



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

**IPDC** THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME  
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION

**PART I**

**AFRICA**

**NEW PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE  
IPDC**  
(final draft)

**IPDC BUREAU**  
(Fifty-eighth meeting)

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# BENIN

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING CAPACITY THROUGH THE PROVISION OF PRINTING EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 BEN/01</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 30,000</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>The monthly publication, "MADAME AFRIQUE" 05 PO BOX 1915 Cotonou Tel.: 00229 97682290 Email: madafric@yahoo.fr</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The Beninese press has played a leading role in the development of the democratic process in the Republic of Benin. Since the historic National Conference (Conférence nationale des forces vives de la nation) of February 1990, which propelled Benin to the forefront of the most socially and politically stable African countries, our local media has continued to assume its "watchdog" role. Political pluralism, and above all press freedom, marked by the emergence of a dynamic press, have ensured peaceful transitions of political power since 1991. From very early on, this situation revealed a string of difficulties and challenges that had to be overcome to achieve effective support for the development of media in general, and particularly as regards women, which "MADAME AFRIQUE," the monthly news and analysis periodical on the changing lifestyles of women, has taken on as its mission to inform the public - and particularly female readers - of their rights and duties, while stimulating reflection on the rights and duties of women and their role in the development of the nation.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

- To install a printing press and strengthen capacity in publication techniques

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Acquisition of a GTO printing press and relevant accessories
- Installation - Testing - Start-up

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The "MADAME AFRIQUE" print shop will employ an Administrative and Financial Manager, and two professional printers in a full-time capacity. Contractual workers will be employed to support the operations of the print shop.

The installation and commissioning of the equipment, as well as the training of the production staff, will be entrusted to experienced Beninese, professional technicians, some of whom have worked on national projects. The salesperson, who is already trained, will work alongside the Administrative and Financial Manager.

## D. BUDGET

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

DESIGNATION DES ACTIVITES	MONTANT	OBSERVATIONS
1 machine d'imprimerie GTO et accessoires	16,000	
1 insoleuse	3,410	
1 perforateur manuel	1,810	
1 massicot	2,030	
4 Agrafeuses géantes- 4 numéroteurs -10 solutions de mouillage- 10 correcteurs à pattes de 500grammes -10 laits -	1,150	Le montant de ces outils sera détaillé par les factures pro formant
<b>Monitoring</b>	2,860	
<b>Sous-total : Acquisition de machine d'imprimerie et accessoires</b>	<b>27,260</b>	
<b>Formation :</b>		La formation se déroule dans les ateliers et centres de formation, simultanément pendant trois mois suivant le programme établi avec les responsables de ces centres de formation.
2 techniciens d'imprimerie	580	
1 laborantin	580	
2 graphistes	400	
1 comptable	500	
1 directeur commercial	680	
<b>Sous-total : Formation</b>	<b>2,740</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 30,000</b>	

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

<b>Salaires des stagiaires :</b>		
Deux imprimeurs		1,250
Un laborantin		420
Deux graphistes		340
Un comptable		460
Directeur commercial		840
<b>Sous-total : Salaires des stagiaires</b>		<b>2,400</b>
La location du siège abritant l'imprimerie		3,750
Frais d'installation et de mise en service		1,780
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 7,930</b>

# COTE D'IVOIRE

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>DIGITISATION OF THE NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS OF THE NATIONAL PRESS COUNCIL</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 IVC/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 24,114</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Conseil National de la Presse (National Press Council - CNP), Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The Conseil National de la Presse (CNP), as the regulatory authority for print media in the Côte d'Ivoire, receives five (5) copies of all newspapers and periodicals published in the Côte d'Ivoire in accordance with Article 9 of the law of 14 December 2004 on the legal status of the press. This mass of documents occupies an enormous amount of space, and the constant use of these documents exposes them to rapid deterioration.

Given that these newspapers or periodicals serve as very important proof of the exercise of press freedom at any given time in the history of the Côte d'Ivoire, and constitute a very important source of documentation for research, it is important for the CNP to find solutions that would allow it to perform its role as manager of the document resource base for journalistic production in the Côte d'Ivoire. The CNP plans to implement this project using the software, Winisis (CDS/ISIS).

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To equip the CNP with resources required for digitising newspapers and periodicals published in the Côte d'Ivoire.

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Acquisition of digitisation equipment
- Training agents of the CNP in digitisation techniques
- Creation of a database

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

- The Conseil National de la Presse is the regulatory body for print media in the Côte d'Ivoire. It is an independent administrative authority, established in 2004. The mission of the CNP is to ensure observance of media pluralism.

- It is administered by a board of twelve (12) councillors, who, in part, represent the government, professional organisations and civil society. They are appointed by decree of the President of the Republic;
- The CNP receives an annual state subsidy of an average value of eight hundred million CFA francs (i.e., US\$ 1,600,000.00)

**D. BUDGET**

**DECOMPOSITION DE LA CONTRIBUTION DU PIDC  
(en dollars US)**

Acquisition de deux (02) scanners professionnels A3	15,880
Acquisition de deux (02) ordinateurs complets de dernière génération	3,800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 19,680</b>

**BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE  
(en dollars des Etats-Unis)**

Acquisition de deux (02) disques durs externes de 4 To	1,434
Formation des agents	3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 4,434</b>

# GHANA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>COMMUNITY RADIO - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN LOCAL GOVERNANCE (CR-CPLG)</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 GHA/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 3</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Community media</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>Sub-regional</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Rural level consultations/training support/equipment</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 53,590</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 28,910</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Radio Peace, 88.9 MHz FM P.O. Box 238, Winneba, Ghana Tel: (03323) 20879 or 0248954436 Email: <a href="mailto:radiopeace@gmail.com">radiopeace@gmail.com</a> Contact person: David Ghartey-Tagoe, former UNESCO broadcast expert, recipient of the Order of the Volta, Adviser of Radio Peace</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>Ronald David Kayanja, Advisor, Communication and Information, UNESCO Abuja</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Winneba, Central Region, Ghana</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>David Ghartey-Tagoe and Kwesi Ghartey-Tagoe (ma, ba, dip ed. Media practitioner) UNESCO official: Ronald David Kayanja</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

The Project, Community Radio-*Community Participation in Local Governance (CR-CPLG)*, will enhance the expansion of over 700,000 people's access to communication. It will afford rural and marginalized communities, in the Central Region of Ghana, to exercise their right to communicate and, through and alongside this, their right to participate in and drive the process of development and empowerment.

The country's population of about 24.4 million (2010 population census), "is predominantly rural" where 62% of the population reside and where poverty levels are high. (*Gender Inequalities in Rural Employment in Ghana: An Overview; FAO, 2012*). The rural poor in Ghana fit the "2000/2001 World Development Report" description: "Poor people [who] live without fundamental freedoms of action and choice that the better-off take for granted." These are the people who comprise the marginalized communities of Radio Peace.

The adoption of Ghana's 1992 constitution, which guarantees the freedom, independence and diversity of the media, paved the way for the deregulation of broadcasting. It enabled community and commercial radio to develop alongside the public service Ghana Broadcasting Corporation which wielded the monopoly of the airwaves. Radio Peace, a Grassroots Rural Community Radio, recognizes the developmental power of radio: a powerful tool for mobilizing economic and social change and a central point for community life.

With differences only in degree, The Primary Listening Communities (PLC) of Radio Peace are disadvantaged not only economically but also politically. Preoccupied with day-to-day subsistence, they have yet to fully appreciate the linkages between the quality of their lives and good governance. This appreciation has not been helped by the limited application of decentralization, both in terms of community participation and the delivery of its tangible benefits. At the same time, the structures for decentralization has not been sufficiently integrated with traditional systems of governance, effectively leaving many communities without a clear focus and process for integrated community action. Radio Peace realizes that sustainable development of the Primary Listening Communities is inextricably tied in with the growth of cohesive communities that are grounded in their culture and tradition.

Qualitatively, it is expected that Community Radio-*Community Participation in Local Governance* will be a living and exciting concept for the listening communities of Radio Peace. And this will positively impact on their lives when they would have appreciated the linkages between the quality of their lives and governance. A process of public and private dialogue through which people define *who they are, what they want and how they can get it* would have begun. The overall realization will be a better Ghana where the citizens become responsible and self-reliant.

### 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:

The target group is the rural community in the Central Region. Radio Peace hopes to work in six districts out of ten in its catchment area. The five districts will be: Agona, Efutu, Ekumfi, Gomoa East, Gomoa West.

Within the target group, we identify three distinct geographical belts of the Coastline, Savannah and Forest. These conditions partly form the basis of programming on Radio Peace.

### 3. **DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The Project contributes to the overall empowerment of the marginalized population to actively participate in local and national issues which affect their daily lives.

### 4. **IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Support and extend the capacity of 10 rural communities in the Central Region to lead their development by using participatory community radio programme processes within a twelve months period to: (a) amplify the voice of community members, (b) empower community members to demand rights and entitlements, for economic and social development of their respective communities (c) promote active and productive dialogue between community members and those in positions of community leadership, especially Area Council members,

### 5. **PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- Fifteen volunteer community broadcasters have acquired the skills and techniques of facilitation.
- Fifteen community broadcasters have acquired knowledge of the District Assembly concept in Ghana.
- Fifteen community broadcasters have acquired the skill and technique of *Community Entry* from the conduct of community consultations using Focus Groups Discussions (FGDs) and other Participatory Appraisal Research (PRA) tools.
- Ten Community consultations at the rural level in five districts in the Central Region have been undertaken and relevant contents of the radio programme series on local governance developed.
- Fifteen community broadcasters have analysed and synthesized community consultation findings from ten communities, brought out issues flowing from the community consultations and designed radio broadcast series.
- Radio Peace has developed and produced a series of thirty-minute radio programmes on local governance with the participation of community members, using their own voice and speaking in their own language, for broadcast.
- Forty eight radio programmes on CPLG programmes have been broadcast over a period of six months.
- Radio Peace has been equipped with eight Tascam DR07 MK2 portable field recorders and production facilities.

### 6. **ACTIVITIES:**

Underlying the activities proposed is the idea that promoting good governance at the local level must go hand in hand with facilitating the active participation of the marginalized, encouraging the integration of local culture and supporting community action. And also enabling marginalized disadvantaged populations to express themselves in media and thereby participate in democratic processes, primarily through community radio.

Activities for the Community Participation in Local Governance, has seven main strands:

*Facilitation Training Workshop:* Basic to the entire project is training of facilitators, which will undergird all activities. The team will be drawn from Radio Peace volunteer staff and other volunteers from the community. The two week training held at Windy Lodge (rented premises) covered among others: Introduction to Community Facilitation, the District Assembly; the Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Report Writing, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tools (eg. ranking and scoring and the chapatti or Venn diagram) with FGD. The training; facilitated by qualified and experienced trainers from Radio Peace recognized as representing elements of “best practice” in community voice and empowerment. Overall, the aim of the training will be to facilitate the type of empowerment that is defined as “the expansion of assets and

capabilities of poor people to participate in, negotiate with, influence, control, and hold accountable institutions that affect their lives.” (*Poverty Net Newsletter*, World Bank, 14 April 2005). The team of Training of Facilitators will go on to facilitate community consultation workshops.

*Community Consultation Workshops:* Consultations organized primarily at the community or village level using Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) of: Women, Men, Assembly Men and Unit Committee Members, Chiefs and Elders, Youth, and Children, The main reason, being that the differences in status of the participants may inhibit the full participation of grassroots stakeholder representatives. FGDs would be enhanced by semi-structured interviews of District Assembly officials and other key informants. The FGDs will be preceded by an open forum of community members. This is to develop a broad plan for the linkage between the radio station, local participation and democracy and the District Assemblies. It is also effective at providing Marginalized communities with a “voice” to raise concerns, ask for support, and voice out issues that need attention by and within the communities. The discussions from the various groups will be documented and later analyzed.

*Data Analysis and Synthesis Workshop:* A one-day workshop held in Windy Lodge for the Facilitating Team to analyze and synthesize the issues arising out of the Community Consultation Workshops during the FGDs.

*Community Forum:* A one-day Community Forum held in the community involving community members and duty bearers primarily to verify the findings from the community consultations.

*Programme design and production workshop:* One-day Radio Programmes Design workshop held at Windy lodge based on the issues raised at the community consultations. Programme format for the CPLG would be worked out.

*Production of radio Programmes:* At this stage two radio programme producers would be assigned to start producing programmes with community voices and that of duty bearers.

*Broadcast of programmes.* Six months would be devoted to broadcast of radio programmes based on the CPLG.

## **7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Two trainers with the requisite skills and knowledge of training community radio workers in facilitating community consultations and FGDs and in digital production techniques.
- One HP Touch Smart 520-130 Desk top computer with a Windows 8. Computer will be retained by Radio Peace to maintain the programme beyond the project period.
- One rented overhead projector for the total period of the training of facilitators and workshops as itemized in the budget.
- Field Equipment: eight Tascam DR07 MK2 portable field recorders. Recorders will be retained by Radio Peace to maintain the programme beyond the project period.
- One S7601 1kW FM Transmitter produced by Eddystone Broadcast in Warwickshire, United Kingdom, capable of meeting Radio Peace’s coverage area. This will also be retained by Radio Peace after the completion of the project in order to continue with broadcast of programme beyond the project period.



**8. WORK PLAN:**

<b>ACTIVITIES / MONTHS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
Preliminary Activities – Planning / Selection and Notification to Facilitation Training Participants / Research / Procuring radio Field Recording Equipment	■	■	■									
Facilitation Training Workshop / Community Consultation (Field Visits)			■	■								
Workshop – Data Analysis and Synthesis / Community Consultation (to Verify Findings) /					■							
Mid Project Evaluation						■						
Workshop – Radio Programme Design and Production						■						
Programme Production and Broadcast						■	■	■	■	■	■	■
End of Project Evaluation												■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

Radio Peace received its frequency of 88.9 MHz –FM from the National Frequency Board (now the Ghana Communications Authority) on August 8, 1996 and was registered with the Registrar General’s Department on April 29, 1997. Its mission is *‘assisting to reduce superstition, ignorance and illiteracy, squalor and disease, poverty and conflicts, giving voice to the voiceless and empowering the vulnerable, thus promoting a more fulfilling higher standard of life among deprived and marginalized communities’*. The Station has a nine member Executive Council (Board) which formulates policy, and a Station Head who manages the day to day activities of the Station assisted by a five member Management Team. The Station employs a regular number of 20 volunteers. These are complemented with a further 20 volunteer regular artistes who service the Station’s programmes. These volunteers are trained constantly to be able to equal the challenges and demands of community radio broadcasting. Income sources are mainly from radio announcements, appeals and radio programme funding. In a scientific audience survey, conducted by the Media Foundation for West Africa, Radio Peace stood shoulder high above all radio stations heard in our catchment area. In terms of the Station’s capacity, experience and credibility, the Station has undertaken a number of community projects supported by UNESCO, which provided Forty-five Thousand US Dollars (\$45,000), DANIDA (Equipment), Ibis Ghana, Swiss Embassy in Ghana, Media Foundation for West Africa, PANOS West Africa, AMARC among others. It is very gratifying to underscore the fact that the handsome grant of \$45,000 from UNESCO in 1998/99, did not only assist Radio Peace take-off in June 1999; it assisted the station to be sustain as well. Radio Peace, on many occasions has been adjudged the best rural Station as well as the best local language (Akan) Station in Ghana.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The integral aspect of the CR-CPLGD Project will be the ultimate application of the skills acquired at the training sessions by the facilitators and producers in the communities and how community members (the disadvantaged and marginalized) would begin to commit themselves to action. The participatory philosophy of Radio Peace will demonstrate the potential of research to contribute to knowledge and practice in literacy education. The Project will thus build community audience interest and confidence thus allowing them to realize their proud ownership of the station as stakeholders. After all, the programmes are produced with community members with their own voices and broadcast in their own language. Again, the Project would be made sustainable through the field and studio equipment to be provided under the IPDC.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

The Media Foundation for West Africa  
P O Box LG730,  
Legon, Accra,  
Ghana  
Tel: 0302-242470.  
Fax: 0302-221084

Contact Person: Professor Kwame Karikari, Executive Director.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

An initial feasibility study indicates that the rate of poverty is more acute in rural areas where about 62% of the populations reside. The Central Region, where Radio Peace is situated, is one of the poorest regions in the country. Further assessment recognizes the “transformational power of radio”; indicating that radio is the appropriate and most convenient, fastest, cheapest and farthest-reaching tool for communication and development of the poor. Radio Peace is very well placed to do just that. Media Foundation for West Africa monitored the impact and evaluated a project on community participatory programmes undertaken by Radio Peace and reported the resounding success of the project to the funding organization, the Embassy of Switzerland in Ghana, in 2004.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

Overall responsibility for the management and development of the Project (i.e. Rural Community Participation in Local Governance) will rest on Management and the Board of Radio Peace. Monitoring will be ensured through frequent communication and visits and report on project progress on four month basis would be made to the UNESCO office, Accra, Ghana. A comprehensive evaluation report would also be submitted to the said UNESCO office. The name of the person to prepare the reports would be:

Kwesi Ghartey-Tagoe, Station Manager, Radio Peace.

