit consultant(s) to develop the training materials and lead the training in environmental journalism for radio and television of at least 75 Caribbean media professionals/practitioners;
- Organize a sub-regional workshop on Reporting Climate Change in the Caribbean, and three national workshops for Caribbean media practitioners and young journalists;
- Produce five half-hour radio and television programmes for broadcast in the region and one documentary template for broadcast to the Caribbean Diaspora;
- Develop a strategy for marketing and sustainability.

RESULTS

Expected results are as follows:

- 75 media professionals/practitioners from mainstream media representatives of the UNESCO Community Multi Media Centres will be trained in environmental journalism for radio and television
- The production of five half-hour radio and television programmes for broadcast through radio and television stations (mainstream and community) in the region and to the Caribbean Diaspora One documentary template, including rights-free climate change interviews, clasps and charts.

This project is on-going

NATIONAL PROJECT

BAHAMAS: RADIO COB: COLLEGE OF THE BAHAMAS

BUDGET CODE: 354-BH-5071

US\$ 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project proposes to establish a community radio on the main campus of the College of the Bahamas. A core group of staff and students will be trained in the management and technical operations of a radio station. The station's programming will include news, community/public affairs, lectures related to the college's instructional programme, music and entertainment.

IMPLEMENTATION

The contract had to be cancelled as despite several attempts, in writing and by phone, over a period of six months we were unable to retrieve the signed contract and the contractor had still not commenced work on the project as outlined under the contract.

RESULTS

N/A

CONCLUSION:

Project contract had to be cancelled.

NATIONAL PROJECT

BARBADOS: TRAINING MEDIA PROFESSIONAL AND WORKERS IN DIGITAL

ARCHIVING AND MANAGEMENT OF MEDIA CONTENT

BUDGET CODE: 354 BAR 5061

US\$ 35 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

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

IMPLEMENTATION

All of the foreseen activities in the work-plan were implemented by the beneficiary. The financial and technical reports were submitted to UNESCO/KNG.

RESULTS

Project have yielded the following results:

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

CONCLUSION:

Audio and video relating to national memory housed in the collections of the Caribbean Broadcasting Corporation and the Barbados Government Information Service were identified. Necessary digitization equipment purchased and media professionals trained in digital archiving and cataloguing techniques and the digitization and cataloguing process initiated. The project was successfully concluded by the beneficiary

NATIONAL PROJECT

BELIZE: STRENGTHENING OF AK'KUTAN FM: RADIO FOR THE MAYA OF

SOUTHERN BELIZE

BUDGET CODE: 354 BZE 5081

US\$ 24 200

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to contribute to fostering diversity of content and the representation of the Mayan people, reducing the isolation of these communities by *enhancing the capacity of community based media to harness and disseminate information and cultural knowledge.* To attain that general achievement ten community media practitioners will acquire skills in producing educational radio programmes geared at addressing development issues such as indigenous rights, cultural identity, rights of women, child development, HIV/AIDS, traditional healing, and other topics that will improve their lives as well planning for sustainability in a two-week training course and an exchange programme. Also, a self-sustaining community radio station capable of empowering community members in the 39 Maya villages of the Toledo District with information on their indigenous rights will the established.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will implement the following activities:

- Acquire and install the necessary equipment, hardware and software to strengthen the broadcasting capacity of Ak' Kutan FM;
- Promote Ak' Kutan FM and assess audience radio programming interests through community consultations in the Toledo District, Southern Belize and field trips to the station by students from local primary schools;
- Develop new programming in response to needs identified during the community consultations;
- Plan and carry out an exchange programme in conjunction with Guatemalan community radio stations to promote Maya culture broadcast;
- Develop training material for the radio programming training workshops, and a Five-year Management Plan for Ak' Kutan FM;
- Organize three workshops for at least 15 persons including 10 community media practitioners on producing educational radio programmes on development issues

RESULTS

Expected results are as follow:

- Ten community persons trained in producing educational radio programmes;
- A stronger community radio station with the capacity to produce educational radio programmes for 4,000 indigenous families;
- A five-year management plan with particular attention to sustainability developed;
- Field trips to the station by at least 200 students from five primary schools and at least 15 local residents trained in use of the equipment

CONCLUSION:

This project is on-going.

NATIONAL PROJECT

GUYANA: TRAINING MEDIA PROFESSIONALS IN RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION OF CULTURAL & COMMUNITY ORIENTED PROGRAMMES

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5071

US\$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project supports the move of the state broadcaster in Guyana towards becoming a true public service broadcaster. It proposes to promote the development and broadcast of more quality cultural and community programmes on radio and TV through training of 30 media professionals in research and production techniques. The project will target young media professionals (radio and TV script-writers, producers, interviewers, broadcasters, editors and sound and video field technicians) working at the State-owned NCN as well as volunteer staff at the Community Radio Station, Radio PAIWOMAK, in the hinterland of Guyana.

IMPLEMENTATION

A contract has been established with the National Communications Network (NCN); a project coordinator has been designated and a needs analysis carried out. In spite that acquisition of equipment and the planned training workshops were done and all of the foreseen activities in the work-plan were implemented by the beneficiary, a problem with the quality one of the reports implied the extension of contract deadline. Finally, the missing report was submitted and the project suscessfuly ended.

RESULTS

Project have yielded the following results:

- ➤ 30 media professionals trained in researching, scripting, programming, audio and video manipulation and producing cultural and community programmes for radio and TV
- ➤ Three documentaries and thirty features produced for radio and TV bearing on indigenous cultural topics or of specific community concerns during the twelve months of the training programme
- Number of cultural and community oriented programmes broadcast on NCN and Radio Piawomak increased
- Acquisition of a number of basic equipment for field production.

CONCLUSION

Guyana is the most challenging country in the Caribbean Cluster in respect to freedom of expression and free press. The government operates the only mainstream radio station in the country. Constitutional review is now being undertaken to open up the licensing of radio. The project was monitored closely and care was taken to maintain good relations between the Government and UNESCO to facilitate development of more pluralistic media in this country.

The project was successfully concluded by the beneficiary.

NATIONAL PROJECT

GUYANA: STRENGTHENING RADIO PRODUCTION TRAINING FACILITIES AT THE CENTRE FOR COMMUNICATION STUDIES (CCS), UNIVERSITY OF GUYANA

BUDGET CODE: 354 GUY 5081

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project is expected to provide the necessary capacity within the Centre for Communication Studies for implementation of the corresponding component of the UNESCO Model Curriculum for Journalism Education (MoCJED) by facilitating practical training in radio journalism thereby raising the level of journalism in Guyana and the region and providing journalists with the adequate tools skills with which to affect democratic processes where they practice.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will implement the following activities:

- Acquire and install the necessary equipment for the upgraded radio production studio/lab, as outlined in the IPDC project document;
- Recruit consultant(s) to develop two training manuals to support the new courses based on the Radio Journalism component of the UNESCO Model Curriculum, and to lead the training of the Centre's faculty in the use of the equipment and maintenance of the upgraded facility;
- Organize two five-day workshops for staff of the Centre on the use of the equipment and the maintenance of the facility;
- Develop management and maintenance protocols for the upgraded radio production studio/lab;
- Produce two manuals to support the Radio Journalism courses;
- Train at least 120 students in the Radio Journalism courses.

RESULTS

Achieved results are expected as follow:

- One hundred and twenty (120), which are all the present students at the Centre for Communication Studies trained in practical radio journalism
- Quality of radio journalism in Guyana improved.
- Radio Journalism component of the UNESCO Model Curriculum for Journalism Education incoroprated into CCS curriculum at the University of Guyana
- Guyana specific course materials will be produced for 120 students
- New Radio Journalism course based on UNESCO'S "MoCJED" taught at CCS

This project is on-going.

NATIONAL PROJECT

JAMAICA: CREATIVE MEDIA AND CREATIVE CONTENT DEVELOPMENT:

INTERNET RADIO/MOBILE ICT LAB -THE CONTAINER PROJECT

BUDGET CODE: 354 JAM 5061

US\$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Container Project was established in 2003 and is essentially a 40 ft container retrofitted into a 14-computer laboratory; thanks to it, training in various new ICT skills was made possible for a number of marginalized youth. Over the past three years, the Container Project has received support from UNESCO/IPDC to enhance it and transform it into a fully-fledged Community Multimedia Centre (CMC). This particular funding is intended to make the facility truly mobile.

The project aims at establishing a multimedia lab in a wheeled bin, which would travel to a number of marginalized communities and in which training sessions in ICT/Multimedia technology would be conducted, in view of increasing the capacity of at least 60 hard-to-reaches, at-risk and socially excluded youth in audio/video production, interface design and Internet usage. The lab will also offer an inexpensive method of moving the workshop from street to street and city to city.

IMPLEMENTATION

IPDC approved this project to the tune of US\$ 20,000. A contract has been established with the partner. Multimedia, radio equipment and material have been purchased, and the mobile facility was produced. Dialogue with supporting agencies that will provide the desired participants, such as the May Pen Magistrate Court and other community service groups, have been done. The Mobile CMC called i-Street Lab, which is abbreviation for "High Street Laboratory", is a mini high-tech mobile unit configured in a garbage disposal wheeled bin consisting of laptop computers, radio transmitter, electronic community newspaper, wireless Internet access and other peripherals. The goal for the i-Street Lab is to move across the Island to inner-city, rural and otherwise marginalised communities delivering a myriad of creative multimedia workshops to people who have never used a computer before and also those who want to increase their skills in using ICT to support their personal and community development. In September 2008, the Chairperson of the IPDC Bureau participated in the launching of the i-Street Lab in Kingston inner-city. A series of six workshops in rural and inner-city communities, in Jamaica, using the i-Street Lab were held as part of 2008-2009 RP activities.

RESULTS

Project have yielded the following results:

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

CONCLUSION

The Container project won the 2008 Stockholm Challenge prize in the category of Education for its great social impact and excellent way to motivate street kids. The project was successfully concluded by the beneficiary. This project was also subjected to a detailed evaluation carried out by an outside consultant.

