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INTERNATIONAL
PROGRAMME FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF
COMMUNICATION

**NEW PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE
IPDC**

(ADDENDUM)

**IPDC BUREAU
Fifty-first meeting**



UNESCO HEADQUARTERS, PARIS

27 - 29 MARCH 2007

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INDIA

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	FLAGSHIP UN ACTION FOR COMMUNITY RADIO IN THE TRIBAL REGIONS IN INDIA
2.	NUMBER	PDC/5IIND/02
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Community Radio
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Development of Community Media & Human Resources
5.	SCOPE (NATIONAL, REGIONAL, INTERREGIONAL)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Equipment
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$100,000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 80,000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Marginalized tribal communities in remote and media-dark areas of the states of Jharkhand, Bihar , Chattisgarh, Orissa, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	UNESCO New Delhi in collaboration with UNCT and NGO partners
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	States of Jharkhand, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Orissa, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	UNESCO on behalf of the UNCT-India
DECISION OF THE BUREAU:		

B. PRESENTATION

BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION:

Mass media in India range from the ubiquitous radio whose number was placed at 145 million in 2003 to internet which had 8.1 million subscribers in 2006. The mass media scenario in India is characterized by rapid growth and a trend towards digitization. A significant change in India in recent years is an effort towards greater access, democratization and citizens' participation in communication. The Government of India is in the process of setting up "Knowledge Centers" or "Common Service Centres", to provide needs-based information using internet, in every Panchayat (cluster of 4-5 villages) by the end of Tenth Five Year Plan in 2007 and this is also foreseen in the upcoming 11th Five Year Plan in India. However, no formal policy on Community radio existed until the 2006 announcement of policy guidelines for this new medium..

The print medium is self regulatory and relatively free. Over two dozen news and current affairs private TV Channels have mushroomed in the last decade. These are all commercial and except for a few, cater mainly to mainstream interests with sensational news reporting on crime, stocks, politics and sports. Independent regulation is absent. News on Radio is controlled by the government. Neither private FM channels nor community radios are allowed to relay news.

IPDC took several initiatives to introduce community radio policy in India, including an advisory mission by the Chairman of IPDC in 1997. The well documented experiences of Namma Dvani cable community radio in Karnataka established with the IPDC support contributed immensely to the community radio policy formulation discussions. In November, 2006 the Indian government officially announced guidelines for a Community Radio (CR) policy, opening up this new medium to community groups and organizations with at least three years of experience as legally registered entities, and foresees the launch of approximately 4000 CR stations by 2008. Currently, approximately 20 campus radios are in operation and about 12 community-based stations which are engaged in narrowcasting or cablecasting of community interest programmes. Of these, four are supported by UNESCO as experimental models in participatory management and programming; one each by UNDP and UNICEF. The UN Agencies all realise the benefits of participatory programming and broadcast as a platform for advocacy of community related concerns such as health, education and information, livelihood and human rights, and have foreseen support mainly in the area of capacity building in development of this new field of broadcasting. They are keen to move forward as a UN team in joint action to deepen the community radio process such as suggested in this first concrete initiative.

The Eastern region of India comprising Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Chattisgarh is considered the poorest by the government, with many media-dark areas in terms of coverage. These states are also the main focus in the UN CCA and UNDAF.. They are moreover home to several tribal communities and scheduled castes and carry a very low literacy rate, particularly among women. Most of the villages in this region are not electrified which restricts access to electronic media. The reach of newspapers is negligible due to low literacy. The media furthermore tend to be owned and controlled by government and large media houses which do not reflect the needs and interests of the communities. They remain excluded from the development process, and voiceless. Disconnected, and denied of the right to lifelong learning and information, they remain prey to underdevelopment and insurgency forces in the region

This proposal is specifically expected to address problems relating to technical infrastructure and training including maintenance for sustainability of community radio initiatives in a largely marginalized, rural setting with poor levels of health, literacy and awareness is the challenge the medium faces.