**C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Preparatory activity already in place include; ongoing discussions, on the selection of trainee participants; on rural communities to be involved in the Project; trainers to undertake the training aspect and the preparation of a studio. IPDC is the only external assistance being sought. Assistance pledged from other sources include the skill, experience and time of volunteers from the communities.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
<b>Training and Community Consultation:</b>	
Ten day Initial Training Workshop for 15 trainee producers and facilitators covering Community Radio & Participation, Facilitation, Community Research, Programme Production, ✓ Local Governance, etc - Board & Lodging 15 x 10 days x \$30	4,500

✓ Transport 15 x 2days (in-and-out) x \$20				600
Rural Community Consultations in 10 communities in five Districts x \$560 (Covering travel for 15 participants and producers,				5,600
Two day training workshop for 15 participants and producers: Data analysis and synthesis of information retrieved from community				560
Rural Community Consultations in 5 communities to verify results including Radio Programme design Workshop for 15 participants. 5 x \$560				2,800
<b>Sub-Total: Training and Community Consultation</b>				<b>14,060</b>
<b>Equipment (Field Recorders, Transmitter and Projector Rental):</b>				
	Unit Cost	Qty		
Tascam DR07 MK2 Portable field Recorders and accessories for training and community visits	200	8	1,600	
InFocus Projector Rental to cover training and workshop periods of 14 days	100	14	1 400	
1 kW broadcast transmitter system including transport cost	9,150	1	9,150	
HP Touch Smart 520-130 Desk top computer with a Windows 8 for editing including transport cost	1,000	1	1,000	
External Hard Drive (2TB)	200	1	200	
Website Design and Maintenance	1,500	1	1,500	
<b>Sub-Total: Equipment</b>				<b>14,850</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>US\$ 28,910</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
2 Trainers costs @ 14days x \$100	2,800
Training materials (Stationery: flip charts, pens, note pads etc.)	100
Training and workshop venue @ 14days x \$80	1,120
Staff contribution (6 months x 15 community broadcasters x \$100)	9,000
Air time for broadcast of 48 CPLG programmes x \$200 over 6 months	9,660
Project Reporting	500
Contingencies	1,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 24,680</b>

# LIBERIA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT OF THE SAFETY OF LIBERIAN JOURNALISTS FROM THE PRISM OF UNESCO SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS INDICATORS</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 LIR/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 1</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Promotion of freedom of expression, and press freedom (including the safety of journalists), pluralism (particularly community media, youth and gender dimensions), and independence (self-regulation and professional standards).</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Grant support for research and assessment</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 34 940</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 29 990</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Center for Media Studies and Peacebuilding (CEMESP)</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Abuja</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Liberia, West Africa</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Albert Baron Ansu, Programme Officer Center for Media Studies and Peacebuilding (CEMESP) in consultation with Ronald D. Kayanja, UNESCO</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

In the face of heightening local and international concerns about the Liberia media being in harms way, this project is intended to research the safety issues impacting media practice using the UNESCO indicators. Among other things, four regional cluster sampling will be used as one strategy of gathering data to be analyzed and published. Cluster 1 will include River Gee, Grand Kru, Sinoe and Maryland who will be hosted in Grand Gedeh. Cluster 2 will include Nimba, Grand Bassa, Rivercess and Lofa to be hosted in Gbarnga, Bong County. Cluster 3 will include Cape Mount, Gbarpolu, Bomi who will be hosted in Margibi, Kakata. Cluster 4 will be Monsterrado urban and rural which covers the capital city Monrovia and environs. There will also be series of Monrovia based expert interviews and focus group discussions targeting specific institutional staffers with linkages to the media safety issues. In total there will be three regional clusters of focus group discussions in three rural host county cities of Zwedru, Gbarnga and Kakata; and there will be four set of expert interviews involving an array of persons in Monrovia. A lead researcher will superintend the entire process. He or she will work with four facilitators to be fielded in conducting the interviews and focus group discussion across Liberia. This approach ensures that the report to emerge will be a reflection of not only Monrovia based media entities but to cover a cross section of community radios.

Here is why this project becomes justifiable. Liberia as a post war country has celebrated ten years of peace characterized by democratic renewal. The government of President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf is making efforts in structural and policy reforms. In retrospect to prewar days, there is in evidence a proliferation of media houses inclusive of a burgeoning community radios. There is relative improvement in media content and forms. There has been piecemeal passage of legislations and policies that are somewhat friendly to the freedom of expression as a fundamental human rights guaranteed in the country's organic law.

However, it is pertinent to bring out the trend of regression in gains- associated with the enactment of Freedom of Information Act 2010 and the signing onto the Declaration of Table Mountain. For instance, the Declaration of Table Mountain is intended to decriminalize some media offenses, among other things but giving practical commitment to this remains an uphill task.

There is stagnation in the status of the country –maintaining a Partly Free Media bracket of freedom of expression as documented by Freedom House 2013 index. Fears abound that this will even slide further as the country inches to next year senatorial elections. Elections have always represented worst moments for media operatives in Liberia. Also corroborating the Freedom House report is that of Freedom of the Press Worldwide 2013 index compiled by Reporters San Frontiers. The report put Liberia in the category of countries with Noticeable Problems that hamstring freedom of expression and media rights.

The Publisher of the independent newspaper FrontPage Africa is the recent victim of draconian media law. Until recently, (when the case has been dropped), the journalist was sentenced to life long jail term until 1.5 million dollars damage was defrayed in a libel case pressed by a former minister of Agriculture. He spent months in jail.

During the World Press Freedom Day this year, the President's Executive Protection Service (EPS) Director, Othello Warrick, conveyed what amounted to a policy statement that critical journalists who question the integrity of government officials will be violently suppressed. This comment resulted to a nationwide media blackout; one week after the government failed to reprimand or dissociates itself from the EPS boss

condescending comment. Journalists and other members of the public continue to face similar intimidation and physical attacks in the process of doing their work.

Laws that are supposed to extend the space and deepen free expression within which context media can develop such as the Public Service Broadcaster, Community Radio Sustainability and Broadcast Regulator bills are still gathering dust in spite of multi-stakeholders advocacy to have them legislated. Consequently, media practitioners continue to face workplace limitations and constraints attributed to low and poor reward and welfare attention from their employers. This situation has compelled the Press Union of Liberia to draft a Collective Bargaining Agreement that is supposed to be ratified by law, after the endorsement of media owners.

Meanwhile, media manipulation-the highest bidder syndrome of influencing content continue to undermine affect objectivity and independence, from the point of media consumers. The dominant view is that critical journalists are still endangered to practice in Liberia. It is assuming a worrisome height with implication for peace consolidation that media has responsibility to promote.

Center for Media Studies and Peacebuilding as a member of International Federation of Freedom of Expression Exchange has over years developed clout in documenting and publishing attacks on freedom of expression. Its data feeds into the freedom house indices. With this track record CEMESP can relied upon as having the capacity to implement this project.

In the final analysis, sustaining international goodwill through respect for media rights and its knock on effect on growth maximization of the post war country is something that must be of interest to all Liberians.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The target group for this assessment will be a sample size population of journalists in Monrovia and three regions of the country. Also media stakeholders namely: media owners, media development entities, institutions teaching journalism, Press Union of Liberia and government institutions with direct or indirect roles to protect the safety of journalists.

## **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

Primarily using the UNESCO safety indicators as reference point, this research project assessment will empirically put into perspective the relevant issues as they affect media operatives thus adding value to existing materials on safety needs of Liberia journalists as a basis for policy advocacy and interventions in ensuring protection and promotion of freedom of expression, press freedom and the right of journalists to safe and other conducive working conditions.

## **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To conduct nationwide assessment resulting to a baseline information on safety of journalists in Liberia in line with UNESCOs Journalists' Safety Indicator with a view to inspiring a mitigation framework to be developed by all stakeholders in protecting journalists safety in terms of direct attacks, intimidation and threat, political clamp down, subtle and overt censorship, unfair wages and electoral related violence during the 2014 elections.

## **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

The project output will entail an assessment report of issues, perceptions, findings, observations and recommendations on the state of safety of journalists in Liberia.

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Desk research on the state of safety of journalists in Liberia to establish a pattern or variance from existing literature. (Two weeks)
- Assessing the relevance of laws and or regulations that have implications on the safety of journalists in Liberia. (Two weeks)
- Developing, administering and analysing of questionnaire on issues relating to safety of journalists in Liberia as a means of garnering opinion of journalists on the nature and scope of the safety problems so that solutions can be proffered in mitigating the state of affairs. (One month)
- Expert interview with media gate-keepers including Editors, Managers, Bureau Chiefs and Reporters in Monrovia to capture the perspective of leading journalists on the issues and challenges of safety of journalists. (Two weeks)
- Focus group discussions with sample sized community radio journalists especially those working in natural resource concession counties. (Two weeks)
- Expert Interview with officials of the Press Union of Liberia including the Complaint and Ethics Committee Members, representative of the Reporters Union, Publishers Association, Female Journalist Association of Liberia, Sport Writers Association (Two weeks)
- Expert Interview with the leadership of media development organizations including the Liberia Media Center, IREX Civil Society and Media Leadership Program, Association of Liberia Community Radios (Two weeks)
- Expert Interview with public relations or spokespersons of relevant law enforcement agencies – the Police, officials of the judiciary, National Security Agency, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization (Two weeks)
- Interview with three university staffers in the Mass Communications and or Peace and Conflict Studies and Criminal Justice to decipher training content with implication for safety of journalists (Two weeks)

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- 1 Consultant to develop research tools questionnaire, focus group thematic questions, collate, analyze and edit data.
- 4 Facilitators of the focus group discussions and expert interviews in Monrovia and three regional clusters of rural Liberia inclusive of natural resource concession counties
- Internal and external travels, lodging, feeding of participants at focus group discussions.
- Travels to conduct interviews and focus group discussions
- Laptop (DELL INSPIRION) with Internet access for data gathering and storage; maintaining contacts with all stakeholders relevant to the project
- Writing and editing of the final research report

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hiring of Lead Researcher												
Hiring of four facilitators for expert interviews and focus group discussion in Monrovia and rural Liberia												
Contacting of interviewees and focus group discussants												
Fielding of focus group discussion facilitators and interviewers in Monrovia and four counties												
Procurement of research materials												

Collating, analyzing of data															
Writing and editing of research report															
Publication of report															
Launch of report															

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

CEMESP has built a clout over the years as cited in the following areas which expertise can be brought to bear on the project herein conceived. UNESCO funded Research Report Publication “FOI Compliance Monitoring in Post Electoral Environment: Lessons for Mano River Countries”; ongoing marketing of the West Africa Regional Fishing Project using Community Radios in sea board counties; Tax Awareness and Sensitization Campaign in Sinoe, Rivercess, Grand Bassa and Monsterrado Counties for the Ministry of Finance (Liberia) 2010; Evaluation of Public Awareness Campaign of UNDP Arms for Development Program in Lofa, Bong, Nimba & Grand Gedeh counties 2007; Nationwide Evaluation of the Impact of Local Rebroadcast of Charles Taylor Trial for West AFRICA Democracy Radio 2009; Evaluation of the Good Governance through Strengthened Media for Journalists for Human Rights/Liberia Media Center 2010; Developed Training Manual and trained Community Radio Journalists, Civil Society and Local Authorities in Good Governance and Political Accountability (an IREX-USAID sponsored project in Nimba, Bong, Grand Bassa, Grand Gedeh, River Gee, Lofa, Rural Monsterrado counties);CEMESP had over the years conducted training for over 500 Liberian journalists in various modules including Peace and Conflict Sensitive Reporting, Development Communication, Electoral Reporting, Communications Skills, Human Rights Reporting, ICT etc;CEMESP had served as a stakeholder in the World Summit on Information Society to the extent of participating in the Information Communication Technology Policy Development Dialogue both in Liberia and across West Africa; CEMESP has won international award in the policy advocacy for the enactment and popularization of the Liberia Freedom of Information Act 2010; hosted media law reform roundtable in 2012 leading to publication of outcome, facilitated the Open Governance Partnership meetings leading to the drafting of the national action plan, served as the country focal point for the ratification, popularization and domestication of the AU Good Governance Charter and supplementary ECOWAS protocols.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The findings of this project will supply new project ideas that CEMESP will work on with other partners to guarantee a safety regime for media practice in Liberia. Specifically, CEMESP looks forward to leveraging funds in conducting safety training for journalists in the run up to the 2014 senatorial elections.

Also, CEMESP will use its established Liberia Freedom of Information Watch Facebook space to promote dialogue on issues that germane to the progression or regression of media safety. The center is in the process of redesigning its website that will be a clearing house of media safety issues, among other things.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

CEMESP will do media advisories, issue press releases and statements in various media outlets about progress recorded in every stage of the project implementation. The thrust of such publications will be to raise awareness about media practioners’ safety and the need to nurture a free media environment that will professionally contribute to national growth and consolidation of democracy.

CEMESP’s Program Assistant has just completed training in M&E and such capacity building opportunity can be of immense boost to this project. Monitoring tools earmarked will include participants list and



evaluation forms during focus group discussions, records of reports in the media, interview questionnaire and project report detailing lessons learnt and challenges noted during the project cycle.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

CEMESP was part of the recent Accra conference to develop methodology of documenting violations and abuses of freedom of expression by courtesy of Freedom House and Media Foundation for West Africa. It was at that forum that country specific situations relative to FoE were unraveled. This knowledge couple with the center’s routine documentation of alerts on freedom of expression and media advocacies can be considered as an evaluation of the state of the problem that has been identified in this project.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

CEMESP has an institutional capacity to report on IPDC project. For the purpose of this project Program Officer Albert Baron Ansu will work with the Finance Officer Dickson Williams to present the full narrative and financial reports required. All these will be done under the oversight of the Executive Director Malcolm W. Joseph.