NATIONAL PROJECT

JAMAICA: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES PRISON RADIO

NETWORK (REHABILITATION RADIO)

BUDGET CODE: 354 JAM 5062

US\$ 32 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

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

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

IMPLEMENTATION

The following activities have been completed:

- o Management committee was established;
- o Three training workshops organized;
- o At least 75 inmates and correctional officers have been trained;
- o Quarterly newsletter has been developed and launched
- o High quality content has been developed;
- o The prison radio now stream live online on www.mcclinks.com;

And the project was implemented at the following institutions:

- o Rio Cobre Juvenile Correctional Centre (RCJCC);
- o St Catherine Adult Correctional Centre (St. CACC);
- o Fort Augusta Adult Correctional Centre (FAACC);
- South Camp Adult Correctional Centre (SCACC)

However, the under mentioned constrain have militated against the timely completion of the project and the submission of the final report as set out in the contract:

- o Training schedule for the inmates had to be adjusted because some time was lost due to the passage of tropical storm Gustav and the subsequent availability of the trainer.
- o The timely acquisition of the material for the refurbished of the locations and the installation of the equipment.
- o The need to adhere to the security arrangements while utilizing inmate labour in the refurbishing of the studios resulted in delays.

RESULTS

• At least 75 inmates and correctional officers trained in areas relating to media and communication skills, programming, broadcasting, basic electronic engineering, videography, photography and

related multimedia skills, promoting ICTs as a tool for enhancing understandings of a culture of peace and non-violence and capacities for re-integration to community and society;

- Quarterly newspaper for the Prison Radio Network designed and developed;
- Improved infrastructure for at least three correctional facilities, namely, Fort Augusta (women), Rio Cobre Juvenile (youth) and the St Catherine Adult (men);
- Management committee for the CMCs, consisting of senior officers of DCS, correctional officers, and inmates established; providing and ensuring continuous support and enabling environment for the participants to produce news articles, radio and video programmes through the CMCs;
- At least 10 radio programmes and 20 digital stories on issues of importance to the prison community produced and broadcast;
- A guide on the use of mass media and ICTs for rehabilitation and community broadcasting tailored to penal communities in the Caribbean developed and disseminated;
- Enhanced interventions to deter potential delinquents from a life of crime through the broadcasting and dissemination of content produced by the inmates on-line [via the Caribbean Internet Radio Portal [(CIRP)] and through traditional means inside the correctional facilities involved as well as to the general public.

CONCLUSION

The project was successfully concluded by the beneficiary. This is a pioneering UNESCO project that could be replicated. Actions will be taken for the experience to be shared at with the Association of Commissioners of Prison in the Caribbean. The project was successfully concluded by the beneficiary. This project was also subject to a detailed evaluation carried out by an outside consultant.

NATIONAL PROJECT

ST. LUCIA: SOUFRIERE COMMUNITY RADIO/COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA

CENTRE

BUDGET CODE: 354 STL 5061

US\$ 26 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to establish a community multi-media centre with a radio station to improve the access of residents of Soufriere community to public debates and opportunities to influence the agenda on national policy formulation as it affects their daily lives. The project also seeks to develop the broadcasting capacity of community members to administer and manage the community radio station. It is also aimed at developing capacity (human and technical) at the community level so that community members can produce their own information packages. The project is being implemented in collaboration with the Soufriere Regional Development Foundation (SRDF).

IMPLEMENTATION/ACHIEVEMENT

A number of activities have been carried out by the implementing agency, including training, the publication and dissemination of the first number of the community newsletter and the publication of a very incipient website. However, this project was temporarily interrupted due main reasons: i) Change in the Board of Directors of SRDF, which CEO signed the contract; ii) No-assignment by the Saint Lucia Broadcasting Authority of the broadcasting license and then, the impossibility to import radio equipments. In spite of multiple letters, messages and phone calls, we could not get the final project report and the financial statement. Therefore, we decided to cancel the contract, which due more than six month ago and request, anyway, the certified finacial statement and the reimbursements of the funds not used.

That project was selected by the 53th IPDC Bureau meeting, to be evaluated by an external consultant. We openned the competition to hire a consultant, but one of the contender that lives in Saint Lucia claim our attention that we have nothing to evaluate, because Soufrier Community CMC do not exist. In November 2009, the New CEO of SRDF reported that the radio equipment was purchased, already and sent the project status report including the time schedule to complete the project on 30 March 2010. Also, he sent the certified financial statement on the used of the funds up to the date of the report.

Under the expressed circunstances an ACI project evaluation mission will be held 27-28 January 2010 in order to have the necessary information to adopt the corresponding decisions.

RESULTS

Based on the deliverables received and the last report of the former IPDC responsible officer, the following activities have been completed:

- Basic survey of issues affecting the community, awareness, possible solutions and how community radio/new technologies can help;
- Establishment of a project management committee.
- Establishment of community advisory board.
- Identification and selection of participants
- Community consultation to develop policy, operations and scope of Community Multi Media Centre.
- Two training workshops were organised;
- The first number of the quarterly community newspaper has been produced and distributed
- Avery basic website was published on Internet.

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

CONCLUSION

Pending of the ACI mission above mentioned. This project was also selected for external evaluation to be carried out by an outside consultant.

NATIONAL PROJECT

ST. LUCIA: TRAINING IN PROGRAMME SCHEDULING AND RADIO

PROGRAMME PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

BUDGET CODE: 354 STL 5081

US\$ 12 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is specifically expected to address the lack of training in audience research and developing and sustaining programming schedules that are more diverse in content, formats and programme genres, as well as the lack of radio programme production skills among the core staff at Radio St. Lucia. The immediate beneficiaries of the project are the staff of the Programmes Department at Radio St. Lucia and at least ten (10) freelance producers from rural communities in St. Lucia.

Radio St. Lucia is the only PSB in the Island. Although recently benefiting from IPDC assistance by the implementation of the Digital Newsroom Project, which has yielded some improvements in efficiency of operations of the Newsroom, there is still a lot of work to be done in improving journalistic practice and processes to ensure that the station is fulfilling a critical component of that mandate – to provide accurate, reliable, credible and timely information, education and entertainment through a diverse range of radio programmes and programming to facilitate citizens' effective participation in rational debate and discussion, so necessary to the encouragement and sustenance of a democracy.

The project will also develop a cadre of independent producers, particularly in the rural communities who will be able to contribute rural issues to main stream programming while earning a living from a non-traditional activity – radio production. Alternative solutions are to pursue the rare opportunities for scholarships in these fields.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will implement the following activities:

- Execute the project designed to establish and chair a project steering committee to plan and implement the project;
- Recruit a research institute or consultant(s) to undertake a survey of the current media landscape in St. Lucia;
- Recruit consultant(s) to develop training material and assist in the preparation of Programming Guidelines, the On-Air Style Guide and to lead the training workshops on radio programming;
- Organize two five-day workshops for staff of the Programmes Department, Radio St. Lucia and at least 10 freelance producers from rural communities in St. Lucia;
- Produce Operational Guidelines

RESULTS

Achieved results are expected as follow:

- A report on the media market and audience
- A revised programme schedule for Radio St. Lucia that addresses the imbalance in genres, formats, styles, and diversity of radio programming offerings
- Operational Guidelines for Programme Planning, Coordination, Reviews and Scheduling
- At least 17 persons trained in radio programme production techniques, on-air presentation and delivery techniques
- A documented On-Air Style Guide
- Training materials including modules, manuals, and/or CD-ROMs, available for continuous in-house training.

CONCLUSION

This project is on-going.

NATIONAL PROJECT

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES: TRAINING OF JOURNALISTS IN

ONLINE JOURNALISM

BUDGET CODE: 354 STV 5071

US\$ 14 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

This a capacity building project which is designed to train 30 journalists from local media houses in St. Vincent and the Grenadines through scholarships to pursue a course in Online Journalism being offered by the Caribbean Institute for Media and Communication (CARIMAC), University of the West Indies. Participants will receive training in such areas as web content writing and editing and the use of online technologies, online journalism and e-governance.

IMPLEMENTATION

This is some delay in the implementation Contract has been established with Interactive Media Limited and the following activities have been carried out or have commenced:

- UWI course and the availability of scholarships from UNESCO advertised in local press;
- Applications have been received and screened by a joint committee of Interactive Media and the National Commission and only 12 for the expected 30 successful applicants have been granted scholarship to pursue course
- Journalists have applied to CARIMAC for admission to the course
- Pre-training evaluation of websites has commenced.

RESULTS

When completed the project would have yielded the following results:

- 12 journalists trained in writing and editing content for the web and the effective use of online technologies.
- Two evaluation reports (one before the project, one after) prepared on the websites of the media houses of the journalists being trained in terms of news value, ease of use, design, interactivity, hits, timeliness of news, and use of web technologies.

Since the beginning the project has experienced delay because the delivery of the Online Journalism by CARIMAC faced a snag due to changes in the administrative procedures for online course offered by the University of the West Indies (UWI). UWI has launched its fifth campus, which is a virtual campus called the Open Campus. This has lead to the changes in administrative procedures for all online courses offered by the University.

The project was completed with disappointing results, because several persons who were accepted were unable to log on to the on-line course website.

CONCLUSION

The project was completed with disappointing results. Last two payments were not made and contractor requested that they not be sent as they would be returning funds to UNESCO. On 11 Jan 2010 an email was received indicating that report and bank draft has been sent by courier to UNESCO.

NATIONAL PROJECT

ST KITTS NEVIS: INSERVICE DIGITAL ARCHIVING FOR MEDIA

PROFESSIONALS AND DIGITISATION OF AUDIO-VISUAL ARCHIVE OF ZIZ

BROADACSTING CORPORATION

BUDGET CODE: 354 STK 5061

US\$31 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to enable ZIZ television to expose the youth in the country and make information from its audio-visual archives readily available for public usage, rebroadcasts and the creation of new programmes on past events. The project involves the training of staff (media professionals and workers) to undertake conversion of its video archives from analogue/VHS to digital, and the provision of the necessary equipment to accomplish this task.