Marginalized communities in backward areas need to be mainstreamed to prevent skewed development hence providing a solution is important.

By providing a voice for such communities through this initiative, it will be possible to connect disconnected tribes; include the excluded; empower the disempowered and ensure rights for rightless by linking them with the gateway of learning. This is the sustainable and durable solution to their problems.

Improving advocacy efforts through folk media in these remote regions could be an alternate solution but its long term viability is debatable.

Alternative solutions emerging from government and private-run radio initiatives are costly and there is no ownership for the community.

While some communities may already have a semblance of studio production equipment, support would be necessary for all 10 CR stations in terms of transmission and recording of programs and/or production. Radio receivers for the community may be an asset in some remote areas.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS:

Marginalized communities including women living in hilly, forest and plateau cross border regions of Eastern States and Rajasthan

Development workers and peer leaders in the communities who could be groomed as master trainers in Community Radio

Community based organizations-village panchayats, self-help groups for women, radio listener clubs, tribal cultural as well as sports and youth forums and NGOs.

2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES:

- Help establish and operationalise 10 pilot Community radio Stations in the most marginalized regions of India.
- To provide technical, operational and maintenance training for 10 community cooperatives and 100 community forum leaders with a view to assumption of full community ownership of community radio.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:

- By providing equipment and know how to community radio development in critically marginalised communities, community members unwittingly discover they too have a voice and can express themselves freely. They become increasingly empowered with new confidence and new knowledge and are encouraged to question their immediate circumstances in terms of their own human rights and entitlements.

5. PROJECT INPUTS:

- Technical and operational needs assessment of selected communities.
- Help creation of 10 community cooperatives and strengthening of existing 100 community forums

- Community Radio trainers and resource persons
- Community Radio Station Equipment (Transmitter, Tower, recorders, studio editing facilities; solar energy; receivers etc)
- 50 Trainee volunteers from 10 different village clusters in the selected states.
- Six training workshops for 50 persons in Community radio. These persons will act as master trainers in their respective villages/clusters.
- Pre testing and revision of content with the help of selected audience in the relevant village communities
- Training materials for Technical, and Management aspects of CR.
- Radio program database storage and retrieval system .
- Ongoing participatory research and evaluation (EAR)

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

- Technical and operational needs assessment available for sharing and dissemination
- 10 community radio stations installed
- Fifty (master trainers) trained in technical and maintenance matters
- Programming of regular radio programs on Community issues in local dialects
- Resource book in tribal languages on setting up community radio
- Increase in regular one-hour broadcasts of radio episodes in tribal languages

7. ACTIVITIES:

1. Baseline and technical studies
2. Recruitment of project staff
3. Community mobilization: sensitization, preparation of premises; in as far s possible in association with Common Service Centres (CSCs) and Community Knowledge Centres.
4. Selection of community trainees /volunteers and capacity building on operational issues
5. Preparation of CR training material and adaptation of existing UNESCO material.
6. Acquisition of community radio equipment and installation of community radios
7. Organisation of six training workshops to train fifty (master trainers) in technical and maintainance
8. Production of radio programmes in local languages
9. Networking across 100 community forums and 10 cooperatives
10. Ongoing ethnographic action research and training

8. WORK PLAN:

Activity	Month											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Baseline and technical studies	*	*										
2. Recruitment of project staff	*											
3. Community mobilization: Sensitisation and preparation	*	*	*									
4. Selection of community trainees		*										
5. Production /Adaptation of training materials and resource book		*	*	*	*							
6. Acquisition CR equipment				*	*							
7. Organising Training Workshops			*	*	*							
8. Producing Radio programs						*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9. Ongoing ethnographic action research				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Networking across 10 radio stations						*	*	*	*	*	*	*
11. Monitoring and Evaluation				*			*			*		*

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:

Project implementation will be led by the UNESCO New Delhi Office in collaboration with the India UNCT partners, namely: UNDP; UNICEF; ILO; UNFPA; UNIFEM as well as the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, and relevant State Ministries and local government mechanisms.