**C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

CEMESP has in the past won an IPDC grant to conduct ICT training for female journalists in addition to other UNESCO funded projects which gives the center the insight into all reporting requirements.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>				
<b>PROJECTION DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>UNIT(S)</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>	<b>UNIT COST</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Activity 1</b>				
<b>Desk research on the state of safety of journalists:</b>				
Lead Researcher Engagement	1 Consultant		700	700
<b>Developing, collating and analyzing of research data:</b>				
Lead Researcher Engagement	1 Consultant		600	600
<b>Writing and editing of the final research report:</b>				
Lead Researcher Engagement	1 Consultant		600	600
<b>Data gathering, facilitators, interviewers:</b>				
Facilitators fee	4 persons	2 months	700	5,600
<b>Sub-Total: Activity 1</b>				<b>7,500</b>
<b>Activity 2: Travel for expert interviews</b>				

<b>Cluster One-Grand Gedeh, Grand Kru, Sinoe, River Gee &amp; Maryland:</b>				
Vehicle Rental and fuel	1 vehicle	3 days	275	825
Hall Rental for focus group discussion	Hall	1 day	225	225
Lodging for facilitator in regional cluster One -1person	Facilitator	3 days	35	105
DSA for facilitator	Facilitator	3 days	45	135
Internal transportation for internal interviewees	2 persons	1 day	30	60
External transportation (external interviewees)	6 persons	1 day	50	300
Lodging (external interviewees)	6 persons	1 day	35	210
Meal for focus group discussants	8 persons	1 day	15	120
<b>Sub-Total: Activity 2</b>				<b>1,980</b>
<b>Activity 3: Cluster Two-Bong, Nimba, Grand Bassa, River Cess &amp; Lofa Counties</b>				
Vehicle Rental and fuel	1 vehicle	3 days	225	675
Hall Rental for focus group discussion	Hall	1 day	225	225
Lodging for facilitator in regional cluster One -1person	Facilitator	3 days	35	105
DSA for facilitator	Facilitator	3 days	45	135
Internal transportation for internal interviewees	2 persons	1 day	30	60
External transportation –external interviewees	6 persons	1 day	50	300
Lodging –external interviewees	6 persons	1 day	35	210
Meal for focus group discussants	8 persons	1 day	15	120
<b>Sub-Total: Activity 3</b>				<b>1,830</b>
<b>Activity 4: Cluster Three-Margibi, Cape Mount, Gbarpolu Bomi Counties</b>				
Vehicle Rental and fuel	1 vehicle	3 days	225	675
	Hall	1 day	225	225
Lodging for facilitator in regional cluster One -1person	Facilitator	3 days	35	105
DSA for facilitator	Facilitator	3 days	45	135
Internal transportation for internal interviewees	2 persons	1 day	30	60
External transportation –external interviewees	6 persons	1 day	50	300
Lodging –external interviewees	6 persons	1 day	35	210
Meal for focus group discussants	8 persons	1 day	15	120

<b>Sub-Total: Activity 4</b>				<b>1,830</b>
<b>Activity 5: Cluster Four-Urban &amp; Rural Montserrado - Expert Interviews 1</b>				
Expert Interview with Press Union of Liberia & Reporters Union-Internal transportation for Facilitator-1person	Lump sum			100
Expert Interview with The Publisher Association & Female Journalist Association - Transportation for Facilitator (1 person)	Lump sum			100
Expert Interview with Sport Writers Association - Internal transportation for Facilitator (1 person)	Lump sum			50
<b>Sub-Total: Activity 5</b>				<b>250</b>
<b>Activity 6: Cluster Four-Urban &amp; Rural Montserrado - Expert Interviews 2</b>				
Expert Interview with Editors & Managers - Internal transportation for Facilitator (1 person)	Lump sum			100
Expert Interview with Reporters-Internal transportation for Facilitator-1person	Lump sum			50
<b>Sub-Total: Activity 6</b>				<b>150</b>
<b>Activity 7: Cluster Four-Urban &amp; Rural Montserrado - Expert Interviews 3</b>				
Expert Interview with Liberia Media Center & IREX - Internal transportation for Facilitator (1 person)	Lump sum			100
Expert Interview with the Association of Liberia Community Radios - Internal transportation for Facilitator (1 person)	Lump sum			50
<b>Sub-Total: Activity 7</b>				<b>150</b>
<b>Activity 8: Cluster Four-Urban &amp; Rural Montserrado - Expert Interviews 4</b>				
Expert Interview with the Police & National Security Agency - Internal transportation for Facilitator (1 person)	Lump sum			100
Expert Interview with the Bureau of Immigration & three University staffers - Internal transportation for Facilitator (1 person)	Lump sum			150
<b>Sub-Total: Activity 8</b>				<b>250</b>
<b>Activity 9: Logistics</b>				
Lap top Computer-DELL	Set	1	750	750
Stationery	Lump sum			400

Phone Card	Card	30 pcs.	5	150
<b>Sub-Total: Activity 9</b>				<b>1,300</b>
<b>Activity 10: Production &amp; launch of report</b>				
Edited Research Report	Copy	1000	12	12,000
Hall for Launch of Report	Hall	1	300	300
Breakfast, Lunch & coffee breaks-	Stakeholders	100	15	1,500
Master of ceremony	Person	1	250	150
Rental-PA System	Set	1	200	200
Media Coverage(Media Houses)	4 Houses	1 day	150	600
<b>Sub-Total: Activity 10</b>				<b>14,750</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>US\$ 29,990</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>				
Project supervisor (CEMESP)	Person	1x6 months	200	1,200
Finance Officer (CEMESP)	Person	1x6 months	150	900
Rapporteur fees for stakeholder launch of Report	person	1 day	300	300
Internet Modem	Set	2 pcs.		150
Internet Subscription	Subscription fee	6 months	400	2,400
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>US\$ 4,950</b>

# LIBERIA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>CAPACITY SUPPORT FOR MEDIA COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE (MCC)</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 LIR/02</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Media Development</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Promotion of Press Freedom</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Self Regulation &amp; Capacity Support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 27,000</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 23,800</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Press Union of Liberia E-mail: <a href="mailto:Pressunionofliberia@yahoo.com">Pressunionofliberia@yahoo.com</a>; <a href="mailto:Pqua31@yahoo.com">Pqua31@yahoo.com</a>/ Tel.: +231 886529611</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>The Monrovia field office through the Accra Office – Ronald Kayanja</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Monrovia</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Peter Quaqua, President</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Presently, the laws governing the media and freedom of expression are slanted toward state (Statutory) control and have rendered the media vulnerable to censorship, interference, threats and intimidation. In other words, the laws provide let off for state officials and their proxy to carry out arbitrary actions, and sometimes intimidating law suits against the media, which has had serious implications for open, transparent and accountable government.

As part of its self-regulatory regime, the Press Union of Liberia maintained a committee on Grievance and Ethics, to deal with complaints and misconduct arising from the performance of journalists. But that committee was made mostly of journalists, leaving room for doubts from some members of the public.

Towards achieving a broad-based structure that would be accepted by members of the public and the government, the Press Union of Liberia in 2011, transformed its grievance and ethics committee into the Media Compliant Committee (MCC) - a multi-stakeholders self-regulatory mechanism to address the issues of ethics and professional conduct that is fast eroding the credibility of the media in Liberia. The committee brings together one representative from the Bar Association, one from civil society, one from women groups, one from government and three media representatives.

The Union remains very keen on the defense of journalists against arbitrary actions and/or government control (statutory regulation). As a corresponding responsibility, we've insisted on strengthening our self-regulatory regime to encourage government's hands off the media, but essentially to build greater public acceptability and confidence in media ethics and accountability.

Hence, this project seeks to set up a dedicated secretariat to support the work of the MCC and expand its function to speedily arbitrate cases of ethical transgression, while monitoring the professional activities including coverage by the media. We also intend increasing the membership of the committee from 7 to 9 to include a member from the legislature and the youth/student community.

The secretariat would provide professional support in documenting, recording and reporting on issues of ethics and professional standards.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

Journalists across the country are the direct beneficiaries/target group.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The overall objective is to develop a professional and vigorous media and communication sector that can both prevent and resolve conflict through the functions of disseminating information; furthering awareness and knowledge on press freedom/free expression, promoting participatory and transparent governance through an effective check on corruption and the abuse of public office.

**4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

The goal of this project is to set up a self regulatory Media Complaints Committee promote ethical standards and professional excellence and accountability within the media sector through the critical review of the media coverage vis-à-vis ethics, code of conduct.

**5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- Set up and strengthen the Media Complaint Committee
- Increase public confidence in seeking redress through the self-regulatory mechanism for alleged media transgressions against members of the public;
- Increased government confidence in seeking redress through the self-regulatory mechanism for alleged media transgression instead of court procedures;
- Enhanced competence in the workings of media practitioners
- The Committee would provide stronger arguments for the de-criminalization of press offences legislations and violations against the media and other media reform legislation.

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Recruit a coordinator who will assist the committee perform effectively.
- Conduct seminar for members of the Committee
- Recruitment of new members/replacement of old ones
- County visits to create visibility for the work of the committee
- Set up focal points and hot lines in counties to liaise with the committee
- Launch a radio program to critique media performance
- Documentation and publication of committee work

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- PUL will provide space and facilitate for the Committee sitting
- Provide space for the coordinator
- Electricity
- Provide minimum supervision for the effective operation

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recruitment of coordinator												
Recruitment of new committee members												
Identification of focal persons												
Seminar for MCC members												
Induction of Committee												
Hearings												
Launching of a radio Program to discuss issues in the media												
Submission of reports												

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Press Union of Liberia (PUL) is set out to defend journalists and advocate for press freedom. It serves as a forum for journalists and media institutions to pursue the objectives of freedom of expression, and freedom of the press. The Union has over the years diversified its activities to include enhancing the legal and political environments for media operation as well as self-regulation. This approach seeks to built public confidence; reduce the incidence of libel law suits and arbitrary actions against the media towards promoting media accountability.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

Overtime, the output of this project will help develop a professional media that benefits both the media community and the consuming public. Self regulation remains an integral part of the Union’s work and would therefore use the documentation of this project to encourage professionalism in the field.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

In addition to the close monitoring of the project by the UNESCO Monrovia office, we are open to monitoring by the Center for Media studies and Peace Building, a media development NGO in Monrovia.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

The evidence of the ethical transgression in the Liberian media is so pronounced. Members of the public see the Union as an alternative dispute mechanism also evident by the number of complaints pouring into the offices of the Union. The resolution of these complaints has potentially averted any legal actions.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

The Union will submit quarterly update or interim reports on the implementation of the project to be followed by two publications and a final summary report. The reports/publications will prepared by the Coordinator with oversight from the PUL

**C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

The Press Union of Liberia received support from IPDC for the celebration of World Press Freedom over the last couple of years. We currently run a Media defense and safety of Journalists project funded by the IPDC.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
<b>Secretariat support:</b>	
(Stationery – sheets, pen, box folders & note pads) \$250	350
Communication (phone cards) \$20 wkly X 12 mthly	950
Equipment (one hp laptop) \$700	700
Printer cartridge @ \$50.00/set x 4	200



<b>Capacity building and public awareness</b>	
Seminar for committee members	500
Transportation for county awareness visits 6 visits @ 300 each	1,800
Vehicular support – 4dys @ 500	2,000
<b>Personnel &amp; facilitation</b>	
Coordinator's Honorarium @ 400mthly x 12	4,800
Transportation Committee members @ \$50 mthly 9members @ x 12mths	5,400
Hearing/Meeting Refreshment @ 50.00mthly x 12	5,400
<b>Others</b>	
Documentation & Publication @ 650 x2	1,300
Bank charges	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 23,800</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Electricity	
Space	
Administrative costs	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 3,200</b>

## NIGERIA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT OF THE SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS IN NIGERIA BASED ON UNESCO SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS INDICATORS</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 NIR/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 1</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Promotion of freedom of expression, and press freedom (including the safety of journalists), pluralism (particularly community media, youth and gender dimensions), and independence (self-regulation and professional standards)</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Grant support for research and assessment</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 23,000</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 17,000</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>International Press Centre (IPC) House 11, Dideolu Court Dideolu Estate, Ogba Lagos-Nigeria. Email: <a href="mailto:admin@ipcng.org">admin@ipcng.org</a> Url: <a href="http://www.ipcng.org">www.ipcng.org</a> Contact Person: Lanre Arogundade Director, IPC Tel: +234 (0)8023186845 Email: <a href="mailto:larogundade@ipcng.org">larogundade@ipcng.org</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Regional Office, Abuja, Nigeria.</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Lagos</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Lanre Arogundade Director, International Press Centre (IPC), Lagos-Nigeria Ronald David Kayanja <a href="mailto:rd.kayanja@unesco.org">rd.kayanja@unesco.org</a></b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Evidence increasingly points in the direction of growing threats to the safety of journalists in Nigeria. This is highlighted by the claim by the Nigeria Union of Journalists (NUJ), the trade union and professional umbrella body of thousands of practicing journalists in Nigeria, that 13 journalists were killed in the course of assignments in the year 2012, representing the highest so far since the country's independence in 1960. This is beside other forms of attacks, threats and intimidation. However, despite this apparent evidence, an outstanding problem is that of the absence of an assessment that offers an overview and provides basic baseline information on the state of the safety of journalists in the country. The purpose of this project therefore is to undertake an assessment which will provide baseline information and serve as a template for all stakeholders to determine appropriate responses and design strategic intervention programs on the safety of journalists in Nigeria. With UNESCO's Journalists' Safety Indicator at the National Level serving as a guide, the proposed assessment will identify and analyze the factors responsible for perceived or real declining safety standards, the issues involved, the role and the perspective of the various media stakeholders and the possible solutions to the problem. This project is timely in the context of Nigeria today as the country battles terrorism especially in the North, militant groups in the oil-rich south, impending national elections in 2015 and many low-level conflicts all of which have the potential to put the lives of journalists in danger. Also, since May 2013 a state of emergency has been declared in three states in the north of the country, with lots of limitations of access to information.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The target group for this assessment will be sample population of journalists and media stakeholders in Nigeria in general and those covering dangerous assignments, such as Boko Haram in the North East, in particular. Also to be covered by the assessment is the sample population of other institutional stakeholders who have interest in and play direct and indirect roles in the safety of journalists.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

This assessment will contribute to the volume of knowledge and literature on the safety of journalists in Nigeria and facilitate the development of frameworks and intervention mechanisms that ultimately protect and promote freedom of expression, press freedom and the right of journalists to safe and other conducive working conditions.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

The immediate objective is to conduct an assessment that provides baseline information on safety of journalists in Nigeria especially in the context of UNESCO's Journalists' Safety Indicator at the National Level so as to facilitate an intervention plan by all stakeholders to ensure increased journalists safety in the context of threats of terrorism, other low-level conflicts in the country and the national elections of 2015.

### **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

An assessment report of issues, perceptions, findings, observations and recommendations on the state of safety of journalists in Nigeria.

### **6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Desk-top-research on the state of safety of journalists in Nigeria to identify recent trends. (Two weeks)

- Review of institutional and legislative frameworks on the safety of journalists in Nigeria to assess current status and relevance. (Two weeks)
- Development, administration and analyzes of questionnaire on issues relating to safety of journalists in Nigeria in order to aggregate the opinion of journalists on what the problems are and what should be done. (One month)
- Interview with media gate-keepers including Editors, Managers, Bureau Chiefs and Reporters at media concentric points including Abuja, Lagos, Kano and Port-Harcourt to aggregate the opinion of leading journalists on the issues and challenges of safety of journalists. (One month)
- Focus group discussions with select journalists reporting in conflict prone areas of the North-east and South-south/east. (One month)
- Interviews with leadership of media professional bodies and associations – Nigeria Union of Journalists (NUJ), Nigeria Guild of Editors (NGE), Newspaper Proprietors Association of Nigeria (NPAN), Nigeria Association of Women Journalists (NAWOJ) (One month)
- Interview with the leadership of media support groups working on freedom of expression issues – Media Rights Agenda (MRA), Institute for Media and Society. (One month)
- Interview with media or public spokespersons of relevant law enforcement agencies – the Police, the Navy, the Airforce, the Army, the Directorate of State Security (One month)
- Interview with academic scholars in Peace and Conflict Studies on training needs and modalities for dealing with safety of journalists during violent conflicts (Two weeks)

## 7. **PROJECT INPUTS:**

- 2 Consultants to conduct research & interviews; develop and administer questionnaires
- 2 Resource persons/facilitators of the focus group discussions in the north east and south-south/east
- Travels, lodging @ feeding of participants at focus group discussions
- Travels to conduct interviews and focus group discussions
- Laptop (Toshiba- Intell, core i3,4gb ram, 500gb hard disk, widows 8) with Internet access for data gathering and storage; management of communication with target groups
- Interactive Voice Response (IVR) machine: The equipment is already available at IPC and will be used to send text messages to the mobile phones of about 2000 journalists in the IPC data base in the course of the project

## 8. **WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Selection/contracting of Consultants	■											
Selection of equipment (Laptop)	■											
Purchase/installation of equipment (Laptop)	■											
Preparation of interview questionnaires & materials	■											
Selection and contact with focus group meeting facilitators, participants & venue	■	■										
Preliminary contacts with all interviewees	■											
Desk top research/study of frameworks	■	■										
Conduct of interviews & administration of questionnaires		■	■									
Focus group discussion/interviews		■	■									
Collation of data and findings				■								
Writing and production of final report				■								

## **9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The International Press Centre - IPC, Lagos, Nigeria is officially registered, through trusteeship, as a non-governmental and independent media resource centre. It was established in 1999 as a component of the Media-for-Democracy (MFD) In Nigeria project initiated by the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) in partnership with Article 19 (the International Freedom of Expression group), Reporters San Frontiers (Reporters Without Borders), West African Journalists Association (WAJA) and three Nigerian media groups: Media Rights Agenda (MRA), Independent Journalism Center (IJC) and Journalists for Democratic Rights (JODER). Since inception, IPC has demonstrated strong leadership in promoting development-focused reporting of governance and politics; conflict sensitive journalism and safety of journalists; journalists' rights and media independence; citizens' right to information; advocacy for neglected voices and publication of research-based media resource books. IPC's vision is a Nigeria and Africa a society where the independence and freedom of the media is guaranteed to enable the media play vanguard role in promoting inclusive development and democratic values. The mission is to strengthen the ethical, professional and technological capacity of the media and journalists in fulfilling their obligations as society's watchdog and fourth estate of the realm. IPC's annual income averages N5million (about US\$ 32 000.00). IPC will liaise with and seek collaboration with Media Rights Agenda (MRA) as part of the preparatory activities and actual implementation of this project. This is because MRA is also working in the area of journalists' safety and both organizations are exploring the possibility of working together on a long term basis on the issue of journalists' safety in Nigeria.