IMPLEMENTATION

Based on the deliverables received and the last report of the former IPDC project responsible officer, the first of two workshops was held on February 12-15 2008. The second was held in July 2008. Some equipment has been purchased and installed, but the final purchase has been delayed due to unforeseen problems with the delivery of a major piece of equipment by the suppliers.

The final report and financial statement for this project was never received. ZIZ Corporation had explaind that the project was signed by their former chairperson, who left ZIZ Corporation in November 2008 and the report was not assumed by the new one. The last payment was cancelled because the contract due without receive the final report and the certified financial statement.

RESULTS

The project apparently yielded the following results:

- At least 15 media professionals and workers trained on digital archiving and management of media content:
- Training manual designed, prepared and packaged on CDrom for distribution;
- Audio-visual content converted from analogue to digital;
- An increase (about 20%) in audio visual content availabe to the public over the life of the project;
- Enhanced capacity of ZIZ Radio and Television to facilitate on-going digitisation of media libraries;

CONCLUSION:

The project apparently achieve the expected results, but despite several communications being sent to ZIZ Broadcasting we have still not received the final report and the financial statement, which certify the use of UNESCO's funds. In spite of the expressed sitiation, we have requested again to the new ZIZ managers to send the missing reports. We strongly recommend undertaking, in the shot term, a project evaluation mission.

NATIONAL PROJECT

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: MAYAROLIFE COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE – GIVING THE COMMUNITIES OF NARIVA/MAYARO A VOICE

BUDGET CODE: 354 TRI 5061

US\$ 28 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

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

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

The project is being implemented in collaboration with the Mayaro Life NGO.

IMPLEMENTATION

Based on the deliverables received and the last report of the former IPDC project responsible officer the following activities have been completed:

- Assigning of Project Management Team to various aspects of the project
- Recruitment of Project Coordinator
- Preparation of site for Multi Media Centre
- Acquisition and installation of appropriate equipment
- Recruitment of persons trained in media production and in centre management
- Organizing and conducting of training programme; 30 persons have been trained.
- Community newsletter produced

Deliverables were received except the final report and the certified financial statement.

RESULTS

Based on reports that we have the project yielded the following results:

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

<u>CONCLUSION</u> The project apparently achieve the expected results, but despite several communications being sent to the contractor we have still not received the final report and the certified financial statement, which certify the use of UNESCO's funds. In spite of the expressed sitiation, we have requested to the contractor to send the missing reports. We strongly recommend undertaking in the shot term a project evaluation mission.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE MONTEVIDEO CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

BUILDING A SAFETY INFORMATION NETWORK TO OFFER HIGH QUALITY

MEDIA TRAINING

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5083

US\$ 32 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is aimed at enhancing the environment of freedom of speech in eight countries in Latin America & the Caribbean through the development of safety information networks. The basics of this project are that the prevalence of an insecure environment hampers the capacity of journalists to inform of matters connected to the deepening of democracies thus negatively affecting the rights to freedom of speech and information of the society. Transferring safety skills through a network to journalists and Media minimizes the impact of working in a risk area and allows delivering better information to the society.

the development of the network will include research, establishing a multi way information channel, validation of information, dissemination and counseling. The elements included in the project are:

- Active partnership and consultation with experimented investigative journalists and security experts;
- Creating an instance for security advise and counseling to journalists most at need;
- Generating relevant security information of risk areas in the region specific to journalism and how to cope with risks and cover safely
- Transfer safety skills and resources to targeted areas of need, based in courses, expertise and specialized reports.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation did not start yet because of a restructuring of the INSI and its staff. As agreed with INSI the contract can be signed in 2010. The activities on capacity building on safety of journalists will concentrate on the INSI experiences in Mexico and Honduras.

RESULTS

The results are expected in 2010.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE MONTEVIDEO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

CHILE: A CITIZEN-BASED MEDIA MODEL "EL CIUDADANO"

BUDGET CODE: 354 CHI 5071

US\$ 19 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project *El Ciudadano* aims to strengthen freedom of expression and to promote alternative and community media in Chile, a country suffering from a strong media concentration. *El Ciudadano* is an innovative dual media enterprise, combining a monthly magazine with a daily news portal. *El Ciudadano*'s content does not only reflect the civil society needs, achievements and interests, but also respects the country's cultural diversity. Filling a major gap in Chile's regulated media landscape, *El Ciudadano* increased its circulation and outreach from 800 issues in the La Unión region to 15 000 nationwide in the course of the five years of operation.

The development objective of the project was to support the creation of alternative and community media in Chile in replicating and adapting the success model of *El Ciudadano*, using a dual-media type strategy to give voice to the most marginalized groups in Chile by assigning them their own communication space. The immediate objectives were to (1) raise awareness of free access to *El Ciudadano*'s resources, (2) create opportunities and strengthen local capacities, (3) build an independent media network and (4) create issue-based publications at national level. The project beneficiaries are locally based communities that work on citizen rights and are interested in creating their own print media. Focus was set on media projects that offered a good representation of women, youth and minorities.

IMPLEMENTATION

- (1) In order to raise awareness of *El Ciudadano*'s offer and resources, a marketing plan for *El Ciudadano* was prepared and implemented (to 80%). More resources were assigned to promote the magazine's web portal. Additionally, *El Ciudadano*'s corporate identity was further developed and the point of sale distribution strategy improved by raising the magazine's visibility. Furthermore, *El Ciudadano* increased its investigative profile, offering features and reports on the Mapuches, on solidary economy, the Chilean education system, investments in Chilean mines, hydro-electric energy plants and their impact on communities etc.
- (2) With regard to the second immediate objective, *El Ciudadano* helped community reporters, community initiatives, community media to set up web news portals and/or print publications. Among the projects supported by *El Ciudadano*, two web portals are running successfully showing high sustainability: The local magazine *La Diagonal* (www.ladiagonal.cl) replicated *El Ciudadano*'s news service and marketing model successfully (circulation: 12 000; six editions published so far). It has already reached financial sustainability. The web portal of *Asamblea Constituyente Chile* (a citizen movement requesting a Chilean constitutional assembly (www.asambleaconstituyentechile.cl) was also built successfully, thanks to journalistic training of its members. In spite of guidance through *El Ciudadano* the third web portal www.elcisne.cl (built at the same time as the daily newspaper *El Cisne*) did not manage to replicate *El Ciudadano*'s model, facing financial difficulties and a lawsuit due to missing rights of its domain name. The local magazine *El Ranquino*, launched with support of *El Ciudadano*, published two issues, until community members of the province of Ranco took the initiative transforming it into an online publication (www.elranco.cl), which shows a high number of visits. The local initiatives received further support by *El Ciudadano* who provided basic reporting kits comprising photo cameras, recorders and printers.

(3) With the aim to build independent media networks, *El Ciudadano* enhanced the operation of the Chilean independent media network, organizing six meetings the largest of which (supported by the European Union) gathered media owners and editors from 14 print publications, 20 radio stations and 8 TV stations. A second meeting of the same scale is planned for January 2010. Additionally, a data base of independent media was set up which currently lists circulation, advertising and contact information of 20 Chilean media. Part of the information is published on the website www.mediosdelospueblos.cl, which in the near future will provide most recent news and confidential information through rss feed and internal pages that require a log-in.

In order to strengthen the relationship between independent media and the academic sector (journalism schools and university faculties), *El Ciudadano* held meetings with representatives of four universities sharing their experience with the implementation of the dual media type strategy and the independent media network.

(4) An issue-based publication at national level was launched in form of a supplement of *El Ciudadano*, named *La Palanca*. Focusing on gender issues, two issues with circulation of 15 000 have been published so far.

RESULTS

The project has been successfully implemented in spite of a delay in the realization. Workshops for community groups in community reporting and media sales are still outstanding due to a lack of staff resources. The realization is foreseen in early 2010.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE MONTEVIDEO CLUSTER OFFICE

URUGUAY: UNI RADIO HELPS YOU AMPLIFY YOUR VOICE

BUDGET CODE: 354 URG 5081

US\$ 17 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The national project "UNI RADIO helps you amplify your voice" is an answer to Uruguay's new media legislation (law 18.232, approved 22/12/2007), which legalizes and protects community media. Given this new opportunity for community media, capacity building is key to raise public awareness of the importance of freedom and plurality of expression, citizen participation and community journalism and thereby strengthening the formation of community media. The project is organized by UNI RADIO 89.1 FM, a public and institutional broadcast station, run by the public Universidad de la República. Uruguay's first university radio is managed by the School of Communications (Licenciatura en Ciencias de la Communicación, LICCOM) and works towards the following objectives: to contribute to the democratization of communication in Uruguay and to the improvement of internal communication within the university, by establishing a better relation with the society, promoting education and research.

The development objective of the project was to contribute (1) to encourage the involvement of young people in the area of communication, as a strategy to construct citizenship, (2) to increase the capability for producing quality broadcasting and (3) to allow UNI RADIO to participate in the exchange of learning skills with other civil society stakeholders to generate knowledge that should be socially useful and valid.

The project's immediate objective was defined as providing training to sixty young people, members of four youth groups from different regions (from the interior and the capital Montevideo) who had previously signed up for the communication project "Amplify your voice", which was organized by the "Instituto Nacional de la Juventud" (National Institute of Youth), an organization which depends of the Ministry of Social Development (MIDES). Following a five day training course for each of the groups, the young people should know how to produce and edit their own radio messages digitally.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The project has been implemented successfully: equipment for recording and digital edition was purchased, installed and used for training purposes. 12 experienced trainers and coordinators, experts in different areas of radio journalism, were recruited. In cooperation with the project manager Oscar Orcajo, trainers planned the workshops and prepared the course material. The training workshops were held from 30/11/09-04/12/09 and gathered 46 participants from eight different groups and regions most of which had signed up for the project Amplifica tu voz: ten students (between 12 and 17 years old) of the public secondary school N° 1 of San Carlos (Maldonado), one 18-year old boy from the Therapeutic community of Barrio Goes, Montevideo, six members (12-15 years) of the Youth Club Molino del Galgo, Montevideo (La Unión), ten participants (16-18 years) of the project Arrimate Espacio Joven, Fraile Muerto (Cerro Largo), seven participants (11-17 years) of the project Espacio Joven del Servicio de Orientación, Consulta y Articulación Territorial (SOCAT), the community radio El Contenedor, Empalme Nicolich (Canelones), four participants (17-32 years) of the project Amplifica tu voz from Trinidad (Flores), five participants (13-24 years) of the same project from Florida and three (15-17 years) from Toledo (Canelones).