The national umbrella NGO, Alternative for India Development (AID) will also partner in the execution of this project. AID has been working in cross border inter-state areas of Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal in Eastern region, as well as cross border areas of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Chattisgarh in Central India on development programs since 1981 and is successfully engaged in community radio programming and dissemination as a media tool in its efforts. It currently broadcasts community radio programs in 8 different languages in various pockets of the target states. AID has the necessary human, technical, managerial expertise and experience in community radio since 2001 onwards having produced more than 640 episodes in tribal and local languages of the region. It is a strong grassroots organization with a network of community forums and federations. It is also engaged in establishing within the next four months 600 Common Service Centres/Knowledge Centres with the Government some of which may also provide necessary support for community radios within a CMC context in select states. AID is also acquainted with the geographical, cultural, social and economic ethos of the region and has longstanding experience working with multilateral, bilateral and government and non-government agencies. It has already initiated the process with a view to obtaining community radio licences for itself and at least four other partner organisations for start up.

Technical training with an emphasis on maintenance and basic assembling techniques will also be carried out in collaboration with organizations such as the Broadcast Engineer Society (BES) of India and participation research with select academic institutions in collaboration with the local communities.

10. SUSTAINABILITY:

There is consensus on the need to build community capacity to sustain the CR stations themselves. Guided by the Government's licensing policy, a three-year period is envisaged during which the community stations will be nurtured and trained to assume full ownership and apply for its own licence to operate. The UN agencies will therefore continue to accompany the project with Regular Programme support beyond the one-year period foreseen, The community stations are expected to be run along the lines of co-operative/shares from the communities, based on best practices in this regard. Creative advertising practices will be introduced to generate internal resources from government, business and other sources; music and other programme cassettes will be sold in the open market and shops; a community endowment will be generated for running community radio; sponsors sought; and regular community fund raising drives will take place. Technical training with an emphasis on maintenance will also be emphasized.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:

The National Federation of India (NFI), a Delhi based NGO engaged in research and funding will be involved, as they have been closely associated with Community Radio projects from the inception in Jharkand.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

The external evaluation report of Alternative for India Development (AID) community radio project with the name “Building Solidarities, a case of Community Radio in Jharkhand” authored by Prof. Vinod Pavarla, Sarojini Naidu School of Mass Communication is attached.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:

Two interim and one final report on a four month basis will be submitted.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/6IND/01 350-IND-61	40,000	India <i>The Indian Institute of Mass Communication</i>	1985 -1989
PDC/9IND/01 350-IND-91	32,000	Press Institute of India	1988 -1992
PDC/13IND/01 352-IND-31	110,000	A training Scheme for Field Investigators at the Mass Communication Research Centre	1993 -1996
PDC/18IND/01 352-IND-81	55,000	Community Feature Network Project of the Press Institute of India	1998-1999
PDC/19IND/01 352-IND-91	30,000	Communication education and media needs	1999 - 2001
PDC/20IND/01 353-IND-01	20,000	NAMMA DHWANI Community Radio	2000 - 2002
PDC/23 IND/01 354- IND- 5031	20,000	Training on Converging Media	2004 - 2005
PDC/23 IND/02 354-IND-5032	15,000	Expanding PII Community Feature Network and Grassroots publication	2004 - 2005
PDC/48 IND/02 354 IND 5041	20,000	Empowering communities through ICT using community FM and satellite radio	2005-2006
PDC/49 IND/01 354- IND- 5051	15,000	COMMUNITY VIDEO FOR LOCAL CABLE NETWORK BROADCASTING	2006-2007
PDC/49 IND/03 354- IND-5052	15,000	TESTING OF HANDBOOK KIT AND DEVELOPMENT OF TRAINING MODULES ON DISASTER REPORTING	2006-2007
TOTAL INDIA: US\$ 372,000			

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC:

UNESCO has successfully partnered the Broadcast Engineering Society of India at its BES EXPO 2007 in a series of activities to showcase and mainstream community radio within the public broadcasting chain.