## **10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

As indicated above IPC plans to enter into strategic partnership with media organizations with like mandate, such as the Media Rights Agenda (MRA) on long term capacity building and support programs on journalists' safety in Nigeria. On its own IPC will make use of the baseline assessment to seek funding support for training on safety as part of a broader project on conflict sensitive election reporting preparatory towards the 2015 elections. IPC did this successfully in 2011 when it worked with Institute for War and Peace Reporting (IWPR) with the funding support of USIAD/IRI.

## **11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

IPC's communication plan for the project will include the following:

- Press release to announce the commencement of the assessment to be widely disseminated in the print and broadcast media as well as listserves to which IPC subscribes. The press release will also be published on IPC's online news outlet – [www.ndr.org.ng](http://www.ndr.org.ng) – as well as IPC's website – [www.ipcng.org](http://www.ipcng.org).
- Social media discussions on findings in the course of the project.
- Press statement on the outcomes of the assessment.

IPC accords high priority to the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) component of its projects. The M&E desk is managed by the Research officer of the organization who is in charge of data collection, analysis and the report of the entire project activity. Among the monitoring tools to be deployed for this project are participants list and evaluation forms during focus group discussions, records of reports in the media, interview questionnaire and project report. The final report will include lessons learnt and challenges of the implementation.

## 12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:

The issue of safety featured prominently during IPC's capacity building program for about 120 journalists in the course of the implementation of the Fair Media, Fair Elections project in 2011. The trainings took place at Kaduna, Abuja, Lagos and Enugu with all the participants stating their poor knowledge of safety issues and appreciating its inclusion in the program. It was the same experience in October this year during a training workshop on conflict sensitive journalism for journalists in the South west at Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti state capital supported by UNDP DGD11. The issue of safety has also featured in IPC's collaborative work with ActionAid Nigeria on conflict and disaster management. The experiences collated at these levels of interaction and engagement with journalists, provide justifiable evidence for adopting safety of journalists in Nigeria as a specialized area of work.

## 13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:

A progress report will be submitted half way into the implementation of the project while a final report will be submitted at the conclusion. The person responsible for the preparation and submission of the report is: Lanre Arogundade, Director, IPC. Tel: +234 (0)8023186845, Email: [larogundade@ipcng.org](mailto:larogundade@ipcng.org)

### D. BUDGET

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
<b>1. One-day focus group discussion in Bauchi:</b>	
Participants' accommodation & meals (\$90 x 10 participants)	900
One Facilitator (One day training at a rate of \$150 per day)	150
Meeting room	190
Local Travel (\$32 x 8 participants + \$100 for one Facilitator and \$452 as air travel for one team member)	808
<b>Sub-Total: Meeting costs 1</b>	<b>2,048</b>
<b>2. One-day focus group discussion in Enugu:</b>	
Participants' accommodation & meals (\$90 x 10 participants)	900
One Facilitator (One day training at a rate of \$150 per day)	150
Meeting room	190
Local Travel (\$32 x 8 participants + \$100 for one Facilitator and \$452 as air travel for one team member)	808
<b>Sub-Total: Meeting costs 2</b>	<b>2,048</b>
<b>3. Interview with media gate keepers (Abuja, Lagos, Kano &amp; Portharcourt):</b>	
Return tickets and local airport transit (\$450 x 2 team member x 4 trips)	3,600
Local transport hire (\$78 x 4trips)	312
Team members' accommodation and meals (162 x 2 team members x 4 trips)	1 296
<b>Sub-Total: Gate keepers' interview</b>	<b>5,208</b>
<b>4. Interview with leadership of media professional bodies (NUJ, NGE, NPAN &amp; NAWOJ):</b>	

Local transport hire (\$78 x 2 trips)	156
Team members' meal (\$26 x 2 team members x 2 trips)	104
<b>Sub-Total: Leadership interview</b>	<b>260</b>
<b>5. Interview with leadership of media support groups (MRA):</b>	
Local transport hire (\$78 x 1 trip)	78
Team members' meal (\$26 x 2 team members x 1 trip)	52
<b>Sub-Total: Leadership interview Media support group</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>6. Interview with relevant law enforcement agencies (Navy, Air force, Army, Directorate of State Security):</b>	
Return tickets and local airport transit (1 trip each) (\$450 x 2 team member x 4 trips)	3,600
Local transport hire (\$75 x 4 trips)	300
Team members' accommodation and meals (162 x 2 team members x 4 trips)	1 296
<b>Sub-Total: Relevant law enforcement agencies</b>	<b>5,208</b>
<b>7. Interview with academic scholars in peace and conflict studies (Ibadan):</b>	
Local travel(\$65 x 2 team members x 1 trip)	130
Team members' accommodation and meals (\$145 x 2 team members x 1 trip,1 night)	290
<b>Sub-Total: Academic scholars</b>	<b>420</b>
<b>8. Desk-top research on the state of safety of journalists:</b>	
Engagement of 1 consultant	300
<b>Sub-total: Research</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>9. Development, administration &amp; analysis of questionnaire:</b>	
Engagement of 1 consultant	300
<b>Sub-Total: Questionnaire</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>10. Review of institutional and legislative frameworks:</b>	
Engagement of 1 consultant	300
<b>Sub-Total: Review</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>11. One laptop computer for data storage analysis:</b>	
Toshiba-Intel, core i3,4gb ram, 500gb hard disk, widows 8	790
<b>Sub-Total: Laptop</b>	<b>790</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 17,000</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Staff costs (4 months x 3 staff members)	3,000
Project coordinator (4 months)	2,480
Communication costs (4 months)	520
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 6,000</b>

# SIERRA LEONE

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF RADIO BONTICO 96.9 FM</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 SIL/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Infrastructural Capacity is Sufficient to Support Independent and Pluralistic Media</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Community Media</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Broadcast equipment</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 26,150</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 19,900</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Radio Bontico 96.9 FM</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Abuja</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Bonthe Town</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Samba M. Kemoh Koroma</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		



## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION**

The media development in Sierra Leone has improved through the practice of plurality and liberalization with local newspapers and several radio stations country-wide. There are about eighty registered newspapers and only one public service broadcaster (SLBC) and about forty Community radio stations including Radio Bontico with various diversified radio programs for their targeted audience. Sierra Leone is a country that enjoys freedom of expression in its dissemination of information. The category of Media requested for support by this project is our rural community inhabitants whose development and participation in Sierra Leone's democratic process through radio is critical. The purpose of the project is to upgrade the standard of the community radio station (Radio Bontico) that is serving the entire Bonthe District so that the voices of the people in that district will be brought to the national platform through the Independent Radio Network, IRN of which Radio Bontico is a member.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The primary target group of this project is the rural inhabitants in the Bonthe District. This comprise of about 95,000 people, 60% of which are youths.

As a result of the proximity from the capital city (over 200miles) and because part of it is an Island, there is a seeming neglect for this community. In sierra Leone's fledging democracy, participation in governance is key and holding leaders to account should have the conducive environemnt for it to happen. This rural community do not enjoy all of that, they are mostly marginalised and do not benfit from all the necessities that Government should provide for its people. They are vulnurable to disease outbreaks, drug abuse and crimes, lack of security and the like. Secondary target include community Leaders and Government line Ministries and duty bearers.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

**Community Radio Project:** The project will enhance the capacity of Radio Bontico to provide a platform for the community to participate in the governance process through advocacy and awareness raising on several development issues.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To revamp the existing radio station with better quality transmitter and broadcast equipment to ensure members of the community access its broadcast.

### **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS**

- A robust 500 watts transmitter set up
- Basic studio equipment for broadcast
- Quality broadcast and better coverage throughout the district.
- Trained broadcast personnel to mann the station
- Platform for community views to be disseminated

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Acquire transmitters and transmission accessories
- Acquire studio equipment and accessories
- Install and set up broadcast studio
- Train broadcast staff on programming and management
- Commence broadcasting with new equipment

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

500 watt Transmitter, antenna, cables, 1 mixer, 4 recorders, 4 microphones, 3 desktops, 1 o b unit,

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Receipt of Funds												
Purchase of equipments												
Installation of equipments												
Commencement of quality radio broadcast												
Training of broadcast staff												
Monitoring and Evaluation												

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

Radio Bontico is a non-profit community owned Radio Station, primarily established to empower the inhabitants of the District by providing a platform for them to express their views freely and participate in the governance process through the media. The radio station operates independently without any political interference. It is located on Heddle Road in the Township of Bonthe. Bonthe town itself is situated on the Sherbro Island which is located in South Western part of Sierra Leone. INFORMOTRAC (information training center) which partners with Radio Netherlands supported the establishment of the station in 2005 to fulfill the desire of the community people to own a radio station as they felt neglected in the community.

The Station obtained its license from the IMC (independent Media Commission) in December, 2005.

**ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE:** This comprises the Board of Directors with representatives from every people group within the community. The Board mediates between the Station and the community and is responsible for policy. The management and Staff of the Station is responsible for the day to day operations of the station. Management comprises the Station Manager, Production Manager and Head of News and Finance Officer. The Station has a total of 15 staff including the management team and all are volunteers.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

As a radio station, this project will be sustained by donations and contributions from the community and also other development organization will provide support for using the medium for social marketing. An ongoing soliciting of partners and funding coupled with proper management will be a component of our management effort to sustain the project. The funds collected from this process will be used to finance recurrences.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

An independent evaluator shall conduct an evaluation of the completed project to determine the extent to which project activities were achieved. UNESCO representatives will also conduct its own independent evaluation of the project as part of its oversight function. All of the programs are community oriented and call for full participation and cooperation of communities. There will be monthly reports/analysis

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

Radio Bontico presents programmes in the local languages widely spoken by the community, such as mende, sherbro, and krio. English language could be used as and when necessary. Programmes involving issues that affect the people are always given priority. Very recently, Radio Bontico has designed programmes that addresses human rights and good governance which had captured the minds of a greater listening audience. Other programmes on the radio includes, Leh we look de sea (which has to do with all that happens around the Island), How de market tan lek, Children’s programme, Farming forum, Security tok, and host of others. These are all community based programmes that were created to address the concerns of the community.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

Mr. Samba M. Koroma – Station Manager of radio Bontico will prepare and submit progressive reports and a final report on completion of the project. IRN will provide technical and financial oversight to ensure projects objectives are achieved and financial reports are in place. The extent to which the project objectives are achieved and assessed will be prepared and sent to UNESCO field officer quarterly till the end of the project year of implementation.

**C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**COMMUNITY SUPPORT AND PARTICIPATION:-**The radio station is faced with financial challenges because of inadequate financial support from its people. Community people are low income earning people so their patronage to the station is minimal. This is one of the reasons why the radio station does not operate for long hours of broadcast in order to keep the running cost low.

**D. BUDGET**

**BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION  
(in US dollars)**

<b>FM Transmitting Equipments</b>	
Transmitter 500 Watts (RVR TEX502) 1x \$4,250	4,250
Heliac Cable with connectors (1/4)100 M x \$5	500
Antenna 4 Dipoles (ACP1) 4x \$ 250	1,000
Coaxial grounding kit 4x \$55	120
<b>Sub Total:</b>	<b>5,870</b>
<b>Studio Equipment</b>	

Mixer 8 channel (Mackie MM2008) 1x \$2,000	2,000
Microphones (Mackie SM 90) 5 x \$105	525
Microphone stands 5 x40	200
Headphones (Behringer HPM 2400) 5 x \$50	250
Headphone preamp (Behringer HPA) 1 x \$130	130
UPS 1000W (APC)1x\$300	300
<b>Sub Total:</b>	<b>3,405</b>
<b>Reporter Recording Kit</b>	
Digital recorders (Tascam602) 4 x \$350.00	1,400
Headphones (Behringer HPM) 4 x \$50.00	200
Microphone Mackie SM 90) 5 x \$115.00	575
PC 4 80GB HD Window XP (Dell) 2 x \$1,350	2,700
<b>Sub Total:</b>	<b>4,875</b>
<b>Studio to Transmitter Link Equipment</b>	
Link Transmitter (15W) (RVR) 1 x \$2,500	2,500
Link Receiver (RVR) 1 x \$2,250	2,250
Yagi Antenna 2x \$200	400
UPS 1000 W (UPS) 2 x \$300	600
<b>Sub Total:</b>	<b>5,750</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 19,900</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Installation of Transmitting equipment 1 x \$500	600
Installation of Link equipment 1 x \$500	600
Training of Staff 1 x \$1,000	1,000
Studio sound proofing 2 x \$1,450	2,900
Electrical installations 1 x \$600	600
Inland transportation 1 x \$450	450
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 6,150</b>

# SIERRA LEONE

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>TRAINING FOR COMMUNITY RADIOS AND JOINT PRODUCTION ON NATIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY PROGRAMME</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 SIL/02</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 5: Infrastructural capacity is sufficient to support independent and pluralistic media: The media sector is characterized by high or rising levels of public access, including among marginalized groups, and efficient use of technology to gather and distribute news and information.</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Community media</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE (NATIONAL, REGIONAL, INTERREGIONAL)</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training support and institutional capacity building</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 28,920</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 19,600</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>The Independent Radio Network (IRN) 159 Circular Road, Freetown Tel: 076502769 <a href="mailto:Email-irnsalone@yahoo.com">Email-irnsalone@yahoo.com</a> Contact Person: Ransford Wright, National Coordinator</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Abuja</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Freetown, Sierra Leone</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Ransford Wright, National Coordinator</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Adequate skills to produce well researched and balanced accountability programme is a major challenge affecting the quality of programmes in most community radio stations. It is not always the case that some of the community radios do not want to produce professional programmes on accountability/transparency issues targeting local government institutions. The real issue is that most of them do not have the required skills to enable them produce such programmes in a professional manner. The real need is the required skills to produce such programmes.

There are indeed challenges of unprofessional, weak or even non-existent efficient programme production unit in community radio stations, lack of trained and qualified staff coupled with inexperience. The establishment or better still the proliferation of radio stations all over the country did not come without its own problems. Most of the new radio stations were started and managed by people who had little or no training in broadcasting. What was and perhaps still regarded as management of some of the community radios was simply for the 'radio station to be on air.' Little or no attention is being paid to what is broadcast, who does what, when and how. Hence, programmes in most radio stations are not well researched and produced professionally.

In support of IRN's effort to ensure that citizens are adequately informed on the activities of Parliament and the Local councils, this initiative proposes to support the training of Broadcast Journalists on covering Parliament and Local Councils to ensure that a robust pool of Broadcast Journalist is established to service the network's accountability programming and also their local station. This initiative also supports the development of a monthly accountability radio program by the 27 member stations of IRN that informs the Sierra Leonean public on news and all issues around parliament and the Local Councils.

The result is a public with access to independent information and a solidified media landscape. These trainings and radio productions are thus cornerstone to IRN's ability to forward UNESCO's purpose to promote free communications media that gives people the ability to freely partake in determining their own future and the future of Sierra Leone.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The target group of this project are the Journalists whose skills will be upgraded to report on the activities of parliament and Local Councils in an objective and professional manner.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The development objective of this project is to contribute to increasing the public's access to unbiased information on the activities of Parliament and the Local Councils by building the professional capacities of Broadcast Journalists in Sierra Leone.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Fifty four Broadcast Journalists working in twenty seven radio stations from all 14 Districts in Sierra Leone will sharpen their skills and knowledge for political reporting and digital editing techniques after having participated in the training.

**5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

**The expected outputs of the project are:**

- 54 trained broadcast journalist and producers capable of producing high-quality Accountability reporting.
- A robust pool of reporters be established within the network.
- A monthly accountability program produced with contributions from trained Broadcast Journalists.

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

Conduct two sets of three days training workshop to impart journalistic skills on Accountability reporting held in the Southern Province for 18 journalists from radio stations in the South East and 36 will be trained in the Northern Province for Radio Stations in the North West.

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Four Trainers who will train broadcast Journalists in political reporting and accountability.
- Rented Hall and accommodation to host the two sets of 3 days training.
- Rented projector for training.
- Rented vehicle to transport materials to the training facilities.
- Logistics (Training materials, DSA, etc) for Training

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Selection of trainers												
Preparation of training materials												
Selection and notification of participants												
Training for Journalists 1 <sup>st</sup> set												
Training for Journalists 2 <sup>nd</sup> set												
Production and broadcast of pilot programme												
Submission of reports												

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

Established in 2002, the Independent Radio Network (IRN) is a membership network of 25 community, independent and private radio stations across Sierra Leone’s 14 Districts that collaborate to nationally broadcast trustworthy, impartial news and issue-based radio programs. IRN uses radio to strategically promote inclusive and non-violent democratic governance processes in Sierra Leone. In the groundbreaking 2007 and 2012 Presidential & Parliamentary elections, IRN served as a reliable and unbiased source of election reporting and voter education.

The structure of the network includes a General Assembly which is the highest decision making body. The Advisory Board that handles policy matters and provides leadership in line with the vision of the organization.