Within their respective groups, participants learned how to produce and edit their own local radio content. Theoretical and practical training was provided in the following main areas: (1) differences between various radio news types; (2) radio production; (3) the function and duties of radio in subjects of public interest. The most frequent radio formats for community media were explained and discussed, before participants of each

group produced a radio piece in a format of their choice. Technical-artistic scripts were analyzed and discussed which helped participants to create their own programme script afterwards. Further activities included: technical production (sound, interviews, recording, cut), edition and research in specific thematic areas. At the end of the week all workshop results were summarized and documented – participants received a training certificate.

RESULTS

All defined targets to fulfill the objectives of the project were fully met. For administrative and logistical reasons the training workshops took place at the same time in Montevideo, which allowed participants of all eight groups to build networks and share experiences. At the same time the work in small teams guaranteed intense participation of all participants and a strengthening of the existing regional or social groups.

REGIONAL PROJECT

POPULAR CORRESPONDENT: HUMAN RIGHTS IN LATIN AMERICA AND

THE CARIBBEAN

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5071

US\$ 18 590

TYPE OF PROJECT

The objective of this project was to train a group of 7 AMARC correspondents (representing the 6 subregions of Latin America and the Caribbean) in the area of human rights in order to strengthen the Organization's network of correspondents.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of project activities began with a contractual arrangement with *AMARC* in August 2008. The following activities were foreseen:

- To organize a four-day training workshop on human rights journalism for the seven AMARC correspondents in Buenos Aires, Argentina in November 2008;
- To prepare a training programme based on (1) the analysis of the HR situation in the LAC region, (2) radio journalism training, (3) HR perspectives, including freedom of expression, right to information, gender equality, indigenous peoples, etc, and (4) decentralized working methodologies for the participants.
- To set up a network of correspondents for the Pulsar news agency, with the 7 trained participants plus 7 other journalists. Prepare a working plan which will contribute to strengthening the news agency and making its services more visible.
- To publish 400 copies of a style manual for the network's correspondents and place it on Pulsar's website;
- To produce and disseminate seven features on HR through local radio stations and the website.
- To produce two research pieces prepared by the participating correspondents, based on local and regional topics, and related to HR issues in the LAC region, to be disseminated through Pulsar's website.

RESULTS

The first report was received on 31 December 2008. The training workshop was organized and convened as planned in November 2008 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, based on a training programme developed along the lines established by the project. It dealt with the following subjects: analysis of the Latin American and Caribbean context with relation to human rights; b) journalistic training: criteria for news publishing, handling of information sources, journalistic writing for radio; c) perspectives: human rights; freedom of expression and right to information, gender equality, etc.; d) correspondents: decentralized work dynamics.

The network of correspondents was set up and a working methodology agreed upon. The Network of Correspondents of Pulsar's Informative Agency is made up of journalists from community radios of Peru, Brazil, Guatemala, Mexico and Colombia.

The correspondents' feature stories were distributed throughout the region from December 2008 to August 2009 on a weekly basis. Besides, each correspondent made a special local coverage (International Women's

Day, Latin American Feminist Encounter in Mexico, International Festival of Popular Justice in Mexico, Internal Conflict and Human Rights in Guatemala, Stories of Displaced People in Colombia, Crime Expiry Law of Uruguay, Glaciers Law in Argentina, Land Demarcation in the Brazilian Indigenous Community of Raposa Serra do Sol). They were published in Púlsar's webpage, in addition to journalistic research pieces in audio format on "Land Conflicts in Latin America and Conceptualization of Peace by Social Movements".

The Style Manual on concrete writing style guidelines, use of informative sources, technical aspects and an brief analysis of the Latin America landscape was prepared, validated, printed and distributed throughout the region and posted in Púlsar's webpage.

CONCLUSION

The project succeeded in improving the working capacity of the pulsar news agency and its correspondents' ability to cover human rights issues in a professional manner.

The project is technically and administratively terminated.

REGIONAL PROJECT

RADIO JOURNALISM 2.0 FOR THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION

BUDGERT CODE: 354 RLA 5085

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The objective of this project is to design the basis for ALER's new information policy and agenda that seeks to promote citizens journalism based on web 2.0 tools (software tools that enable the development of usergenerated content in a participative way). It is addressed to journalists, correspondents and information producers who are part of ALER's different production networks, selected based upon their involvement in radio production. It is estimated that the beneficiary group will be 25 media producers who work in ALER's diverse production networks throughout 17 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

IMPLEMENTATION

Foreseen project activities are the following:

- To design methodological guides for a training programme on Journalism 2.0.
- To carry out a four-day training programme on the use of Journalism 2.0 tools, addressed to 20 journalists, correspondents and news producers that form part of ALER's production networks in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Systematize the results and lessons learnt in a document containing a strategy for journalists to use Journalism 2.0 tools.
- Design a virtual education methodology by means of bibliographic research about different methodological initiatives and proposals in the field of virtual education, to be validated later by journalists.
- Design a system of electronic monitoring that shows the advances and draw backs of journalists when introducing Journalism 2.0 and how they are using ICTs.
- Design an evaluation tool to be used by participants at the end of the workshop.

RESULTS

- The methodological guides were prepared and contain the following subjects: analysis of scripts; information issues; ageda-setting; ICTs and applications; a teleconference on Wordpress, blogs, RSS, Web 2.0 and FTP; writing of news items for ALER's news programme "Contacto Sur 2.0".
- The training programme was carried out in Quito, Ecuador, in July 2009, with the participation of 20 journalists from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela. The subjects dealt with were: FTP, MS, RSS, Web 2.0, new information methods, blogs, how to prepare news for the web, digital audio and podcasting.
- The results of the training process were systematized in a document that contains: background; participants' profiles; methodology, modality and technologies; objectives and products obtained; strategies for follow-up and agreements; organizational issues; methodological and strategic concepts; products; monitoring plan.
- A draft methodology for virtual education has been prepared and is being validated by journalists.
- A draft monitoring plan is ready and implementation will be monitored every three months.
- An evaluation tool was used by the workshop's participants. They emphasized the usefulness of new technologies for their daily work; the network's activities and the opportunity to exchange experiences were also highlighted as positive.

CONCLUSION

As foreseen by the project, 20 journalists of the information network have been trained in journalism 2.0. the specialized training process has been strengthened; ALER's information production is based on the plurality of sources; a methodology for virtual education and a virtual monitoring system will soon be ready for dissemination. The project is being implemented as planned.

NATIONAL PROJECT

BOLIVIA: TRAINING OF RADIO REPORTERS FOR THE PREVENTION OF

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

BUDGET CODE: 354 BOL 5061

US\$ 16 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project's objective was to contribute to the building of a culture of non-violence aimed at promoting respect for diversity without discrimination of any type and contribute to the prevention and eradication of domestic violence. Also, to create a network of popular reporters to facilitate the promotion of awareness campaigns, in coordination with private and public organizations and institutions of each sector involved. All this was to be achieved through two training workshops for 18 women leaders of grassroots organization in the production and editing of radio programmes, and the production of 40 radio programmes and 18 educational messages.

IMPLEMENTATION

A contract was signed with *Casa de la Mujer* in October 2007 for US\$ 15,500 to implement the following activities:

- ➤ A training plan, consisting of 36 workshops on radio production and domestic violence, addressed to 18 popular reporters selected from leaders of grass-roots organizations of the 15 municipalities of Santa Cruz de la Sierra in Bolivia.
- ➤ Production of 40 radio programs of 30 minutes each in different formats, and 18 educational messages against intra-family violence, promotion and defense of human rights, and democracy.
- > Diffusion of radio programs and educational messages through radio stations of the area and in the beneficiary's Web page.
- ➤ A workshop for focal points in order to collect testimonies about the violence situations being faced by women.
- > Two evaluations to systematize the project's results in a practical manual for popular reporters, focused on two subjects: violence prevention and how to apply a communication protocol to concrete subjects.

RESULTS

Some training workshops were carried out and several radio programmes were produced. However, the reports submitted were unsatisfactory. For this reason, UNESCO/Quito requested the beneficiary to provide more complete and accurate information on the project's results. Unfortunately, no appropriate information was ever received. Based on this, UNESCO/Quito decided to cancel the contractual agreement.

CONCLUSION

The project went through serious implementation problems, and did not yield satisfactory results. The contract issued with the beneficiaries had to be cancelled, after it actually expired.

NATIONAL PROJECT

BOLIVIA: USE OF ICTs FOR THE PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF

CHIQUITANO CULTURE BUDGET CODE: 354 BOL 5081

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project's objective is to build the capacity of indigenous Chiquitano media workers and correspondents, to use radio and internet production tools as a means of supporting the development of their culture, and to promote freedom of expression within their organizations and communities.

The project will introduce an alternative and participative form of communication, based on the principle of "learning through practice".

IMPLEMENTATION

- To design and carry out a training programme, consisting of 11 workshops addressed to 20 workers and correspondents of indigenous media in the Chiquitano region, with the aim of providing them with knowledge about the use of radio and Internet tools, including subjects such as the use of ICT tools, radio production, and digital journalism.
- To produce, as a result of the training programme, websites for the participating organizations as well as monthly news bulletins with news coming from the communities and organizations involved, to be broadcast through radio and Internet.
- To prepare promotional material for communities on Chiquitano culture.
- To prepare an audio-visual documentary about the project's experiences.