UNESCO has led the organisation of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting National Consultations relating to community radio in 2004 and 2007, in collaboration with UN partners which highlighted the cause for community radio in India ...was instrumental in the development of the policy guidelines recently announced and provided vital information for ongoing and potential

practitioners and enthusiasts and provided insights into the preparation of this proposal. UNESCO's hands on skills, resources and knowledge will provide the necessary support for the project.

AID has already applied for licensing to set up community radio. AID's partner, Tribal Research and Training Centre and CYC (Jharkand) are in the process of applying for community radio licenses based on initial discussion and consensus to work together. AID also has been producing community radio episodes since 2001 and have access to production and skilled human resources and technical network needed for the project.

Other UN agencies such as UNICEF and UNDP have also been supporting community radio projects for a number of years.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period:

UNESCO New Delhi will contribute towards research and community mobilization from RP funding; UNCT training and capacity building mainly in programming and production spheres.; AID on behalf of the communities concerned will provide local staff; premises and overheads;

Assistance sought other than IPDC

UNCT-India consolidated support; AID will complement its existing resources and continue to tap external funds.

D. BUDGET

1. Breakdown of IPDC's contribution (in US\$):

No.	ITEM/HEAD	Total Cost In US Dollars per station	Total 10 stations
2.	Community Radio Station Equipment and consumables, (Transmitter, Tower, Studio, flash recorders x 3 ; Mixer ; PC and software; solar energy, receivers	5,500	55,000
2	Installation and technical training workshops	1,000	10,000
3	Training of volunteers	500	5,000
4	Training Material Adaptation (UNESCO RP); resource book	200	2,000
6	Communication costs	600	6,000
7	Monitoring	200	2,000
Total Amount		US\$ 8,000	US\$80,000

2. Breakdown of the beneficiary agency's contribution (in US\$):

No.	ITEM/HEAD	Total 10 stations
1.	AID TRAINING	700
2.	Premises	700
3	Use of its vehicle : local transport	600
4	volunteers	3,000
5	Existing equipment and materials	4,000
6	Misc cost, communications etc.	500
7	monitoring and evaluation	500
8	UNESCO: community mobilization and research (RP and other sources...	10,000
Total Amount		\$20,000

MAURITANIA

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	TRAINING FOR THE DIGITIZATION OF RADIO MAURITANIE'S AUDIO ARCHIVES
2.	NUMBER	PDC/51MAU/03
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	RADIO
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
5.	SCOPE (NATIONAL, REGIONAL, INTER-REGIONAL)	NATIONAL
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	TRAINING & EQUIPMENT
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 39,200
	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 34,200
9.	PROJECT BENEFICIARY	RADIO MAURITANIE
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	RADIO MAURITANIE
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	NOUAKCHOTT
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	RADIO MAURITANIE
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The history of radio broadcasting in Mauritania is closely bound to that of the country itself. Since 1958, the Mauritanian National Radio Service (*Radio Nationale de la Mauritanie*) has continuously offered the public a wide variety of programs in support of vital issues such as education, public awareness, the dissemination of information and entertainment. Since its earliest broadcasts out of Saint Louis in Senegal, Radio Mauritanie has accumulated more than 20,000 hours of sound archives—stored on various types of media (magnetic tape, vinyl disc, cassette, etc.), documenting many important aspects of Mauritanian life (the independence of Mauritania, traditional music and stories, eloquent testimonies on Mauritanians' daily lives, tales of ancient Mauritanian cities, historical political speeches, etc.). Today, however, the future of these archives is seriously jeopardized, so much so that the implementation of a digital restoration and archiving programme is now urgently required.