The National Coordinator is the chief executive and works with the team of four Regional Coordinators and their Assistants that form the management committee. The daily operations are carried out by the secretariat staff: National Coordinator - who is the chief executive, provides oversight and ensures that policies are implemented and activities are carried out as planned. Finance/Admin Officer – manages the account of the organization and administrative matters. Senior Producer – responsible for the production of all radio programmes, Admin/Production Assistant – Assist the Senior Producer in production of radio programmes and provides administrative assistance as necessary. Office Assistant – Providing general office assistance and support.

The Network also has sub committees charged with the responsibilities of coordinating various activities and providing support to the Secretariat: **Ethics and Membership Committee** which is responsible to ensure that members uphold the ethics of the profession. **Fundraising Committee** and **Programmes Committee**.

The sources of income for the organization are grants from donors and fees for services. The annual income for the organization is approximately one hundred thousand US dollars.

The organization has the capacity to implement the project. The personnel have adequate competencies to manage this type of project.

#### **10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

At the end of the trainings, the participants would have acquired knowledge and skills that will sharpened their skills. There are programmes that are being produced presently by the intended participants. These programmes will continue to be broadcast but with better production skills. The regular meetings that are being held will be used for refreshers course from time to time and it will also serve as a peer review session.

#### **11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

UNESCO will monitor each event and incorporate lessons learnt to feed into subsequent programmes:

- List of participants with detailed contacts
- Site visit of UNESCO field Office Personnel/focal point appointed,
- Follow up on the activities and roll out of the project.

However the network will also develop monitoring tools to ensure that activities of the project are adequately documented and the project is fully implemented.

#### **12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

The assessment of the current coverage of Parliament and Local Councils indicates that reporters and producers need more skill and knowledge to be able to produce programmes that are well researched and balanced. It was also discovered that because of inadequate resources, most reporters are unable to support news reports with sound bites. This sometimes gives room for politicians to contest reports and create contention over issues.

#### **13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:**

IRN will provide financial and activity reports to UNESCO and notify them promptly of any significant problems or changes that could affect the successful implementation of the project activities. UNESCO



representatives may make on site visits to observe project implementation and to verify information provided in the periodic reports submitted by the grantee. UNESCO may also conduct its own independent evaluation of the project as part of its oversight function.

## D. BUDGET

### BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

<b>Three days Training Workshop for Broadcast Journalists on Reporting Parliament and Local Councils (South/East):</b>	
Participants' accommodation and meals (\$ 45 per day x 18 participants x3 days + 4 Admin staff):	2,970
Four Trainers (3 days training at a rate of \$ 250 per day x 4)	3,000
Training material and rental of training aids (\$ 80 x 3 days)	240
Hall Rental (\$ 150 x 3 days)	450
Local travel (\$ 40 x 20 participants)	800
Vehicle hire to transport workshop materials and training aids (1 x \$ 150 x 4 days)	600
Fuel for vehicle to and fro venue (out of city) and internal runs(35 gallons x \$ 4.7)	165
<b>Sub-Total: Training cost</b>	<b>8,225</b>
<b>Three days Training Workshop for Broadcast Journalists on Reporting Parliament and Local Councils (North West):</b>	
Participants' accommodation and meals (\$ 45 per day x 36 participants x 3 days + 4 Admin staff):	5,400
Four Trainers (3 days training at a rate of \$ 250 per day x 4 ):	3,000
Training material and rental of training aids: (\$ 80 x 3 days)	240
Hall Rental (\$ 150 x 3 days)	450
Local travel (\$ 40 x 38 participants)	1,520
Vehicle hire to transport workshop materials and training aids (1 x \$ 150 x 4 days)	600
Fuel for vehicle to and fro venue (out of city) and internal runs(35 gallons x \$ 4.7)	165
<b>Sub-Total: Training cost</b>	<b>11,375</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 19,600</b>

### BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Staff costs \$ 1,300 monthly (4 staff x 6 months)	7,800
Communication costs (\$120 x 6 months)	720
Contingencies	500
Project reporting	300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 9,320</b>

# TOGO

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING THE HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES OF VGK RADIO</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 TOG/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 20,350</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>VGK Radio - La Voix du Grand Kloto PO Box 638 Palimé</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

VGK FM is one of the rare radio stations in the Plateaux region. It transmits within a very limited broadcast range of 15 km and only covers the town of Palimé, and a few, small, nearby villages. The vast majority of the districts in the coffee and cocoa triangle are therefore not covered by VGK FM and are victims of the decline in coverage that is observed as one moves away from Lomé, the capital, to the north of Togo. To compensate for this lack of technical resources, which limits the range of coverage of the VGK FM station, to strengthen the technical and operational capacity of the personnel,

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

The aim of the project is to strengthen the capacity and enhance the quality of service of the VGK FM radio station.

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Purchase of material, optimisation of programs, and extension of the range of coverage.
- Refresher course aimed at strengthening capacity.

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Board of Directors is the decision-making body. A quarterly report is submitted to it by a management committee headed by the Managing Director, who is assisted by an administrator. A quarterly report is submitted to various partners and potential clients who have signed advertising and media coverage agreements. The Board of Directors approves the operating expenses and revenue of the VGK FM radio station and disburses the quarterly operating budget. A steering committee will be responsible for implementing the project under the supervision of the management committee of the VGK FM radio station.

## **D. BUDGET**

<b>BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC</b> (en dollars des Etats-Unis)	
<b>Formation :</b>	
Formateurs (20 jours de formation × 2 formateurs à \$ 150 /j.)	6,000
Déplacements locaux pour deux formateurs (15 j.× \$ 45 X 2 pers.)	1,350
Hébergement et prise en charge de 10 correspondants extérieurs (10 j.× \$55 X 10 pers.)	5,500
<b>Équipement (studio, reportage et diffusion) :</b>	
1 Emetteur FM stéréo 300 watt	2,500
1 Régulateur de tension de 5 Kva	300
4 Ordinateurs complets dotés d'onduleurs (2 pour l'automatisation de l'organisation des programmes et 2 pour les Travaux de montage audio) x 800	3,200
2 Ordinateurs portatifs x 1 100	2,200
4 Microphones de studio x 125	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 20,350</b>

<b>BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE</b> (en dollars des Etats-Unis)	
Pris en charge des participants (\$5 /jour × 20 pers. × 15 jours) : \$ 100 / jour	1,500
Déplacements locaux pour deux formateurs (15 j.× \$ 40 X 2 pers.) : 600	1,200
Personnel (9 mois × 3 collaborateurs) : \$100 / mois x 9 x 3pers.	2,700
Matériel de formation et location d'outils pédagogiques :	850
Communication & Rapports	864
Imprévus	855
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 7,955</b>

## REGIONAL

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>SCIENCE REPORTING TRAINING JOURNALISTS OF FRANCOPHONE WEST (BENIN, BURKINA FASO, NIGER AND TOGO)</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 RAF /01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Print and Broadcast</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Freedom of expression</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>Regional</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Financial</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 30,200</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 28,800</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>03 BP: 3273 Cotonou, Bénin Tél: (229) 97648206/ (229) 97642992 E-mail: <a href="mailto:contact@ajcsb.org">contact@ajcsb.org</a>; <a href="mailto:assochrist2002@yahoo.fr">assochrist2002@yahoo.fr</a> <a href="http://www.ajcsb.org">www.ajcsb.org</a> Christophe D. Assogba, Chairman</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Accra Office Ronald David Kayanja</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>AJCSB Helpdesk in Cotonou, Benin</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>AJCSB Chairman, Christophe D. Assogba</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The media involved in the environmental field increasingly. Print, radio and television can play a major role in raising awareness of environmental problems. They can be a powerful educational tool in the field of environment and especially climate change. Journalists and the news media play a decisive role in creating awareness of threats to the environment and its effects on the material conditions of life. They can help to change people's attitudes and thus counteract global warming or desertification. They have an equally important role to play in the combat to preserve the world's rain forests as in the battle against the irresponsible dumping of toxic waste.

Journalists can, however, only fulfill this role if they are familiar with the problems and if they are able to present them to their audience in an understandable and interesting way. Therefore, the treatment of environmental issues including climate change poses special journalism problems. A lack of scientific knowledge and competition from newsrooms, among other reasons why environmental issues are still not valued, and when this is done, poorly presented. Overall, the treatment of environmental issues in the media in Francophone Africa is still insufficient in contrast to what is observed in the English-speaking continent.

The training course wants to build capacity of journalists for allow better handling of environmental information and increase the production of articles or quality programs on environmental issues and climate change.

This seminar is part of the implementation of the "information and training" of Benin Association of Science journalists and communicators (AJCSB) program, within which AJCSB involved in capacity building for better treatment of scientific and technical information in Francophone Africa.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The training is open to journalists from Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo who are interested in reporting and writing about Science, Technologies and Innovations, and working in the print radio and radio. Participants will be 20.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

This project will lead to enhanced professionalism in science journalism through the improved specialization in Science Technology and Innovation (STI) Reporting. Furthermore the project will provide journalists an occasion to share knowledge, experiences and discuss challenges they face in accessing and reporting STIs. This project is in line with Category 4 of the Media development Indicators, related to Professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpins freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity. The project will lead to better quality science reporting in West Africa countries, with more science stories in all media and strengthening the culture of democracy, human rights and freedoms by the democratization of science and technology, education and information on science issues.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

The project is to strengthen the capacity of science journalists from Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo in the treatment of environmental issues, including climate change. It is also developing the skills of journalists in research and analysis, and to teach them how to make a balanced presentation of environmental issues,

including climate change. It also aims to equip journalists on the impacts of climate change on human life. The aim of this training program is to contribute to improve reporting and enhance news on environmental issues in the region. The training will cover the major concerns of climate change, as well as the role of media in this specific context and strategies to better address these issues.

After completion of the course participants will:

- be familiar with the most common and urgent environmental issues
- be able to assess and appreciate environmental policy decisions
- be able to research all the relevant facts of environmental especially climate change stories
- have improved their writing competence
- better address the issues of climate change;
- raise awareness of the problem of climate change and its effects on health;
- create dialogue between scientists and media practitioners;
- establish a mechanism for regular exchanges between science researchers and media practitioners;
- take personal initiatives to develop science journalism in the media in their countries

#### **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- 20 science journalists well trained in science reporting
- Capacity building of AJCSB members in reporting Science, Technology and Innovation
- AJCSB's capacity as a journalists' professional Association will be improved through better institutional capacity, project management and leadership. Capacity in implement training and workshop will be improved
- Create contact with journalists and researchers.
- Increase of scientific information in the media of all the countries.

#### **6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Recruitment of one local and one International expert to assist in training and mentoring support.
- Purchase of the required equipment to facilitate the hands-on training
- Two practical training sessions (including field work) for a minimum of 20 participants focusing on reporting STI-related issues such as agriculture technologies, Climate change and adaptation, industry, Earth System Science. One of the references to be used will be the UNESCO's "Media as Partners in Education for Sustainable Development: A Training and Resource Kit".
- Organized for participants to visit science research centre.

#### **7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- AJCSB office to advertise training seminar and to collect participants entries for adjudication;
- AJCSB small committee will stay and work hard on application and select the participants.
- AJCSB office will announce the results of selection by his Chairman;
- AJCSB office will send the results to the partners;
- AJCSB office will prepare a trip, a seminar material and a real seminar
- Multimedia projector which will be kept by AJCSB for different training programmes.
- Financial and human resources and time to coordinate capacity building programmes

- Two (one local and one international) facilitators to facilitate training activities and leadership mentoring.
- Use other equipments like desktop computer and hire of venue for training programmes.

## 8. **WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Harvest training proposals from for West African francophone journalists and recruitment of experts												
Recruit participants and stakeholders consultations on strategic plan												
Equipment purchase & software installation and organization of the trip and the seminar												
Submission of the seminar report												
Mentoring and evaluation												
Final report with financial statement submission												

## 9. **INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

AJCSB runs an office in Cotonou. The General Secretary is Ludovic Agbadja, who is responsible the administration. The projects (under which the Grants project will fall) are managed by the Chairman, Christophe D. Assogba. Assogba has extensive editing, training and project management experience. He has overseen many grant projects successfully with other media association. He is responsible for fund raising, international liaison and overall supervision and management. In the context of the AJCSB training Grants, both he and Ludovic liaise with the AJCSB Board.

AJCSB's core operations (training program) are supported by Science and Development Network (SciDev.Net ) in London funding by IRDC-CRDI. His training program are also supported by World Federation of Science Journalists and Quebec Association of Science communicators in Canada.

AJCSB's annual income (without the requested Grants funding) now stands at US 30 000. This funding includes its core operations, salaries, training activities, café science and conferences.

AJCSB's 20+ membership adds to the income with modest membership fees.

## 10. **SUSTAINABILITY:**

The production of quality and quantity articles on environmental issues in Africa media will be granted a total condition that science journalists are very well trained. The AJCSB needs to seek funding for projects to train its members and other journalists in the sub-region in the coming years. Such funding is dependent on charitable foundations and other institutions that support the media in Africa.

## 11. **FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

The course will be conducted in French and will use interactive discussion, lectures, field trips and exercises. The approach will based on:

- thematic presentation;
- the sharing of experiences;

- role plays;
- group work;
- case studies;
- lecture notes;
- PowerPoint presentation;
- supports extra

A monitoring committee will be used. AJCSB will and independent consultant will be involved to monitoring and evaluation this project. Finally, AJCSB’s annual report will include an extensive account of the training project and will be made available to all AJCSB members and to its funding partners.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

An evaluation will be made during the workshop and for six months after completion of the training with the participants and a best participants will be awarded. Eevidence of successful of the training project can also be found on the AJCSB website, where the two year’s harvest of training project is showcased.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

AJCSB will submit final reports of the training to the UNESCO Accra Cluster Office. The designated staff member for this is Christophe D. Assogba.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Trainers’ accommodation and meals (\$200 x 2 trainers x 5 nights)	2,000
Trainers’ fees (\$200 x 2 persons x 3 days)	1,200
Training materials and secretariat	3,000
Participants’ accommodation and meals (\$150 x 20 participants x 5 nights)	1,000
Airfare for participants and trainers (\$500 x 12 participants and trainers)	6,000
Local transport and fuel costs (\$100 x 6 days)	600
Workshop venue	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 28,800</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Communication and information	1,000
Monitoring and evaluation of training	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 2,000</b>



# BURKINA FASO

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF THE INSTITUT DES SCIENCES ET TECHNIQUE DE L'INFORMATION ET DE LA COMMUNICATION</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 BKF /01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 19,800</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>ISTIC</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The national media landscape comprises a hundred and thirty-nine (139) radio broadcasting companies, plus twenty-three (23) authorised television companies, i.e., a total of one hundred and fifty-nine (159) audio-visual media operators. Where the print media is concerned, there are more than thirty (30) publications, discounting the institutional press. The project aims to strengthen the professional capacity of the Burkinabé media by transforming the ISTIC into a centre of excellence for documentary research, and by training well-equipped and competent executives for the communication and information sector. As such, 90 trainees will be trained in the use of computers in the media, and a resource centre for training journalists will be established.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To further equip the ISTIC's computer room.

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Installation of computers
- Training for trainees and retraining for professionals
- Provision of reviews and documents

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Institut des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information et de la Communication (Institute of Information and Communication Sciences and Technologies - ISTIC) was established on 24 May 1974 by the ministry responsible for information. It operates under the administrative supervision of the Ministry of Communication and is managed by a director appointed by the Council of Ministers. The ISTIC has 20 permanent executives and more than 50 temporary employees. The tasks are shared among the supervisory staff (12 permanent and more than 50 temporary employees), administrative staff (4 permanent), and support staff (4 permanent). Its operating budget is around 120,000,000.00 CFA francs, which is financed in whole

through the State budget. The ISTIC also has an administrator responsible for monitoring and implementing the budget.