RESULTS

- Two workshops on ICTs and one on radio production have been carried out with the participation of 14 community journalists.
- Three training manuals on the use of ICTs and one on radio production have been compiled and disseminated.
- Chiquitano communicators are writing news and tales about their communities; they are being disseminated through radio and Internet.
- 14 weekly radio programmes have been prepared by a Chiquitano communicator trained by APCOB.

CONCLUSION

14 indigenous communicators and members of chiquitano organizations have been trained and are already writing news about their communities, thus making visible their daily life's activities and concerns. The project is being implemented as planned.

NATIONAL PROJECT

COLOMBIA: SEMINAR-WORKSHOP "JOURNALISM IN CONFLICT AREAS

AND POST-CONFLICT IN COLOMBIA"

BUDGET CODE: 354 COL 5071

US\$ 24 200

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aimed at training fifty journalists from the two Colombian regions that are most affected by the armed conflict. The training was to focus on covering and analysing the conflict in Colombia, particularly the demobilization process and social re-insertion of formerly armed, illegal groups.

IMPLEMENTATION

A contract was signed with *Medios para la Paz* in August 2008 for US\$ 22,000 for the implementation of the following activities:

- ➤ To conduct a training programme for 50 press, radio and television journalists covering conflict regions on topics such as press freedom, post-conflict reporting, journalistic ethics, demobilization and social reinsertion processes. For this purpose, organize two 16-hour workshops in Barrancabermeja and Cucutá in October and December 2008.
- As a result of the workshops, prepare two reports that reflect the content of the debates and include pictures of the events. Prepare information for the project's web page and to be sent to the media. Systematize the experience.

RESULTS

The workplan and training plan were received in September 2008. The workshops however had to be postponed because of the collapse of financial pyramid schemes in the very same region where the workshops had to take place. The attention of journalists being focused on covering these events, the organizers decided to postpone the workshops.

The two workshops finally took place in Cucuta and Barrancabermeja, Colombia, in January and February 2009. The first one was attended by 24 and the second by 27 communicators and journalists. The most important results of the workshops were a better understanding of how to deal with subjects related to the armed conflict in Colombia; the weaknesses of regional journalism when dealing with these topics; the provision of elements for analyzing and understanding the phenomena related to the post-conflict process; responsible ways of covering conflict-related issues; international laws related to the subject of disarming illegal armed actors as well as the process of justice, truthfulness and compensation to victims.

These results were posted on MPP's website and disseminated through national media.

CONCLUSION

The project provided training on journalism in conflict countries and will have a long-term impact on participating journalists.

This project is technically and administratively terminated.

NATIONAL PROJECT

ECUADOR: SUPPORT TO THE PUBLICATION OF THE BILINGUAL (KICHWA-

SPANISH) MONTHLY NEWSPAPER "WIÑA KAWSAY"

BUDGET CODE: 354 ECU 5081

US\$ 9 600

TYPE OF PROJECT

The production of the "Wiña Kawsay" newspaper, the first newspaper published in Kichwa in Ecuador, allows the Kichwa communities to learn the written form of their language and to receive information that is relative to their own culture. Besides, it constitutes an attractive pedagogical instrument for school pupils, their families and the teachers' community and contributes simultaneously to intercultural bilingual education in the region.

Thanks to the project, "Wiñay Kawsay" will have six journalists trained in news production and will count on the necessary computer equipment and technical knowledge to produce the newspaper entirely by itself, so that it can gradually reach financial sustainability.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project's workplan foresees the following activities:

- To enhance the capacity of the Association of Young Kichwa of Imbabura (AJKI) to regularly produce and distribute the bilingual monthly newspaper that has intermittently been published for the last two years.
- To purchase the necessary equipment for news production and desk-top publishing.
- To provide to the team made up of six indigenous journalists with the necessary technical knowledge to produce the newspaper on a monthly basis.

RESULTS

- A mission was performed by the ACI/Quito and an expert in computer equipment, to the province of Imbabura, Ecuador, where the newspaper premises are located, to assess the project's needs. As a result, an equipment list was finalized and several estimates were obtained from local suppliers for the purchase of equipment. The equipment has already been bought by the Association.
- The training programme for the indigenous journalists is now being organized to take place, tentatively, in February 2010.

CONCLUSION

The project had a slight delay in the purchase of the computer equipment due to communication problems with the indigenous community, which is located in a rather remote area.

The equipment has now been purchased and the training workshops are being organized.

NATIONAL PROJECT

PERU: RED RADIAL AMAZONICA

BUDGET CODE: 354 PER 5061

US\$ 28 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aimed at developing the capacities of community and educational radios associated with *Red Radial Amazonica*, in order to strengthen their action in favour of educational and civic information, foster a dialogue between political and social actors and contribute to the design, implementation and monitoring of local and regional policies. The objective was to promote the participation of excluded native populations of the Amazon region in the decentralization and regional development processes. The project focused on three main components: training, production and public debate.

IMPLEMENTATION

A contract was signed with *Radio Oriente de Yurimaguas* in October 2007 for US\$ 27,000 for the implementation of the following activities:

- ➤ Organize a two-day regional workshop with 20 journalists, producers and communication agents from native communities on legal matters concerning the use and exploitation of land as well as on citizens' journalism.
- ➤ Organize three two-day workshops addressed to 120 native communicators, on regional integration and development, native communities' issues, participation mechanisms, radio communication strategies and radio production formats.
- ➤ Organize three public fora on the social problems and development objectives of the communities involved, to be incorporated into the electoral debates and the formulation of participative programmes and plans.
- ➤ Produce 10-minute daily news programmes, a 15-minute news bulletin, and a weekly 30-minute programme of analysis and debate, to be broadcast through the network's radio stations.

RESULTS

A regional workshop on Communication and Amazonic Development (with 53 participants) and a public forum on journalism and decentralization were carried out in the city of Yurimaguas in February 2008.

Since March 2008, the news bulletin is being broadcast twice a week through the network's radio stations. Other radio programmes produced by the project include 58 informative bulletins and a weekly programme called "Democracia en Marcha".

The first local workshop on Land and oil exploitation by indigenous communities was held in Nauta in July 2008 with the participation of 23 leaders of indigenous communities. The second one, addressed to communication agents, was organized in Yurimaguas in August 2008, with the presence of 32 community leaders and rural authorities from 5 districts.

Due to the delay in the implementation of activities, the contract had to be amended.

One additional workshop was then carried out in Tarapoto in January 2009. Information about the workshops was widely disseminated through radio and television at national level in order to ensure proper outreach. Several radio programmes were produced to facilitate the exchange of information among the Amazonian cities in general, with special emphasis on native populations.

Several public debates and fora were also carried out with the participation of different sectors of the civilian society, authorities and representatives of organizations. They were broadcast by the media involved with the project. Several factors contributed to the implementation delay. First, the distance between communities in the Peruvian jungle, in addition to the bad conditions of roads and weather, made it difficult to gather the participants foreseen for each planned activity. Second, due to problems with courier services, the reports were lost twice; this caused an important delay in the payments issued by UNESCO's Quito office.

CONCLUSION

Despite some delays, the project achieved its objectives: it allowed the development and strengthening of the capacities of the staff of member radio stations.

Thanks to newly acquired capacities, the radio stations were able to obtain an increased political and social impact. the collaboration among members of the network allowed indigenous organizations to increase their visibility in social, political and cultural processes in the region. the project is technically and administratively terminated.

NATIONAL PROJECT

PERU: ITINERANT TRAINING FOR JOURNALISTIC AND TECHNICAL

TEAMS FROM RED TV

BUDGET CODE: 354 PER 5071

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aimed at designing an itinerant training programme for the benefit of 75 journalists and technicians producing *Enlace Nacional*, which is a news show produced and broadcast by 17 local television stations throughout Peru. The decentralized production structure makes of this programme the only truly national news programme on Peruvian TV, as it incorporates information from the entire country with a democratic, decentralized and citizen-based approach.

IMPLEMENTATION

A contract was signed with *TV Cultura* in November 2008 for US\$ 20,000 for the implementation of the following activities:

- ➤ To produce the *Enlace Nacional* news programme with the inputs from all participating journalists in the different regions of Peru;
- ➤ Publish two training manuals, one on journalistic production and audiovisual treatment of news and the other on editing, compressing and transferring digital video archives, both to be disseminated on paper and electronically;
- ➤ Design an itinerant training programme for 30 journalists and 45 technicians associated with the *Enlace Nacional* initiative, to be conducted for one week in each of the 15 participating TV channels.
- > Organize the itinerant training workshops and provide final reports on the activities.

RESULTS

The project is still on-going. The workplan and training plan were received in November 2008.

The itinerant training programme was carried out as planned. Seven workshops were held in Huamanga and Juliaca in March 2009; in Huancayo, Arequipa and Pucallpa in April 2009; in Puno in May 2009; in Tarapoto in July 2009. The main subjects covered were news reporting, news editing and the exchange of media files. Participants provided inputs for the production of the *Enlace Nacional* news programme.

The two training manuals are still pending and should be delivered by February 2010. The project's deadline was extended until the end of February 2010.

CONCLUSION

Despite some delays, the project has been successfully implemented. the itinerant training programme will continue to be used by TV Cultura in the future as it has proved to be an efficient way to improve the professional capacity of rural television stations.

The project should be formally closed in February 2010.

REGIONAL PROJECT

FOSTERING THE IMPACT OF CIVIL SOCIETY ON THE DIVERSITY AND PLURALISM OF MASS MEDIA IN THE DIGITAL AGE

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5074

US\$ 27 000

TYPE OF PROJECT:

The *Instituto Interamericano de Derechos Humanos* is an independent international academic institution that supports the inter-american system for the protection of international human rights.

By means of the project, the IIHR intends to contribute to modernize the juridical systems, the jurisdictional practices, and the national public policies through a process of analysis, applied research, and training in the field of freedom of expression and information technologies of communication.

A first amendment to the contract was signed on the 20^{th} of July to extend the implementation of the activities until March 2010.