In the wake of the events of August 3rd, 2005, marked by the implementation of reforms in the communications sector, Radio Mauritanie acquired "public-service" status and, as such, is legally required to adhere to the principles of independence and freedom of information and communication, and to provide equal treatment, in terms of access to airtime, to all political parties, trade unions and organisations officially recognized by the civil society. Although Radio Mauritanie's sound archives constitute a precious source of information, access to them is limited on account of their deplorable state, which renders their exploitation difficult, and in some cases, even impossible. Fully aware of the importance and urgency of preserving its archives, Radio Mauritanie has already completed the digitization of 50 magnetic tapes. These tapes were selected for their poor physical state and the frequency of their use. In terms of digitization equipment, Radio Mauritanie already possesses tape recorders, a Dalet platform and digital audio workstations equipped with CD-ROM recorders.

To be able to guarantee the long-term preservation of the entire stock of archives in a form which is compatible with the station's digital audio production equipment, it is important to continue the process of transferring the sound archives to new digital media. This process should be conducted according to a general sound-archive safeguard plan once a complete inventory of the audio recordings has been completed. To ensure the success of the project, Radio Mauritanie would need to engage the services of an international expert to conduct an assessment of the current situation. Once the archive safeguard plan has been established, Radio Mauritanie personnel would then need to be trained in audio archiving techniques and in the use of relevant IT tools. Given that the future of the archives is intimately linked to the access to and use of the services provided, the station envisages the establishment of small digitization unit and the creation of a database to ensure the continuity of the archiving process and to enable consultation of the archives.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

Radio Mauritanie employees, in particular the personnel of the archives unit (technicians and archivists). Mauritanian civil society as a whole would also benefit from this archiving programme in that they would be able to consult and make use of the archives.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

Once the current state of the audio archives has been assessed and a audio-archive safeguard plan established, personnel from Radio Mauritanie's archives unit will receive highly specialized training in this field. They will also acquire proficiency in the tasks required for effective archive and database administration.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

- Support the setting up and extension of a digital library and public archives service worthy of today's information society;
- Support efforts aimed at the development and use of ICTs to safeguard national heritage assets with a view to rendering the latter accessible as an integral part of the current cultural landscape.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

Status assessment mission comprising the drawing up of an archive safeguard plan:

Expert assessment mission to establish the current state of the archives and establish an administration plan for the archiving and digitizing processes. The expert assessment would include:

- Determining how much time would be required to digitize the existing sound archives (estimated transfer time) and recommending archive formats and media;
- Conducting on-site tests on samples of the various types of currently existing media to assess the state of the media and the material to be transferred
- Making recommendations as regards the transfer format and medium, estimating the amount of time required for the transfer of the entire collection and estimating the required human and technical resources (hardware and software);
- Drawing up a plan for the administration of the transferred archives and the safeguard of the original material;

On-site training in audio archiving techniques and the use of relevant computer tools

One-week course for 10 employees from Radio Mauritanie's archives department covering the following topics:

- Defining and selecting the most suitable copies for transfer
- Determining whether or not cleaning is necessary and selecting the most appropriate method of restoration
- Classification of archives according to pre-defined administration plan;
- Input of metadata into the database.
- Digitizing and recording audio material on magnetic tape and vinyl discs;
- Checking hardware and controlling quality;
- Inserting sound-archive metadata.

Courses on the administration of audio-visual archives (abroad)

One-week course for two managers from Radio Mauritanie's archives department (the IT Manager and the Production Manager) covering the following topics:

- Various digitization, archiving and data delivery techniques
- The operation of a modern archiving centre (stages of production, procedures, organisation of tasks, management of personnel, etc)
- The most up-to-date standards and techniques in the field of audiovisual archiving

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- A audio-archive safeguard plan established on the basis of the results of a complete inventory; and archive administration plan;
- Upgrade in employees' skills permitting (i) the control of the physical organization, administration and safeguard of the archives; (ii) the effective use of digital-sound recording, processing and restoration techniques with locally available hardware resources;
- Upgrade of archive unit equipment with a view to improving the administration of audio-archive collections;