## D. BUDGET

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

#### I – Equipement de la salle d’informatique :

Ordinateur (Processeur Intel Core i3-3220 (Dual-Core 3.3 GHz - Cache 3 Mo) 4 Go DDR3 1600 MHz Disque dur de 500 Go) marque Lenovo	14 x \$1,200	16,800
Connexion internet / an	1 x \$1,200	1,200
Point d’accès WIFI marque Dlink	2 x \$150	300
Scanner HP A3	1 x \$400	400
Ecran de projection 3 x 4 m pliable	1 x \$500	500
Imprimante laser HP A3 et A4	1 x \$500	500
Prises électriques rallonge	10 x \$10	100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 19,800</b>

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L’ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Remise en état de la salle d’informatique et de la bibliothèque	1,200
Achat de mobiliers	3,000
Achat de climatisation	2,400
Communication	700
Rapports	300
coordination	3,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 11,200</b>

# MALI

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>PRACTISING INVESTIGATIVE, CULTURAL AND SPORTS JOURNALISM</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 MLI /01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 21,480</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Bamako University Unit Hamdallaye - PO Box E4165 – Bamako</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

From just a handful of newspapers and two or three privately operated radio stations in 1992, the Malian media landscape now boasts over 400 media outlets (newspapers, radio and TV), including some 300 radio stations, more than 90 newspapers, and 3 television stations (2 national and 1 private). The project will contribute towards preparing trainees to exercise a profession in journalism and communication, and to strengthening the capacity of "voluntary workers" and "professionals"; The project will train 90 students in journalism and communication, taking all options together they will learn about careers in print media, television, radio and electronic media: collection, processing, research and 30 print-media professionals.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To reinforce the pedagogical framework to achieve greater effectiveness of the courses, and to acquire information gathering and processing techniques to improve the quality of journalistic deliverables.

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

#### **1 - Organisation of modular courses on:**

- Information gathering techniques
- Investigative journalism

#### **2 - Support for training resources at the University Unit:**

- Teaching equipment
- Support for teaching

#### 4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:

The Bamako University Unit is part of the Catholic University of West Africa (CUWA), whose head office is located in Burkina Faso. It comprises units established in six (6) countries, each of which constitutes a centre of excellence. Opened in 2007, the Bamako University Unit comprises four departments, including the Department of Journalism & Communication. In 2012-2013, it welcomed 83 students (out of a total of 300 for the whole unit) from Burkina, Senegal and Mali. The teachers and speakers come from the other units, but also and above all are professionals from France, Belgium, Canada and Switzerland. We are based in Bamako, Mali.

### D. BUDGET

#### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis = 1 dollars = 500 F CFA)

Désignations	P. Unit	Montant en dollars
<b>I. FORMATIONS</b>		5,900
<b>I.1. Organisation d'une (1) formation modulaire à Bamako sur les techniques de recherches d'information et leur traitement :</b>		2,600
Déplacement intervenant-e-s (2 interv. x \$800)	800	1,600
Honoraires formateurs (2 interv. x \$500)	500	1,000
<b>I.2. Organisation d'une formation modulaire à Bamako sur l'investigation journalistique pour 30 personnes de la presse écrite (30 pers. x 5 jrs) :</b>		3,300
Déplacement formateurs (3 interv. X \$600)	600	1,800
Honoraires formateurs senior (3 interv. x \$500)	500	1,500
<b>II. EQUIPEMENTS</b>		15,580
<b>II.1. Equipements presse écrite :</b>		8,600
Poste avec ordinateurs – Marque Apple (6 x \$790)	790	4,740
Reprographie – Marque Ricoh (01 x \$1,660)	1,660	1,660
Station montage final cut pro - Marque Apple (1 x \$2,200)	2,200	2,200
<b>II.2. Equipements pour audiovisuel :</b>		6,980
Vidéoprojecteurs – Marque Sony (01 x \$980)	980	980
Appareils de prise de vue – Marque Sony (02 x \$1,500)	1,500	3,000
Appareils de prise de son – Marque Tascam (02 x \$1,500)	1,500	3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 21,480</b>

**BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE**  
**(en dollars des Etats-Unis = 1 dollars = 500 FCFA)**

Désignations	P. Unit	Montant en dollars
<b>I. Rapportage de suivi :</b>		<b>250</b>
Rapports de suivi (forfait)	250	250
<b>II. Modérations des formations :</b>		<b>400</b>
Formations à Bamako (forfait)	400	400
<b>III. Communication autour des activités :</b>		<b>1,900</b>
Prise de contact divers (forfait)	100	100
Couverture médiatique (Ortm, autres radios, télévision, presse) = 2 fois	800	1,800
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 2,550</b>

# NIGER

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>PROJECT FOR STRENGTHENING THE OPERATIONAL CAPACITY OF THE HIGH COUNCIL FOR COMMUNICATION (CSC)</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 NER/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 20,000</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>High Council for Communication</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The project aims to consolidate democracy in Niger through strengthening political pluralism in the public and private media by strengthening the capacity of the members and personnel of the CSC in the qualitative analysis of media content and GAR; by strengthening the technical and operational capacity of the CSC as regards monitoring media programmes; by supporting the Pluralism and Programme Monitoring Division of the CSC in the effective performance of its functions; by strengthening the skills of the members and personnel of the CSC as regards management of pluralism and media monitoring

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To strengthen the operational capacity of the High Council for Communication

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

**Training in pluralism management and monitoring media programmes.** This training equips the members and personnel of the CSC with the skills and tools required to understand the mechanisms of media regulation, the characteristics of a regulatory authority, and the procedures for settling disputes. The course will last 5 days, and will be conducted in Niamey. It is aimed at strengthening the skills of the managing editors and editors-in-chief in the basics of the treatment of information.

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

Established by law no. 2012-34 of 7 June 2012, the High Council for Communication (CSC) is an independent administrative authority, responsible for the regulation of communications. The CSC has jurisdiction in the fields of print media, audio-visual communication, electronic media and press advertising. The mission of the High Council for Communication is to ensure and guarantee the freedom and independence of audio-visual means of communication, and print and electronic media in accordance with law.

## D. BUDGET

Désignation	Quantité	Coût unitaire	Coût total	Montant en Dollars
Honoraires conférenciers 1prx2j	4	150 000	600 000	1,200
Billets d'avion aller-retour (Benin)	1	350 000	350 000	700
Frais d'hébergement expert	4	55 000	220 000	440
Honoraires modérateur 1prx2j	2	25 000	50 000	100
Honoraire rapporteur	3	50 000	150 000	300
<b>Sous-total 1</b>			<b>1 470 000</b>	<b>2,940</b>
<b>Prise en charge des participants :</b>				
Pause - déjeuner (25 prs x 2 j)	50	10 000	500 000	1,000
Pause café (25prs x 2 j)	50	5 000	250 000	500
Frais de déplacement participants (25 prs x 2 j)	50	10 000	500 000	1,000
Eau en salle	100	400	40 000	80
<b>Sous-total 2</b>			<b>1 290 000</b>	<b>2,580</b>
Banderoles	4	30 000	120 000	240
Cartes d'invitation et protocole	forfait	50 000	50 000	100
Location salle	2	150 000	300 000	600
kit des participants	25	10 000	250 000	500
Couverture médiatique ORTN et ONEP	1	310 000	310 000	620
Couverture médias privés	8	100 000	800 000	1,600
Honoraires membres comité d'organisation (5prs x 2 j)	10	25 000	250 000	500
Communication	forfait	100 000	100 000	200
Reprographie	forfait	50 000	50 000	100
<b>Sous-total 3</b>			<b>2 230 000</b>	<b>4,460</b>
<b>Total : Formation</b>			<b>4 990 000</b>	<b>9,980</b>

Désignation	Quantité	Coût unitaire	Coût total	Montant en Dollars
Honoraires conférenciers 1 pr x 3 j	3	75 000	225 000	450
Honoraires modérateur 1 pr x 3 j	3	25 000	75 000	150
Honoraire rapporteur	4	50 000	200 000	400
<b>Sous-total 1</b>			<b>500 000</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>Prise en charge des participants :</b>				

Pause-déjeuner (25 prs x 3 j)	75	10 000	750 000	1,500
Pause-café (25 prs x 3 j)	75	5 000	375 000	750
Frais de déplacement participants (25 prs x 3 j)	75	10 000	750 000	1,500
Eau en salle	150	400	60 000	120
<b>Sous-total : 2</b>			<b>1 935 000</b>	<b>3,870</b>
<b>Autres frais d'organisation :</b>				
Banderoles	4	30 000	120 000	240
Cartes d'invitation et protocole	forfait	50 000	50 000	100
Location salle	3	150 000	450 000	900
kit des participants	25	10 000	250 000	500
Couverture médiatique ORTN et ONEP	1	310 000	310 000	620
Couverture médias privés	8	100 000	800 000	1,600
Honoraires membres comité d'organisation (5 prs x 3 j)	15	25 000	375 000	750
Communication	forfait	120 000	120 000	240
Reprographie	forfait	100 000	100 000	200
<b>Sous-total 3</b>			<b>2 575 000</b>	<b>5,150</b>
<b>Total : Formation</b>			<b>5 010 000</b>	<b>10,020</b>

<b>TABLEAU RECAPITULATIF DES DEPENSES</b>			
<b>Activités</b>	<b>Montants</b>	<b>Montant en Dollars</b>	<b>Partenaires ciblés</b>
Formation en gestion du pluralisme	4 990 000	9 980	PIDC
Formation sur le traitement de l'information	5 010 000	10 020	PIDC
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>US\$ 20,000</b>

<b>BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)</b>	
Publication rapport sur trois ans	<b>47,000</b>
Formation en GAR	<b>7,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 54,000</b>



# NIGER

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>TRAINING COMMUNITY-RADIO PRESENTERS AND JOURNALISTS IN NIGER</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 NER/02</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 19,950</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Institut de Formation aux Techniques de l'Information et de la Communication (IFTIC - Institute for Training in Information and Communication Technologies)</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Niger has a free, pluralistic and independent media, which comprises, according to the High Council for Communication – the media regulatory body –, 2 state-owned newspapers (one daily and one weekly), 48 privately-owned newspapers, one of which is a daily, 1 state-owned radio station, 7 state-owned regional stations, 51 privately-owned radio stations with 37 relays, 133 community radio stations with 2 relays, and 18 authorised television stations with 23 relays, two of which are state-owned. To date, there are 133 community radio stations in Niger which hold a licence issued by the High Council for Communication and which are operated by workers who have no skills or professional training relating to radio.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

The project will contribute to transforming community radio into a truly professional, responsible, free and independent media serving the interest of democracy and sustainable development.

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

Two (2), 6-day capacity-building sessions for 30 presenters and journalists - 15 women and 15 men - from 30 different community radios in Niger, on the design and production of high-quality news bulletins and radio programmes.

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The project will be implemented by the Institut de Formation aux Techniques de l'information et de la communication (IFTIC), which was established in 1989. The Institut de Formation aux Techniques de l'Information et de la Communication (IFTIC) is the only regional centre for professional and technical training which provides training for students from twelve African countries on the following areas: Radio/TV

journalism, print media, online journalism, news agency journalism, radio/tv production; Documentary Information Science (Documentation, Librarianship, Archive Sciences); Audio-visual and computer operation/maintenance; Video recording, sound recording, digital audio-video editing.

## D. BUDGET

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

<b>Transport des stagiaires</b> : 2 billets par stagiaires à raison d'un aller et d'un retour (\$53 x 30 x 2)	<b>3,180</b>
<b>DSA</b> : hébergement, restauration et déplacement des stagiaires (15 personnes x 2 sessions x \$50 x 6 jours)	<b>9,000</b>
<b>Rémunération formateurs locaux</b> : 3 Formateurs x \$150 x 2 stages x 6 jours	<b>5,400</b>
Location de salle de formation (\$130 x 12 jours)	<b>1,560</b>
Location matériels de reportage et de studio pour pratique, kits stagiaires (3 jours x \$135 x 2 stages)	<b>810</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 19,950</b>

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Prise en charge du Coordonnateur du Projet pendant 8 mois (\$420 x 8)	<b>3,360</b>
Prise en charge d'une secrétaire pendant 8 mois (\$320 x 8)	<b>2,560</b>
Location d'un local pour le personnel (\$200 x 8)	<b>1,600</b>
Rédaction du Rapport (\$400 \$)	<b>400</b>
Prise en charge d'un financier-comptable pendant 8 mois (\$360 x 8)	<b>2,880</b>
Frais de communication (\$100 x 8)	<b>800</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 11,600</b>

## REGIONAL

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	PROJECT TITLE	TRAINING COMMUNITY-RADIO INSTRUCTORS FROM COUNTRIES IN CONFLICT/ JOURNALIST SAFETY AND THE CULTURE OF PEACE
2.	NUMBER	IPDC/58 RAF/02
3.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 25, 900
4.	PROJECT BENEFICIARY	AMARC AFRICA PO Box 6202 Dakar-Etoile

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

As freedom of expression and the right to access to information among poor and marginalised populations are threatened by aggression directed against journalists, attacks against community radio stations and by conflict situations, the workshop will contribute to strengthening this freedom and this right. The project will also contribute to peace and general safety. **On completion of a 4-day workshop, 20 community-radio journalists – including 4 from Côte d'Ivoire, 2 from the Central African Republic, 4 from Senegal and 10 from Mali –**, from as many radio stations, will be trained as instructors in techniques for ensuring safety while reporting during periods of conflict, and in the production of programmes aimed at promoting the culture of peace.

### 2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:

**20 community radio journalists – including 4 from Côte d'Ivoire, 2 from the Central African Republic, 4 from Senegal and 10 from Mali –** will be trained as instructors in techniques for ensuring safety while reporting during periods of conflict.

### 3. ACTIVITIES:

- Preparation of a Manual: "Techniques and methods for journalists for their safety during periods of conflict"
- Preparation of a Guide for the production of programmes on the Culture of Peace
- **4-day workshop in Bamako, Mali**
- Production of programmes on the culture of peace, and broadcasting by the community radio stations concerned, then on the AMARC Africa website as podcasts.

#### 4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:

The project will be coordinated by the AMARC Africa Bureau which has been based in Dakar, Senegal, since 2009. AMARC Africa coordinates AMARC activities in Africa in conjunction with AMARC's world-wide network and the General Secretariat based in Montreal, Canada. With its coordinator Mr Alymana Bathily, AMARC Africa has 20 years' experience working with the media and community radio stations in Africa. Additionally, AMARC Africa has members and consultants in each African country who are experienced in various radio-related fields, including production, networking, studies and training.

#### **D. BUDGET**

##### **BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)**

Frais de transport de 12 participants de Côte d'Ivoire (4), Centre Afrique (2) et Sénégal (4) + 2 formateurs à partir de Dakar vers Bamako et Retour	7,000
Frais d'hébergement des 22 participants pendant 5 jours (participants et formateurs) y compris pauses café : \$70 x 5 jours x 22 participants	7,700
Perdiem pour 20 participants pendant 4 jours : \$ 20 x 4 jours x 20	1,600
Location salle de conférence 4 jours : \$ 150 x 4	600
20 enregistreurs numériques pour les participants : \$ 200 x 20	4,000
Frais de coordination, suivi, mise sur Site et d'évaluation : sur base 1/5 salaire Coordonnateur (= \$500) + ¼ frais de structure (=250) + frais consultant pour mise en ligne Internet (= \$250) x 5 mois	5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 25,900</b>

##### **BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)**

1 Formateur Spécialiste Sécurité des journalistes : 5 jours de préparation + 2 jours de voyage (A/R) + 4 j Atelier : \$250 x 11 jours	2,750
1 Formateur à la production d'émissions : 2 jours de préparation + 2 Jours de voyage (A/R) + 4 j Atelier : \$140 x 8 jours	1,120
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 3,870</b>

# CAPE VERDE

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>TRAINING FOR JOURNALISTS, BROADCAST PRESENTERS AND DIRECTORS OF COMMUNITY RADIO STATIONS IN CAPE VERDE</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 CVI/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 12,510</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Association des Journalistes du Cap Vert (Association of Cape Verdean Journalists) and the Directorate General for Social Communication</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The aim of the project is to strengthen the professional capacity of the community-radio journalists and broadcast presenters involved in collecting, processing and disseminating radio information; it seeks to strengthen the institutional framework of community radio stations by providing a solid basis for their independence, and thereby contributing towards the promotion of freedom of expression, the pluralism of ideas, and the diversity and quality of information provided to local communities.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To facilitate the training of journalists and broadcast presenters of 15 authorised radio stations in the country, on subjects such as journalism techniques, legislation applicable to community radio broadcasting, research techniques, and journalistic standards and code of ethics;

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Training workshop on basic techniques of journalism and research, collecting, processing and disseminating information
- Training workshop on Resource Mobilisation Mechanisms and the Financial Autonomy of Basic Community Radio Stations

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The project will be implemented under the shared responsibility of the Directorate General for Social Communication and the AJOC - Association des journalistes du Cap-Vert (a non-profit union which includes more than 140 professional journalists).