An amendment to the contract has been signed on the 15th of December to modify one of the foreseen activities.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- The 8 investigators realized the development of the Application of the Matrix (Panama, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, DF Mexico, Nicaragua, Dominican Republic). A short summary of the application of the matrix in each country has been sent to UNESCO.
- Initiation of the process of preparation of a reflexive article that sums up the situation found by the investigators after the application of the Matrix.
- One videoconference has been realized on the 12th of November, with the 8 investigators.
- The activity of videoconference will be completed by the Focus Groups to improve the methodology of the project: in each country of investigation, a Focus Group of 5 persons each (40 people in total) will be organized.

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- A proposal of online course will be realized.
- The methodology of Focus Group will be implemented from 18 to 22 of January 2010.
- A second videoconference will be held with the 8 investigators.

CONCLUSION:

A progress report has been submitted to UNESCO SJO in December 2009. Activities will be implemented until March 2010.

The next Progress report will be submitted by the 1st of February, 2010.

REGIONAL PROJECT

REGIONAL: INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM FOR MEXICAN AND CENTRAL

AMERICAN JOURNALISTS BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5084

US\$ 38 500

TYPE OF PROJECT:

The Fundación Educativa y Cultural Don Jose S. Healy is a non-profit civil association which intends to guide the foundation toward becoming the leading civil society organization in Northwestern Mexico and contributing to the integral development of individuals and the improvement of quality of life and prosperity in the region by generating educational opportunities for citizens, promoting freedom of speech, press and information.

IAPA is a non-profit organization dedicated to defend freedom of expression and of press throughout the Americas, including encouraging high standards of professional and business conduct among members of the press.

This project aims at updating Mexican and Central American journalists on complex issues such as money laundering, drug trafficking, organized crime, and environmental crimes. It is organized in 9 seminars in Mexico, Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Panama.

IMPLEMENTATION:

4 seminars have been realized, in San Pedro Sula (June, 8th and 9th), Hermosillo 23rd and 24th of July), Guatemala (23-24 November), Panama (10-11 December). 35 journalists participated in each seminar, except the one of Panama where only 20 journalists assisted.

Overall, the evaluations of the seminars are quite good.

The project has been amended on the 20th of November to modify the schedule of activities and extend the implementation until March 31st. By doing so, the amendment enables the implementation of further activities, as a follow up of the initial project. 5 new seminars will be realized on coverage of environmental crimes for Mexican and Central American Journalists.

RESULTS:

Around 35 Mexican and Central American journalists in each seminar received practical training on specific issues such as money laundering, drug trafficking, organized crime, and environmental crimes by listening to experts in each field. Around 35 journalists in each seminar capable of producing high quality reporting by using resources available on the Internet to investigate crime and corruption.

CONCLUSION:

The beneficiary has submitted a financial progress report in December.

The activities will be implemented until March 2010.

NATIONAL PROJECT

COSTA RICA: TRAINING IN FREEDOM OD EXPRESSION FOR RURAL

JOURNALISTS

BUDGET CODE: 354 COS 5061

US\$ 24 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Press and Freedom of Expression Institute (IPLEX) of San José, Costa Rica promoted and defended the work of rural journalists and communicators in Costa Rica, strengthen freedom of expression and a free democratic debate of local ideas and opinions, thus contributing to the development of better informed and more actively participating citizens.

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

IMPLEMENTATION

100% implemented all the foreseen activities in the work-plan. The financial and technical reports were submitted to UNESCO/SJO.

RESULTS

- > A diagnosis of the freedom of expression problems faced in Costa Rica's rural regions elaborated and distributed.
- A manual for journalists "El Derecho de Acceso a la Información Publica en el ordenamiento juridico Costarricense", elaborated and distributed.
- ➤ 40 journalists working in Costa Rican rural media trained on freedom of expression and the mechanisms through which they can enforce their rights.

CONCLUSION

> The project has been successfully concluded. IPLEX now has a strong reputation in Central America for its activities promoting press freedom, freedom of expression and access to information.

NATIONAL PROJECT

COSTA RICA: INDIGENOUS REPORTER WOMEN

BUDGET CODE: 354 COS 5081

US\$ 27 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

ICER is an educative institution that counts with an informative and communicative network in rural and indigenous communities thanks to the project of "Pequeñas Emisoras Culturales". This network became a pioneer, being a tool to democratize communication and increase quality of professional journalism.

This project aims at training 24 indigenous women in 6 communities of Costa Rica (Maleku, Grano de Oro, Boruca, Talamanca, Buenos Aires, Turrialba), in reporting about issues that are part of indigenous culture and realities. To do so, trainers from ICER will do 3 training sessions of 3 days each, in each community, and a final workshop in ICER facilities with all the women.

IMPLEMENTATION

100 % of the foreseen activities in the workplan were implemented by the beneficiary. In each community, 3 training sessions were realized from July to November, mostly in remote areas.

A final training workshop took place in ICER facilities from November 14th to November 19th. All the women who have been trained in the communities participated in this final workshop. During this final workshop, a *Sonorous Encyclopedia* has been produced by the participants: it recollects pictures of the indigenous communities and a database of 24 radio reports realized by the women during the training sessions, and it has been downloaded as a virtual platform on the internet: www.elmaestroencasa.com.

RESULTS

• More than 24 indigenous women were trained to be reporters in their communities. The 3 trainings in each community were successfully realized. ICER even obtained the participation of 6 women instead of 4 in 2 of the communities. All the women were very interested and satisfied.

With those trainings, the women will be able to denounce the problems of their community and transmit their culture and traditions.

• A Sonorous Encyclopedia has been produced, with audio and photographs of the communities, and has been broadcasted through Internet and radio. It is also available from a virtual platform.

CONCLUSION

The activities have been successfully implemented and the project has been terminated. All payments have been realized. Final report and products have been submitted to UNESCO SJO.

NATIONAL PROJECT

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: STRENGTHENING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION BUDGET CODE: 354 DOM 5061

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The UNESCO Chair in Communication, Democracy and Good Governance based in the Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra of Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic trained journalists on the legal framework that protects and regulates the use of freedom of expression, press freedom and free access to information in the Dominican Republic. The UNESCO Chair was established in 2003. Its objectives are promoting an integrated system of research, training, information and documentation activities in the field of Communication and Culture of Peace.

IMPLEMENTATION

100% of the foreseen activities in the work-plan were implemented by the beneficiary. The financial and technical reports were submitted to UNESCO/SJO.

RESULTS

- ➤ 40 journalists trained on the national and international legislation relative to freedom of expression and press freedom.
- > 25 journalism trainers of journalism trained in the national and international legislation on freedom of expression and the press, and in the proper teaching and promotion of freedom of expression and press and free access to public information.
- ➤ 25 journalists from the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama trained in "The Practice of Journalism and the safety of journalist".
- ➤ Radio and TV directors from the Dominican Republic made aware of the significance of the freedom of expression and press for practicing journalists and the importance of free access to public information.
- ➤ 3 radio productions on the situation of freedom of expression and press in the Dominican Republic.
- ➤ 4 radio productions on the situation of free access to public information in the Dominican Republic.
- ➤ 2 TV reports on the situation of freedom of expression and press and free access to public information.

CONCLUSION:

The project was successfully concluded by the beneficiary.

NATIONAL PROJECT

EL SALVADOR: JOURNALISM FOR DEMOCRACY AND NEW MEDIA.

BUDGET CODE: 354 ELS 5082

US\$ 16 500

TYPE OF PROJECT:

The Department of Letters of the Universidad Centroamericana, El Salvador, has the experience of implementing a variety of training courses in cooperation with different national and international institutions. It provides the knowledge and skills of communication to students in communication of the UCA

This project intends to work with young journalists to strengthen the values and perspectives for pluralistic journalism and the consolidation of democracy in El Salvador. It consists in a training course that focuses on the following topics: media and communication processes for democracy, ethics and freedom of expression, and tools for media production in community media and new media such as online newspapers, blogs and other forms of interactive communication.

IMPLEMENTATION:

100 % of the foreseen activities in the work plan have been implemented by the beneficiary. The financial and technical reports were submitted to UNESCO/SJO.

An online training platform has been developed with multimedia content, exercises, and evaluation activities, as well as online forums to allow participant and trainer interactions. This platform is accessible on the internet with a user name provided by UCA. http://moodle7.uca.edu.sv/moodle/

30 participants were invited to participate in the training session of the course, from July 11th to 21st of November 2009.

The course was split into 4 moodles:

- Journalistic writing and online reporting;
- New technologies for journalism production;
- Journalism, ethics and access to public information;
- Civic journalism and democracy.

In the final session of the course, on the 21^{st} of November, the 8 final team works produced during the course were presented to media broadcasters.

RESULTS:

22 young journalists, with less than five years of professional experience and with gender and geographical representation, have acquired new knowledge and skills on democratic and pluralist journalism, freedom of expression and new communication technologies. 8 journalistics productions were realized by the participants about the course topic. Overall, the evaluations made by the participants to the course were quite positive. Out of the 30 initial participants to the course, 22 persons received their diploma of participation.

The workplan was followed with precision and the deadlines were broadly respected. This course managed to impact in the media, which is proved by the publications in press, radio and Internet. Furthermore, this course helped strengthening long term partnerships and cooperation with various community medias and social organizations. One limit to the project was the desertion of 8 participants to the course, for health or economic reasons.

CONCLUSION:

The project has been successfully terminated. The objectives of the project have been reached. The Final Report has been submitted to UNESCO SJO. All payments have been realized.