7. WORKING PLAN:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Status assessment mission comprising the drawing up of an archive safeguard plan	---	---										
First report			---	---								
Preparation of the training session in Mauritania					---	---						
Training of Radio Mauritanie personnel							---	---				
Assessment of the training									---			
Preparation of the training session abroad									---			
Training of Radio Mauritanie personnel										---		
Setting up of the internal digitization unit											---	
Final report												----

8. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

This project will be conducted under the auspices of the Ministry of Communication of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania. Where training is concerned, Radio Mauritanie intends to work closely with the Mauritanian information Agency (AMI, Agence Mauritanienne d'Information). The project will be implemented and coordinated by Radio Mauritanie the UNESCO office in Rabat.

9. SUSTAINABILITY

The mastery of archiving and digitization tools gained through the implementation of this project would enable Radio Mauritanie to enhance its status as a public service in a modern media landscape and would also create greater awareness among media professionals of the importance of safeguarding sound archives.

The archives unit would offer media professionals the resources they would need for the effective administration of archives using new information technologies.

10. ACTIVITY REPORT

Together with the UNESCO office in Rabat, Radio Mauritanie will submit detailed quarterly reports on the progress of the project and its impact on the lives of young Mauritians.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Through its short-wave, medium-wave, FM and satellite services, Radio Mauritanie covers practically the entire country and remains the medium of choice for actions geared towards educating the general public, raising public awareness and promoting democracy.

Through the restoration and digitization of its archives, Radio Mauritanie would contribute to making Mauritanian cultural heritage more accessible to the general public.

Previous IPDC support received by the country:

PDC/3MAU/26 350-MAU-31 350-MAU-51	36,000 60,000	Mauritania Training of communication personnel	1982 - 1987
PDC/7MAU/01 350-MAU-71	70,000	Development of the media	1986 - 1989
PDC/10MAU/01 352-MAU-01	140,000	Extension and developing of professional training	1989 - 1993
PDC/11MAU/01 352-MAU-11	100,000	Establishment of a broadcasting centre for the Mauritanian Press Agency (AMP)	1990 - 1993
PDC/13MAU/01 352-MAU-31	58,000	Improving the FM coverage of the capital	1993 - 1995
PDC/14MAU/01 352-MAU-41	95,000	Radio coverage for four ancient cities	1994 - 1997
PDC/16MAU/01 352-MAU-61	93,000	Strengthening of audiovisual reporting	1996 - 1998
PDC/20MAU/01 FIT-Denmark	25,000	Strengthening of the production capacity of the radio station "FM Femmes"	2000 - 2002
PDC/21 MAU/02 353MAU5011	35,000	Mobile rural radio production and broadcasting unit	2003 -2004
PDC/23 MAU/01 354 MAU 5031	25,000	Strengthening the operating capacity of l'Agence Mauritanienne d'Information (AMI)	2004 -2005
PDC/48 MAU/01 354 MAU 5041	16,000	Start up of two rural radio stations in two historical cities of Mauritania: Tichitt and Oualata	2005 - 2006
Total Mauritania: US\$ 753,000			

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Budget for the international expert's mission:	
Sound engineer specializing in sound archiving	5,000
Archives and IT management specialist	6,000
Living expenses x 2	2,200
Living expenses x 2	2,800
SUB TOTAL: international expert's mission	16,000
Budget for five-day course for 10 trainees:	
Trainer's fees: Sound engineer specializing in sound archiving)	2,650
Trainer's fees: Archives and IT management specialist	3,000
Living expenses x 2	850
SUB TOTAL: TRAINING	6,500
Budget for training (abroad):	
Travel	2,800
Living expenses	2,250
Cost of training	6,650
SUB TOTAL TRAINING	11,700
Monitoring:	1,000
<u>Total :</u>	34,200

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Refurbishment of premises (paintwork, air-conditioning, electrical rewiring, etc.):	5,000
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>5,000</u>