## D. BUDGET

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Billets d'avion pour les consultants internationaux (2)	3,000
Rémunération des deux consultants internationaux pendant 5 jours, 200 dollars par jour et par consultant	2,000
Rémunération des deux formateurs nationaux, en raison de 100 dollars chacun par jour x 5	1,000
Logement des formateurs internationaux	600
Logement pour les 20 participants des îles de Santo Antão, S. Nicolau, Sal, Boavista, Maio e Brava.	5,000
Per diem alimentation pour les participants qui ne résident pas à Praia (26 x 35 dollars par jour)	910
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 12,510</b>

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Billets d'avion aller et retour pour les 20 participants des autres îles	3,900
Transport inter urbain pour les participants qui résident à l'intérieur de Santiago	200
Location de la salle, pendant 2 semaines (5 jours pour chaque formation =10)	460
Location de 7 ordinateurs, durant 10 jours	1,500
Location de Photocopieuse, et, acquisition de papier, stylos et de blocs notes	470
Ecriveau	60
Elaboration et diffusion Spot promotionnel de la rencontre, dans les radios et télévision	540
Coordination du Projet (AJOC et DGCS)	0
Secrétariat et Coûts avec l'élaboration du rapport.	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 7,130</b>

## CAPE VERDE

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>A CULTURAL RADIO FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 CVI/02</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 30,950</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>The Cape Verdean Ministry of Culture</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The aim of the project is to create a tool for disseminating information on and discussing forms of access to the financing of cultural projects in urban, peri-urban and rural areas. It will also underline best practices in development projects which have been implemented and the cultural policies in place.

The radio station will seek to promote social inclusion, development of the Creole language, knowledge of history and tangible and intangible heritage assets, strategies for implementing cultural development projects, legal information on the rights of artists, cultural and intellectual property rights, laws on cultural patronage, and social protection opportunities for artists.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To engage with and inform the public, in the national language, Creole, of the opportunities that exist in terms of cultural entrepreneurship

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Acquire radio station equipment;
- Set up the Cultural Community Radio Station;
- Train the personnel;
- Raise public awareness of issues regarding cultural development and cultural entrepreneurship;

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Ministry of Culture, tenderer for the Cultural Community Radio project, is authorised to exploit the Educational Radio License, granted under Art. 8 of Regulatory Decree no. 27/97 published in the Official Gazette of 27 August 2003. The transmitting power for Praia is 500w.

<b>D. BUDGET</b>		
<b>BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC</b>		
<b>(en dollars des Etats-Unis)</b>		
1,0	Table de Mixage marque Axel Mod Oxygen 4, Base 8 entrées, master 4 VUS et d'alimentation externe	1,370
3,0	Módulo micro-linha mono, para Oxygen 4	447
3,0	Módulo Equalização para MÓDULO MONO OXYGEN 4	117
3,0	Módulo linha/linha ST s/ equalização p/ OXYGEN 4	405
2,0	Módulo Telefónico para OXYGEN 4	420
3,0	Microfone marca SHURE mod PG42-LC	618
4,0	Tripé de Microfone Adam Hall Modelo S8 B	84
1,0	Microfone Shure modelo SM7B	474
2,0	Suporte Microfone Marca Rode Mod. PSA1	170
1,0	Leitor de CDs duplo, marca Numark modelo CDN55	235
1,0	Sintonizador FM marca Fonestar modelo FS-2930R	250
4,0	Auscultadores profissionais marca Shure, modelo SRH-840	670
1,0	Distribuidor de fones activo	278
4,0	Genelec coluna 6010AP	900
1,0	Sinalizador Luminoso MELED "NO AR"	190
1,0	Gravador Audio Digital PMD620 Marantz	498
1,0	Fonte alimentação MRLIGHT PWS	120
1,0	Processador áudio digital Five ELITE, 5 bandas, marca AXEL	2,950
1,0	Módulo FW RDS básico para Processador Falcon Five	395
2,0	Emissor de feixe marca Elenos Mod. ELT50 – 830 - 850 MHz	3,230
2,0	Receptor de feixe marca Elenos Mod. ELR50 – 830 – 850 MHz	2,850
4,0	Antena UHF para feixe marca OMB modelo ANT RR	1,520
100,0	Cabo Coaxial - 1/2" Marca RFS Mod. LCF 12 – 50 JFN	470
8,0	Ficha N macho marca RFS Mod. NM-LCF12-C02	121.60
4,0	Cabo RG58 com 2 fichas BNC	17
1,0	Kit Cabos GOTHAN e fichas áudio NEUTRIK	415
1,0	Emetteur FM stéreo de 500 W.	4,900
1,0	Antenne omnidirectionnelle à 4 éléments	1,050
1,0	Feeder (50 m.)	300
1,0	Onduleur 500VA	350
	Hébergement et subsistance des participants (\$40/jour × 15 pers. × 5 jours)	3,000
	Formateur (5 jours de formation à \$ 100/jour)	500
	Matériel de formation et location des auxiliaires pédagogiques	1,350
	Déplacements locaux (\$35 × 15 participants + \$100 par formateur)	700
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 30,950</b>



<b>BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)</b>		
1,0	Software de automação Axel mod. DJPRO	2,220
1,0	Computador SERVER HP ProLiant DL120 G7 + 4y Nbd ProLiant DL 120 HW Support – Intel Quad-core E3-1220,2 x 2GB, 2 Discos 500 GB HP, Controlador SATA integrado, 1 x 400 W (Max. 1) Non-Hot Plug, 2 Slots PCIe, 1 Ano Garantia	1,350
4,0	Computador para instalação software – posto de trabalho HP Pro 3400 MT + LED 20” – Intel Core i3 2120, 500 GB, 4GB DD# 3, Intel HD integrada, Conector VGA e DVI – D, Windows 7 Professional. Placa de áudio adicional Audigy.	2,680
1,0	Soft. De automação marca Axel modelo DJPRO LITE	1,100
	Electricité annuelle Frais de communication	3,500
	Fournitures de bureaux	4,500
	Gardiennage et Entretien annuels des lieux	2,500
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 17,850</b>

## GUINEA-BISSAU

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>EQUIPPING EDITORIAL OFFICE OF THE "NÔ PINTCHA" NEWSPAPER</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 GBS/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 35, 900</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Nô Pintcha newspaper</b>

### **B. PRESENTATION**

#### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The aim of the project is to provide support for the implementation of sufficient infrastructures to promote media independence and pluralism, and the effective use of information collection and dissemination techniques at the NÔ Pintcha newspaper; it also seeks, above all, to ensure the regular issue of the newspaper, and provide media coverage across the entire country.

#### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To guarantee the regular issue of the newspaper, and to provide media coverage across the entire country.

#### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Installation of equipment donated by UNESCO;
- Recruitment and training of three correspondents in the regions of Gabú, Bafatá and Cacheu;
- Establishment of representative offices with three representatives in the regions of Gabú, Bafatá and Cacheu;
- To commence twice-weekly publication of Nô Pintcha;
- Reactivation of Nô Pintcha's website, which has been offline since June 2012;

#### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The "Nô Pintcha" newspaper ("En Avant" in Creole, the national language) is a state-owned organ, established by the Guinea-Bissau Government on 27 March 1975. It is currently operated under the administrative supervision of the Secretary of State for Social Communication. Initially, the newspaper was issued three times a week, with a circulation of 4,500 to 5,000 copies of 8 to 12, A3 size pages per edition. Over time, however, with successive financial crises, the number of issues has fallen to 1 per week, and the circulation to as low as 1,000 16- to 20-page copies. This change is due to the economic and financial difficulties that Nô Pintcha has experienced throughout its existence. Currently, Nô Pintcha has 31 employees, 16 of which are journalists.

## D. BUDGET

<b>BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC</b>					
N°	Qté	Description	Référence	Coût Unitaire en Euros (€)	Valeur total en Euros (€)
7.	2	iMac 27 pouces	Apple iMac 27" i7-3,4GHz   16GB   1TB Fusion Drive   GTX 680MX Teclé sans fils et magic mouse	2,950	5,900
8.	2	Logiciels de Mise en Page Quark Xpress	Quark Xpress Passport 9 Mac/Win Software professionnel et design graphic, hifenisation et dictionnaire en 30 langues, y compris le Portugais	1,960	3,920
9.	2	Logiciels de Mise en Page Adobe Photoshop	Adobe Photoshop 10 (Mac OS X, Windows 7)	110	220
10.	2	Disque extern1TB	LaCie Little Big Disk 1TB -3,5"	470	940
11.	1	Imprimante HP LaserJet 5200 TN	HP LaserJet 5200 tn (Q 7545A)	6,700	6,700
12.	1	HP Scanner Jet N° 9120-A3	HP ScannerJet N° 9120-A3	2,900	2,900
13.	3	Laptop TOSHIBA	TOSHIBA SAT.PRO C850-10T I3- 2350M 4GB 320GB 15.6" W7HP	1,220	3,660
14.	1	Appareil photo digital professionnel	CANON EOS 1D Mark III et respectifs accessoires	3,300	3,300
<b>TOTAL : Note : 27,540€ = US\$ 35,900</b>					<b>27 540</b>

# SENEGAL

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF THE SENEGALESE BRANCH OF THE INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF WOMEN OF AMARC</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 SEN/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 35,390</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Réseau international des femmes des radios communautaire (The Women's International Network of Community Radio Broadcasters)</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The aim of this project is to promote the gender approach in order to contribute to the creation of an environment that is conducive to freedom of expression among women and radio broadcasters for more wide-spread popularisation of the culture of equality.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To train 105 external presenters and producers from 70 RIF-member radios stations in the concepts of gender, climate change and food security.

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Three 4-day training workshops in Thiès, Kaolack and Ziguinchor for 105 female members of the RIF in the concepts of gender, climate change and food security
- Production of 70 programmes on the theme of climate change and food security, with the concept of gender as the overarching theme
- Compilation of programmes on CD to provide the radio stations with a database on different topics
- Exchange of radio productions on the themes of the workshops for the 70 community radio stations (Compilation of programmes on CD to provide the radio stations with a database on different topics)

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Senegalese branch of the Réseau International de Femmes (Women's International Network - RIF SN) is an assembly of women communicators who work to promote women's rights through and within the community radio movement. RIF Senegal is a network of 70 community radio stations located throughout the

14 regions of Senegal. The RIF, the bureau of which was renewed on the occasion of the general meeting of 27 April 2013, has 350 female members (journalists, presenters and foreign producers). The RIF has as its objectives: the defence of female journalists' rights, the promotion of equity and equality of opportunity, and the promotion of female journalists' access to decision-making circles within media establishments.

## D. BUDGET

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Désignation	Prix unitaire	Qté	Prix total
<b>1. Atelier de Formation des femmes journalistes des médias communautaires des régions sud en genre articulé aux thématiques changements climatiques et sécurité alimentaire :</b>			
Hébergement des participants (\$25 x 35 pers) x 4 jrs	25	140	3,500
Formateur (4 jrs de formation + 1 jr de préparation)	200	5	1,000
Remboursement transport des participants \$30 x 35 participants	30	35	1,050
Matériel pédagogiques / 35 pers	10	35	350
Restauration (\$20 x 35 participants) 4 jrs	20	140	2,800
Location voiture équipe RIF	140	5	700
Location salle	100	4	400
<b>Sous-total 1</b>			<b>9,800</b>
<b>2. Atelier de Formation des femmes journalistes des médias communautaires des régions NORD en genre articulé aux thématiques changements climatiques et sécurité alimentaire :</b>			
Hébergement des participants (\$25 x 35 pers) x 4 jrs	25	140	3,500
Formateur ( 4jrs de formation)	200	5	1,000
Remboursement transport des participants \$30 x35 participants	30	35	1,050
Matériel pédagogiques /35 pers	10	35	350
Restauration (\$20 x 35 participants) 4 jrs	20	140	2,800
Location voiture équipe RIF	140	5	700
Location salle	100	4	400
<b>Sous-total 2</b>			<b>9,800</b>
<b>3. Atelier de Formation des femmes journalistes des médias communautaires des régions Centre en genre articulé aux thématiques changements climatiques, sécurité alimentaire :</b>			
Hébergement des participants (\$25 x 35 pers) x 4 jrs	25	150	3,500
Formateur (4 jrs de formation)	200	6	800
Remboursement transport des participants \$20 x 35 participants	20	35	1,050
Matériel pédagogiques / 35 pers	10	35	350
Restauration (\$20 x 35 participants) 4 jrs	20	140	2,800
Location voiture équipe RIF	60	5	300
Location salle	100	4	400
<b>Sous-total 3</b>			<b>9,200</b>
<b>4. Production et diffusion d'émissions sur les thématiques genres par les radios communautaires :</b>			

Production et diffusion de 70 émissions sur les thématiques genres	100	70	<b>7,000</b>
Compilation de 70 émissions radiophoniques sur CD pour la base de données radio	14	70	980
<b>Sous-total 4</b>			<b>7,980</b>
<b>Suivi évaluation de l'impact des émissions</b>			<b>800</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>US\$ 35,390</b>

<b>BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE</b>		
Location voiture pour des formations		1,700
50% des frais de compilation des CD d'émissions des 70 radios communautaire		490
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 2,190</b>

# SENEGAL

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF YOUNG WOMEN IN OUAKAM IN MEDIA LITERACY AND INFORMATION</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 SEN/02</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 28,600</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>CEDEM (Centre pour la Démocratie, l'Education aux Médias et le Multilinguisme - Centre for Democracy, Media Literacy and Multilingualism)</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The aim of this project is to allow the female citizens of Ouakam to acquire critical capacity in matters relating to the media, with the aim of strengthening their civic engagement, notably by strengthening their capacity to produce citizen information. At the end of the course, the young women of Ouakam will have acquired expertise and strong skills in issues relating to media literacy and information. They will be able to better evaluate the role of the EMI in strengthening participatory democracy and socio-economic development. This project aims to allow the female citizens of Ouakam to acquire critical capacity in matters relating to the media, with the aim of strengthening their civic engagement, notably by strengthening their capacity to produce citizen information.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

At the end of the course, the young women of Ouakam will have acquired expertise and strong skills in issues relating to media literacy and information.

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Train the target population in new information and communication techniques
- Train the target population in media literacy and information
- Organise training workshops on the production of information

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Centre Démocratie, Education aux médias et Multilinguisme (CEDEM) is a non-profit association established in Senegal in January 2011 by a group of young citizens interested in the ways and means to

strengthen and promote participatory democracy in Africa. From the outset, the members of CEDEM have focused on innovative approaches to addressing democracy-related issues on the continent.

## D. BUDGET

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

<b>Activité 2: Formation</b>	
Cameramen (2 personnes pendant 4 mois, forfait \$ 700/mois)	<b>5,600</b>
Ingénieurs son (2 personnes pendant 4 mois, forfait \$ 700/mois)	<b>5,600</b>
Ingénieurs lumière (1 personne pendant 4 mois, forfait \$ 700/mois)	<b>2,800</b>
Monteurs (2 personnes pendant 4 mois, forfait \$ 800/mois)	<b>5,600</b>
Ingénieurs NTIC (3 personnes pendant 3 mois, forfait \$ 1000/mois)	<b>9,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 28,600</b>

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

<b>Activité 1: Initier les jeunes aux enjeux de la participation à travers l'éducation aux médias</b>	<b>3,600</b>
<b>Activité 2: Formation</b>	<b>8,000</b>
Consultants/chercheurs (spécialistes démocratie participative et Education aux médias et à l'information) : (2 personnes pendant 4 mois, forfait 1000/mois)	<b>8,000</b>
Réalisatrice : (1 personne pendant 4 mois, forfait 800/mois)	<b>3,200</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 22,800</b>



## REGIONAL

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON MEDIA LAW REFORM IN CENTRAL AFRICA</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 RAF/03</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 3: Media as a platform for democratic discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Promoting freedom of expression &amp; media pluralism</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>Regional, Central Africa</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Financial support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 50,500</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 40,500</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Union des syndicats des professionnels de la presse d'Afrique Centrale (USYPAC) Secrétariat Général Siège : Permanence de la FESYTRAC à l'ACI-Brazzaville, Congo Tél. : (+242) 05551 32 07 / 06669 75 91. E-mail : <a href="mailto:fesytrac@yahoo.fr">fesytrac@yahoo.fr</a>; <a href="mailto:adzotsa_edouard@yahoo.fr">adzotsa_edouard@yahoo.fr</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Office in Dakar</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Federation of African Journalists 3rd Floor Immeuble Seynabou, lot N°4&amp;6 Sicap Sacré Cœur 3, VDN BP 64257, Dakar Senegal Tel: +221-33 867 95 86/87 E-mail: <a href="mailto:gabriel.baglo@ifjafrique.org">gabriel.baglo@ifjafrique.org</a>, <a href="http://www.ifjafrique.org">www.ifjafrique.org</a></b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Gabriel Baglo, Head of Secretariat Federation of African Journalists Jean Pierre Ilboudo, Regional Advisor for Communication and Information</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

In central Africa, journalists take great personal and professional risks to collect process and disseminate news and information to citizens in 8 states, namely: Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Congo, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome. The media legislations have made it incredibly difficult and unbearable for journalists to do their work in central Africa. Furthermore, being a journalist today in many places in central Africa can often be a deadly pursuit, particularly for those covering conflict and other dangerous assignments. Most countries in central Africa are post conflict areas and the legislations and government practices in these post-conflict areas are predominantly non-conducive environments for journalists..