NATIONAL PROJECT

MEXICO: STRENGTHENING OF RURAL INDIGENOUS AND COMMUNITY

COMMUNICATION IN MEXICO BUDGET CODE: 354 MEX 5061

US\$ 25.000

TYPE OF PROJECT

By means of this IPDC project, Fomento Cultural y Educativo, A.C., of México intends to develop technical and communicative capabilities of the correspondents who work and live in the rural areas of the Nahuas, Otomís, Tepehuas and racially mixed communities, by training and involving them in the radio activities. This will reinforce their freedom of speech the plurality of the media, access to information and cultural diversity in this area of the country. The priority area of this project is promotion of freedom of expression and media pluralism. Fomento Cultural y Educativo, AC., is a civil association, non-profit, formed by an interdisciplinary work team with 32 years of experience which offers an educational and people-organizational serviceto indigenous people in the poorest areas of the country. Its purpose is to give companionship to the villagers of three areas in the Rebublic of Mexico (south of Veracruz, North of Veracruz and Selva de Chiapas) in their self-expediting processes, communitary education and promotion as well as in the improvement of their own organizations for the respect and valorization of the cultures, providing them with tools and promoting their own skills so they can be themselves the creators of their own project of social development. It is also one of the few organizations that have a solid trajectory of direct work with the people and their communities.

IMPLEMENTATION

100% of the foreseen activities were implemented without any problem.

RESULTS

- ➤ 180 correspondents acknowledged the importance of the consolidation of communication among communities as a means of reinforcement of their culture and their collective and individual rights.
- ➤ 80 representatives of the communities were trained to manage the technical and technological equipment for communication.
- ➤ Wide diffusion of radio programs based on Freedom of Expression, etc.

CONCLUSION

The project was successfully implemented by the beneficiary. Fomento has a solid record of achievement in the promotion and development of local, participatory media in indigenous communities in Mexico. In cooperation with the community Radio "La Voz de Campesino" Fomento is proposing a follow up project that will seek to build on the results achieved, expand the number of trained communicators and strengthen the community media in the target areas. At this juncture, it is imperative to build on the prior projects successes and develop a well trained corps of local communicators at a time when Mexico is considering a new telecommunications law and community media activists are pressing to have the law strengthen the rights of community media. Furthermore, the project will further contribute to the UNESCO's goals of promoting citizen participation, cultural diversity and the preservation of indigenous languages through its development of programming in local idioms.

NATIONAL PROJECT

MEXICO: DEVELOPMENT OF ONLINE COURSE IN CITIZEN JOURNALISM, FOR COVERAGE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

BUDGET CODE: 354 MEX 5081

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Digital Journalism Center began operations in July 2008 and offers its courses online through the distance-learning platform of the University of Guadalajara. The University of Guadalajara is providing space, equipment, software, administrative support, and the distance learning platform.

This project aims at training citizen journalists and professional journalists from Latin America to access, organize and publish information on land use, water resources and development issues. It also trains journalists at established media outlets how to mobilize their audiences in order to help them in these "community watch" efforts.

To do so, the University of Guadalajara developed an online course for 30 citizen journalists (bloggers, online journalists) and professional journalists, and trained them about the online coverage of sustainable development issues. Afterwards, the participants will be able to produce some online stories about sustainable development.

IMPLEMENTATION

100 % of the activities foreseen in the workplan have been implemented.

An online course was realized. It consisted in four units: definitions of sustainable development; the use of google maps, databases, graphics and other multimedia tools in coverage of sustainable development; citizen journalism, public participation in reporting, ethical standards and journalistic standards for non-professionals; the use of cellphones as tools for both the collection and diffusion of information in the online environment.

An in-person training of 3 days online (22-24 October) was successfully realized with 24 journalists from Latin America. Among them, 18 participants completed the work satisfactorily. They were divided into 6 groups of 3 having similar proposed topics: trash and recycling, engaging indigenous groups, uncontrolled development in Mexico, managing water.

The evaluations of the course are really good.

A follow up of the projects elaborated by the participants is foreseen in the following weeks. Some concrete results are visible in press releases.

RESULTS

- Greater transparency and responsiveness in government and business on the local level has been created.
- Ethics, professionalism, accuracy and fairness of 24 citizen journalists have been improved.

CONCLUSION:

All the activities of the project have been successfully terminated. Final report has been submitted to UNESCO SJO.

NATIONAL PROJECT

NICARAGUA: TRAINING PROGRAMME IN RADIO PRODUCTION FOR

COMMUNITY COMMUNICATORS

BUDGET CODE: 354 NIC 5061

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Nicaraguan Sustainable Development Network ensured that reporters to improve their ability to communicate and interact with their communities, via the production of new radio programmes and the use of new forms of radio production which induce a greater awareness of the community. The project reduced the gap between citizens and their local and national authorities by promoting a better access for the citizenry to the media. The priority area of this project was training in the area of community media.

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

IMPLEMENTATION

100% of the foreseen activities in the work-plan were implemented by the beneficiary. The financial and technical reports were submitted to UNESCO/SJO.

RESULTS

- ➤ 60 local communicators trained in technical and conceptual radio production tools so as to promote community development, specifically in the areas of freedom of expression, communication for development and communication strategies at local level;
- ➤ 45 communicators trained in the use of new ICTs for improving community radio production techniques, investigation and information services.

CONCLUSION

The project was successfully concluded by the beneficiary. The present project focused on community media, particularly in the Caribbean coast. The Susustainable Development Network is proposing a follow up project that will be more broadly focused on providing training to journalists working in local and rural television and radio stations. The training will seek to improve their knowledge and utilization in programming production of new information and communication technologies. The Sustainable Development Network is a leader in promoting internet connectivity in Nicaragua and in providing training in how using the new ICTs can improve programming quality as well as promote wider citizen access to news and information. The follow up project will build on the successful results of the one just completed.

NATIONAL PROJECT

PANAMA: FREE PRESS AND ETHICS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TELEVISION

AND RADIO JOURNALISM BUDGET CODE: 354 PAN 5061

US\$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Sistema Estatal de Radio y Televisión (SERTV) of Panamá (i) improved the skills of journalists and students in research, development and analysis in the area of news production; (ii) strengthened their knowledge of the ethics used in the making of the news; (iii) enhanced legal knowledge concerning press freedom and its importance for democracy and collective liberties; and (iv) reinforced the development of citizenship awareness.

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

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

IMPLEMENTATION

100% of the foreseen activities in the work-plan were implemented by the beneficiary. The financial and technical reports were submitted to UNESCO/SJO.

RESULTS

- ➤ 100 journalists and students improved their skills in research, development and analysis in the area of news production.
- ➤ 100 journalists trained with a better knowledge of the ethics used in the making of the news.
- ➤ Enhanced the knowledge of 100 journalists on legal issues related to press freedom and its importance for democracy and collective liberties.
- > Reinforced the role of 100 journalists in the development of citizenship awareness.

CONCLUSION

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

NATIONAL PROJECT

PANAMA: TRAINING PROGRAM FOR POPULAR JOURNALISTS: PRACTICAL TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVE COMMUNICATION SKILLS

BUDGET CODE: 354 PAN 5071

US\$ 25 700

TYPE OF PROJECT

FETV (*La Fundación para la Educación en la Televisión*), Channel 5, started in 1990. Its mission is to provide education and increase the levels of culture of the Panamanian society, by providing wholesome entertainment and contributing to form critical thinking through information, orientation and continuous dialog, all with programming and production of programs with quality.

FETV will emphasize alternative methods of communication, those same methods that the participants can develop in their communities in order to improve it, and to make them (the participants) more effective in their work and the development of their communities.

One of the key goals of this project is the transformation of members of rural communities into a source of effective information, but with real participation. By realizing alliances with many mass media outlets they could establish bonds and develop effective communication vehicles in which these communities can tell the rest of the country their activities, problems and events that they seldom have the opportunity to let the outside world know.

IMPLEMENTATION

- a) Sensitizing by means of radio and television regarding the importance of the proposed program to train in communication techniques
- b) Preparation of the Manual for Alternative Means of Communication for Popular Journalists
- c) 12 workshops, three in each of the four chosen provinces of Colon, Darien, Veraguas and Cocle.

RESULTS

- a) Radio and television sensitized on the importance of the training program in communication techniques.
- b) A Manual for Alternative Means of Communication for Popular Journalists prepared.
- c) Organization of 12 workshops, three in each of the four chosen provinces.

CONCLUSION

- ➤ The project started in August 2008 and will be concluded by August 2009.
- First Progress Report will be submitted to UNESCO San José in March 2009.

NATIONAL PROJECT

PANAMA: ETHICS TRAINING TO IMPROVE MEDIA PROFESSIONALISM,

STANDARDS AND CREDIBILITY BUDGET CODE: 354 PAN 5081

US\$ 17 600

TYPE OF PROJECT

The *Consejo Nacional de Periodismo*, Panamá, is a non-profit civil association created in 2003 by the media companies, journalism organizations and universities. It was organized to defend freedom of expression and information, and to foster journalistic excellence. The CNP has carried out several activities with the goal of promoting press freedom and ethics in journalism.

This project proposes to conduct a workshop with members of the main instances in the region responsible for promoting ethical journalism, with journalists and students of journalism.

To do so, the activities of the project promote press freedom and implementation of self regulating ethical standards in journalism. This project contributes to strengthen the responsibility of journalists to use different mechanisms to protect the public from irresponsible writings of the media and to improve the knowledge of the Ethics Committee of Panama.

IMPLEMENTATION

100 % of the activities foreseen in the workplan have been implemented.

One two day workshop on press freedom and ethics in journalism took place on October 13th and 14th in the Universidad Latina, Panama, with journalists (radio, TV, newspaper) and students in journalism. This workshop aimed at better understanding and applying responsible journalism and self regulation practices.

An open forum with the general public, NGOs, Government representatives, and with members of the Ethics Committee of the National Journalism Council in Panamá, and other instances related to journalistic ethics, took place on October 15th.

Two experts, Ricardo Hepp, from Chile, and Kela León, from Perú, shared their experience in Ethics Committee with the participants, in the two day workshop and the open forum.

In the workshops of the 13th and 14th of October, almost 100 people participated, which was more than the expected assistance.

Practical and concrete instances, with videos and group exercises were proposed.

On the 15th of October, in the morning, was realized a session with the Ethics Committee of Panama, in which the participants learned about how problems were resolved in Peru and Chile.

The open forum counted with the participation of over 100 people as well, from various instances and organizations.

RESULTS:

- More than 100 journalists and students in journalists aware and with better knowledge about responsible journalism and self regulation practices.
- Self regulating ethical schemes practiced by the media analyzed.
- Regional initiatives to fortify ethical standards and responsible journalism promoted.

CONCLUSION

The project has been successfully terminated. Final report submitted to UNESCO SJO.

EUROPE

NATIONAL PROJECT

ARMENIA: TV BRIDGE

BUDGET CODE: 354 ARM 5061

US\$ 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Project Armenia TV Bridge aimed to establish a direct TV communication between the Lori region and the capital as well as between the audience and local / national officials by the means of:

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

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

IMPLEMENTATION

This project benefited from a US\$30.000 funding from the IPDC. Project implementation plan was developed by September 2007. The achievement of the project foresaw three legal commitments.

First legal commitment (**Fee contract for 3360 USD**) was signed with Loru MIG on 30 January 2008. It foresaw the obligations of the Contractor to produce and broadcast twice per week the programme of local news of the Lori region on the national TV channel SHANT TV for the duration of the contract, i.e. till December 2008. There have been concluded a Letter of Cooperation between the TV station Loru MIG and the national broadcaster Shant TV. TV programmes have been produced and broadcasted regularly and in accordance with the legal commitment. All the obligations under the legal commitment have been fulfilled.

Pilot TV programmes have been submitted to the UNESCO Moscow Office in July 2008. A copy of the DVD set containing 14 produced and broadcasted programmes has been submitted in December 2008 during the inspection conducted by the representative of the UNESCO Moscow Office.

The Supplier provided the following equipment to Loru MIG:

Item No	description	Qty
1	Digital camcorder Sony HVR-Z1, accessories (battery SONY NP-F970, lighter HVL 20W2, battery NP-F930), Tripod Heiwa TH 650, Bag UNOMAT	1
2	Digital recorder Sony GV -HD700	1
3	Printer HP Laser Jet 1020	1
4	Cassettes HDV	24
5	Cassettes DVCAM	24
6	Cassettes DVD	100
7	Video recorder LG V271K-W1(2), (6H), LG WLK9320W (1), (6H)	3
8	V-Monitor LG 1921 A	2
9	Hub D-1 LINK DES 1024D	1
10	Computer with 17"screen: TV broadcast Intel Core 2 duo E6750, MB Intel DP35DP HDD 160 GB, HDD 250 GB, AV, RAM 2 GB, SVGA, HD2600PRO Radeon 256 MB, Sound card 24 bit, DVD-RW, UPS, speakers, LCD 17", mouse, case, keyboard	1
11	Computer with 19 "screen: TV edit Intel Core 2 duo Q6600, MB Intel DP35DP, HDD 160 GB, HDD 500 GB, AV, RAM 2 GB, SVGA Millenium G550 512 MB, Sound card 24 bit, DVD-RW, UPS, speakers, LCD 19", mouse, case, keyboard	1

12	Computer with 17" screen: FM broadcast Intel Core 2 duo E6750, MB Intel DP35DP, HDD 160 GB, HDD 250 GB, AV, RAM 2 GB, SVGA 256 MB, Sound card 24 bit, DVD-RW, UPS, speakers, LCD 17", mouse, case, keyboard	1
13	DV card Matrox RT. X 100 Xtreme	1
14	Microphone Shure SM-58	2
15	Audio mixer Behringer XENYX 2442FX	2
16	Video mixer Teleview – DSC 644	1

RESULTS

The results achieved correspond to the objectives outlined in the IPDC project 354ARM5061. A direct TV broadcast between the Lori region and the capital city of Yerevan has been established. Information on this particular region became available to the national audiences, which widened the impact of regional events and problems on the national politics and decision making process.

CONCLUSION

The new equipment has considerably increased the capacity of Loru MIG TV station with a stable and durable basis for the long-term production of TV programmes. The technical facilities of the channel are entirely satisfactory and in compliance with the requirements of the national broadcaster Shant TV. The cooperation between Loru MIG and Shant TV proved to be successful and will be continued in the future.

NATIONAL PROJECT

ARMENIA: BUILDING THE CAPACITY OF COMMUNITY RADIO BROADCASTING SERVICES TO COVER LOCAL SOCIO-POLITICAL ISSUES BUDGET CODE: 354 ARM 5081

US\$ 16 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to build the capacity of community radio broadcasting services to cover local socio-political issues in the Republic of Armenia.

This objective will be reached by the means of:

- development of a training module for a training on the coverage of socio-political issues in radio programmes;
- conduction of trainings on the premises of five participating regional radio companies and post-training supervision;
- production of radio programmes covering local political and social content as part of the training and their broadcasting by the five radio companies, participating in the project.

The overall goal of the project is to contribute to development of community media, building professional capacity and enhancing access of the local communities to quality information.

IMPLEMENTATION

This project benefited from a US\$16.000 funding from the IPDC.

One legal commitment (Activity Financing Contract) was signed with the Committee to Protect Freedom of Expression in October 2009. It foresees the obligations of the Contractor to implement the activities according to the objectives of the project.

The Contractor has submitted the developed training module, including theoretical and practical components; the list of 5 regional radio companies of the Republic of Armenia, participating in the project (Shirak (Shirak region), Shant (Shirak region), Radio Hay Kapan (Kapan region), Mig (Lori region), Radio Hay (Gyumri); training kit, including training programme and training materials.

The first training in the framework of the project was successfully conducted in December 2009.

RESULTS

Project implementation strategy foresees one legal commitment to be born to carry out the execution of 354ARM5081 and achieve its objectives. The legal commitment has been signed and is in the process of being implemented.

CONCLUSION:

The implementation of this project is being carried out successfully and within IPDC's prescribed timelines.

NATIONAL PROJECT

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: STRENGTHENING REGIONAL MEDIA

COMMUNITY

BUDGET CODE: 354 MOL 5071

US\$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aimed to strengthen regional media capacity to cover and analyse themes linked to the achievement of UN Millennium Development Goals (MDG) in the Republic of Moldova.

The overall goal of the project was to develop community media; enhance professional capacity; promote freedom and media pluralism.

IMPLEMENTATION

Legal commitment was signed with the Association of Independent Press (API) of the Republic of Moldova to implement a range of activities to reach the objectives of the project by the means of:

- organization of training seminars for regional media organizations of the Republic of Moldova on MDG topics;
- organization of a contest to select five best media campaign projects;
- support and supervision of the implementation of five selected media campaigns on MDG topics in five different regions of the Republic of Moldova;
- publication of a DVD for regional journalists, summing up best practices and aimed at raising awareness regarding the implementation of MDGs.

RESULTS

Trainings for media professionals reinforced by the intensive media coverage of MDG related issues were organized for journalists of regional media of Moldova and focused on the promotion of the following Millennium Development Goals: to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, to ensure environmental sustainability, to reduce child mortality, to improve maternal health and to achieve universal primary education.

In total, 20 journalists from 10 regional Moldovan media organizations were trained; close to 50 articles and TV or radio reports were released and published. Apart from providing the information on the existing problems related to the implementation of MDG to the local communities, the media campaigns included a variety of activities aimed to increase public engagement.

To discuss the outcomes of the project a round table with the participation of journalists and non-governmental organization leaders was held. DVD for journalists of the regional media, summing best practices and aimed at raising awareness regarding the implementation of MDGs, was developed and distributed.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of this project was successfully carried out within IPDC's prescribed timeline.

ERNO: STRENGTHENING COOPERATION AMONG

SOUTH EAST EUROPEAN BROADCASTERS

BUDGET CODE: 354 EUR 5081

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

ERNO is a regional TV news exchange network in the South East Europe (SEE) established in November 2000. The news exchange, coordinated in Sarajevo, serves mainly public broadcasters from ex-Yugoslavia post-conflict region (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Slovenia and Serbia) and SEE region transitional countries (Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary). One of the ERNO's main objectives is to reinforce the tradition of cooperation among the public broadcasters in the region, strengthen the professionalism of TV news staff and improve the quality of the news stories and bulletins. Within this project, the first joint workshop for producers of current affairs/documentary departments in Southeast European PSBs ever held was organized, in which they shared their experience from their work for their own TV stations, but also gained more knowledge about the best practices in investigative reporting and co-production procedures.

IMPLEMENTATION

This project benefited from a US\$25.000 funding from the IPDC. Duration of the project was from May to November 2009. During this period:

- The workshop was held in Split, Croatia on June 3-6th, 2009 and has gathered 16 participants, documentary programme producers and editors to discuss the possible ways of cooperation in the exchange of programmes and the best practices of the investigative journalism. The participants came from news and documentary departments of public broadcasters in Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo (as understood under UN Security Council Resolution 1244), Macedonia and Albania. Guest speakers from same departments were invited from public broadcasters from Slovenia and Hungary, to contribute to the discussion with the experience from the "older" EU member countries.
- Immediately after the completion of the workshop, the press-release with all information about the discussion, agreements and results of the workshop, has been disseminated to management of all involving public broadcasters, in order to insure the support for future cooperation.
- Online disucssion of all participants was organized.
- ERNO implementation team has provided a platform for discussion, networking and exchange of information and video materials in a form of a website that is placed on www.erno.tv web-page and accessed with protected login.

RESULTS

- 16 trainees from the PSBs of the Southeast Europe gained knowledge about the principles of investigative journalism in documentary production and about developing of investigative reporting initiatives, and on such a way, about filling an important need for enhancing co-produced investigative stories on essential topics, such as minority rights and return of refugees
- PSBs of the Southeast Europe reached the final agreement on the establishment of a new network, as an extension of ERNO news exchange activities, to organize joint co-productions, documentary exchange and to re-establish personal contacts between journalists and other media professionals in South-East European region.
- During the following online discussion it was agreed that every four months participants offer for exchange up to three investigative documentaries of their choice, depending on television production capacity. In the same time framework ideas for coproduction will be recommended

CONCLUSION:

The implementation of this project was successfully carried out and within IPDC's prescribed timeline and budget. The results achieved within the project will be used on a long-term basis.