In a country like the Central African Republic, the media paid unfairly costs of socio-political instability in their country since 2012. There were several attacks on newspapers premises, community radio stations and private radio stations. All these acts essentially took place since the outbreak of the Seleka rebellion and the control of Bangui, the capital city. On April 29, 2013 a "day without media" has been organized to denounce the threats and pressures of all kinds against them.

The number of journalists killed, attacked, or jailed in the line of their duty has been increasing year in year out. In the central Africa region, journalists have been attacked, arrested, injured, kidnapped or detained. These deadly attacks have brought to light that journalists and media houses in central Africa do not have adequate media legislation and court system to protect journalists who are assigned to cover sensitive news assignments on behalf of their news media organizations.

The central Africa region is a post conflict area and is also volatile context with potential civilian unrests, political instability and military coups. In other instances, the lives of investigative journalists are also endangered for exposing the truth without a proper legal framework to protect them. In addition rarely are the perpetrators of heinous crimes against journalists investigated, prosecuted and brought to justice.

In war-torn eastern DR Congo press freedom is not adequately respected, media professionals are targeted by warlords, independent militias, criminal gangs, or corrupt elements Central Africa need the establishment of enduring and effective legal framework that will allow journalists and the media to do their legitimate and much-needed work to keep citizens informed. The protection of journalists by law is a major concern and a key issue for achieving the right to freedom of opinion and expression in central Africa.

The Central Africa's Professional Media Workers Unions (USYPAC in French) which is regional group in central Africa of the Federation of African Journalists (FAJ) intends to work with UNESCO and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) in organizing a **REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON MEDIA LAW REFORM IN CENTRAL AFRICA**. USYPAC has in July 2013 organized a conference on the working conditions of journalists in central Africa. In the follow up activities of the conference, there is the commitment for an advocacy to adopt a law on access to information in central Africa.

The meeting is aiming to sharing experience to having a common strategy to address issue of the legal framework for freedom of expression and media work. It will address the role of governments in ensuring a conducive environment for journalists' work, the role of the ECCAS in promoting the legal protection of journalists, the contributions from civil society, and the best practices in legislation, law-enforcement and judicial instruments to ensure the protection of journalists. It will also prepare a common plan of action.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The project will bring together professional associations and NGO working on the issue of media laws.

## **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The establishment of effective standards on media legislation throughout the central African region so that journalists can do their legitimate and much-needed work to keep citizens informed and therefore promoting freedom of expression in the region.

## **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Member States international organizations, professional associations and NGO will have a common regional plan of action on the media laws reform.

## **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- 30 representatives of central African countries officials, government representatives, UN agencies, programmes and funds, journalists' organisations and the civil society groups participated to the regional Conference on The media laws reform to design a model legislation and harmonised standards.
- A comprehensive regional Plan of Action to prevent and lobby for the repeal of repressive media legislations.
- A network to promote the dissemination of best practices on the standards on media legislation.

## **6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Three (3) days conference on the media law reforms 30 representatives of the journalists' organisations, ECCAS officials, Governments' representatives and the civil society groups held in Libreville to design a regional plan of action to address the issue.
- Cooperative preparation by main stakeholders of a comprehensive plan of action on the media laws reform to create a conducive environment for the work of journalists and their protection at regional level.
- Dialogue in regional meetings, measures to promote the knowledge on the best practices and standards in media legislation.

## **7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- One key note address speaker capable to address an overview of the subject
- Four consultants to deal with the major sub topics of the conference theme
- A multilingual interpreter's team to be hired.
- One rented overhead projector and a laptop rented for the three days conference
- Necessary documentation that will be needed for the execution of the project

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Preparation of the conference (logistics)	■	■	■	■								
Preparation of the conference (topics & documentation)	■	■	■	■	■							
Organization of the conference						■						

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The USYPAC representing working journalists of the central Africa region in 8 countries, was launched in 2007 in Brazzaville, Congo.. It is the African Regional Organization of the Federation of African Journalists (FAJ).

USYPAC, which is legally registered in Congo, addresses the critical challenges journalists are facing in the region, in particular the attacks, arrests and jailing meted out to journalists and the media, and their fight against impunity and staunch efforts of the member unions to improve services to individual and collective members of the unions, and to maintain solidarity and unity.

USYPAC has engaged itself in the fights for the freedom of the press, improvement of working and living conditions of African journalists and other media workers, recognition and application of trade union rights, democratic principles, conflict resolution, safety of journalists and other media workers, social justice and gender equality, and the fight for high journalism standards.

Stanislas Nkundiye (DR Congo) is the USYPAC President, and Edouard Adzotsa (Congo) is Secretary General of USYPAC. Edouard Adzotsa oversees the USYPAC Secretariat and is responsible of this project.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

Sustainability in this process will be squarely based on the strategy of participatory approach and hence the stakeholders who are mainly USYPAC member unions will quickly develop a sense of belonging concerning the project at national levels. USYPAC hopes to make these activities a yearly event by taking up the programs after the project as part of it core programs mostly by raising funds locally through the national unions, member contributions and support from the IFJ and other stronger unions.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

In relation to the performance monitoring and evaluation plan the USYPAC in collaboration with the IFJ will be supervising and monitoring this Project from the regional office in Dakar, Senegal. IFJ officials will be involved in the implementation of all the activities and will be mandated to issue comprehensive reports (both narrative and financial) on the core activity. In addition to this, the national unions and associations in the targeted countries who are affiliated to IFJ will also be involved in the monitoring process. Prior to the implementation process, a detailed implementation plan will be outlined with the dates and venues for the conference in order to ensure that the monitoring process is easily conducted.

Concerning the evaluation plan, participants to the conference will be expected to fill evaluation forms that will be designed in accordance with the expectations of the participants and the expected impact of the conference.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

There is no definite survey on the media legislation in central Africa that has been carried out. This notwithstanding, there have been numerous country reports that had been done. Most especially every year there are press freedom reports which gives specific evaluation on the number of journalists attacked, arrested and imprisoned, or who face the courts. There have been a number of reports on USYPAC that has successfully implemented programs on trade union development in the media sector in central Africa. FAJ has also done so, and USYPAC will have the capacity to achieve the results of the project.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:**

The USYPAC secretariat based in Brazzaville, Congo will be responsible for the entire reporting process. The IFJ / FAJ secretariat based in Dakar, Senegal will be responsible for monitoring the reporting process. A progress report will be presented every four months and an overall final report will be presented to highlight the achievement of the objectives.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Airfare + visa fees: 20 tickets African representatives x \$ 1000	20,000
Accommodations: 25 participants x \$100 x 3 days	7,500
Per Diems: 30 participants x \$50 x 3	4,500
Venue: 3 x \$500	1,500
Refreshments: 50 x \$3 x 2 x 3	900
Lunch: 50 x \$10 x 3	1,500
Interpretation Costs: 2 interpreters x \$600 x 3	3,600
Stationary & Banners	500
Communications Costs	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 40,500</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Air ticket	<b>US\$ 10,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	

# TANZANIA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>APPLICATION OF UNESCO GENDER SENSITIVE MEDIA INDICATORS AS A MEANS OF PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY IN TANZANIA</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 URT/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>CATEGORY 3 – Media as a Platform for Democratic Discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Promotion of Community Media</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Equipment/Training support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 38,198</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 28,798</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Gender and Media in Southern Africa – Tanzania Network (GEMSAT), GEMSAT Country Coordinator; Kinondoni Mkwajuni, Mafere Street, House No.MWY/MWJ/190; P.O.Box 17782; Email: <a href="mailto:gemsa.tanzania@gmail.com">gemsa.tanzania@gmail.com</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office Plot 127, Mafinga street (Off Kinondoni Road)</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>United Republic of Tanzania with activities undertaken in 14 Community media stations in different parts of Tanzania</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Ms. Gladness Hemedi Munuo-GEMSAT Country Coordinator as advised by Mr. Al-Amin Yusuph UNESCO-Dar es Salaam</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

The political transformation in the 1990s in Tanzania led to the new development in the media sector – with the increased number of both print and electronic media. Twenty years after the country's independence, Tanzania is ranked as having one of the highest levels of can boost itself for being one of the counties with the most of the media concentration in the region. The way journalism has grown in Tanzania in the past decade is truly phenomenal. From the five state –party owned newspapers and one radio station in 1992, the industry now boasts of 20 daily papers, 53 weeklies and 42 other regulars. There are also 26 radio stations, 15 television stations, social media (online website, blog, Face book and twitter) and 20 cable operators scattered thought the country. Also, it is good to note that, **99.9% of the private media houses are owned by males.** Currently, the public media houses are only two, these are Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation (TBC) and Tanzania Standard Newspapers (TSN) while the rest are either private or owned by political parties and religious media houses. This proposal seeks to strengthen the capacities for Tanzania to meet its commitments to standards for gender equality in and through media, including those made by State leaders who signed the SADC and Gender and Development Protocol on 17 August, 2008, ratified in February, 2010. The new and most recently development is the increased number of community media from zero to almost 25 radio stations to date. The number of working journalists has also increased tremendously due to the increased number of colleges and other training institutions providing journalism training. Journalists working with all other Media houses have grown from **230** in **1990** to around **3,000** today, while the labour force in the booming industry is now estimated at **10,000.** But it was only recently that the government recognized media sector by establishing the Faculty of Journalism and Mass Communication at the University of Dar es Salaam (School of Journalism and Mass Communication). Other Universities offered Mass Communication and Journalism are St. Augustine –Mwanza and Tumaini University with two campus in Iringa and Dar es Salaam with Department of journalism. Other Journalism colleges which produced certificates and Diplomas, such as Time School of Journalism, Dar es Salaam School of Journalism, Royal School of Journalism, have all been accredited by the National Accreditation Council of Tanzania. Other colleges for journalism currently have been scattered in almost every region in Tanzania. Despite this development, media freedom is still limited by the existence of media laws which hinder access to information by media professionals. And, most of media laws and regulations are silent on the community media development and media and gender in general. This state of affairs has led to Community Media to be left behind, including through the existence of a data gap on gender equality dimensions within news and current affairs content. The `proposed project intends to address this gender equality gap through the following undertakings: -

- Using the UNESCO Gender Sensitive Indicators for Media, conduct an assessment to establish the level of gender mainstreaming in 14 community radios in Tanzania.
- Use the findings to propose community radio policy update to consider issues of gender equality within the 14 community radios.
- Monitor progress on how community media adhere to the newsroom editorial policy..

Together with the above explanations, GEMSAT in collaboration with Gender Links, a regional NGO based in Johannesburg, have been conducted several studies which revealed that women sources are still cited at a very low rate. According to the Gender and Media Baseline Study (GMBS) 2003, found that women constituted 16 percent of news sources in Tanzania; that the only topic category in which women's views predominate is gender equality; and that women's views are least heard in mainstream topic categories like sports, politics and economics.

The GMBS was repeated in late 2009/2010, with added in-depth sections on HIV and AIDS and Gender-Based Violence. The findings of the Gender and Media Progress Study-2009/2010 (GMPS) shown that at least there is a little improvement. Women sources increased by 5% (constituting 21% of all sources). The GMPS exercise was revised this year in March, 2013, the results demonstrated regressions, as women now constitute only 19% of sources among monitored media in Tanzania. Also, according to the results of Global Media Monitoring Project (GMMP), supervised by the World Association of Christian Communication (WACC) based in Canada, implemented by GEMSAT in Tanzania, and released internationally on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2010, Tanzania is among many countries where significant challenges remain for promoting gender equality in and through media. As the results demonstrated, women constitute an average of are only 24% of media sources worldwide.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The target group in this project is approximately 60 decision-making and practicing staff members of 14 community radios who will be able to use the updated newsroom policies to produce gender-responsive activities in community media work.

## **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The project is in line with Category 3 of the Media Development Indicators that seek to promote Media as a Platform for Democratic Discourse. The project will contribute to community radios being more gender responsive which will promote gender equality in Tanzania and build the capacity of community media to promote a gender responsive society.

## **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES:**

- The community media will be able to identify the existing gender equality gaps within the content production and all the other aspects of their operations;
- Community media stations will improve their gender responsiveness by applying the in place UNESCO Gender Sensitive Indicators; and
- The communities will benefit from the improved gender –sensitive news and current affairs content.

## **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- About **60** community media staff and volunteers will be more gender aware to promote gender equality through community media work;
- **14** community media decision-makers (Management team) understand the existing gender equality gaps in content production and in their day to day operations;
- **14** community media organizations will apply the UNESCO Gender Sensitive Indicators; and
- The communities from **14** districts where the community media organizations are located will benefit from the improved gender sensitive responsive news, programmes and current affairs content.

## **6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Develop the assessment working tool with local context in consideration (Translation of the UNESCO Gender sensitive indicators into Kiswahili and developing an assessment tool);
- Pre-testing the assessment working tool in at least 2 community media for one week;
- Conduct the assessment in 14 community media stations; The existing community media women’s groups will be used as much as possible to conduct the assessments.
- Data analysis and report writing;



- Two day meeting to present report findings to the 14 managers of the Community media;
- Four day workshops to impart the UNESCO Gender Sensitive Indicators content to 30 members of the staff of the community media (Managers plus other staff) for the 1<sup>st</sup> phase and another 30 group from members of staff for the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase; and
- Monitoring the progress of community media to apply the proposed gender-sensitive indicators in their operations at least for 7 community media.

## 7. **PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Two Researchers to assess the existing gender equality gaps within the news and current affairs content of community media;
- Two Local Facilitators to be identified by submitting their C.V and biography. They will be in charge to facilitate the implementation of the daily activities of the project;
- 60 identified participants from the community media to be involved during the research, consultations and workshops;
- Watch the Watchdog Manual (Media Literacy) for community media content development references;
- Two Laptop computers for data analysis and report writing;
- One HP Laser Jet Printer for day to day secretarial activities during the project implementation;
- Digital Camera for video and still picture taking in order to documents the implementation of project activities;
- Two voice recorders for data collection and gathering during the research; and
- Two Modems for internet access during the implementation of the project.

## 8. **WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Develop the Assessment (Translating work)						■						
Pretesting the Research Working Tool									■			
Conduct the Assessment										■	■	
Data analysis and report writing												■
Meeting to present report findings to the main stakeholders	■	■										
Consultation meeting with the main stakeholders			■									
Workshops to impart the gender sensitive indicators content to the staff of the community media				■	■							
Monitoring the progress of community media adherence to the gender sensitive indicators										■	■	

## 9. **INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

Gender and Media in Southern Africa-Tanzania Chapter (GEMSAT) was registered on 13 March 2006 under Non-Governmental Organizations Act, 2002 with Registration No. OONGO/0708.

GEMSAT is a membership organization for both individual and institutions. Members are needed to contribute an annual membership fee. It is operated with the secretariat and a Country Coordinator under the supervision of the Governing Board.

GEMSAT office is located at Dar es Salaam. GEMSAT is governed by the Board composed of six members, including a chairperson, secretary and treasurer/financial expert. The Board meets every three months and is accountable to Annual General Meeting attended by all members once a year in August/September.

The vision of the Gender and Media Southern Africa Tanzania Network (GEMSAT) is to form a network of a media in the Southern African region in which women and men are equally and fairly represented both within the media and in its editorial content.

#### **10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

This project is expected to be sustainable in many ways. But the most important is that GEMSAT planned activities are geared to support the improvement of content of community media especially for making sure that news and current affairs content are gender sensitive. The sustainability is also assured by the nature of the proposed project. The updated Community Media Gender policy which will form an integral part of newsroom policies and which will play a great role to improve media content and hence increased audience; is not expected to be left out by the community media soon after the completion of IPDC project. This will be as a starting point, but through these two phases training will be like a starter. That means will initiate availability of the regular forum for the community media themselves to conduct various short training regarding to the improvement of their own programmes and writing as well.

#### **11. PRIOR EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

Since its inception in 2004, GEMSAT has been involved in undertaking various projects such as Global Media Monitoring Project (GMMP), supervised by World Association of Christian Communication (WACC), Gender and Media Progress Study (GMPS) held on Mid October-to Mid November, 2009 which is a follow-up of Gender and Media Audience Survey (GMAS) in Tanzania of 2004 and 2005. During these studies, the results showed that there is a lack of gender balance in reporting, whereby male reporters dominate in all topic categories, with no women reporting or being a news source on important issues, such as those related to health and social, economic and political concerns. The results from all these studies showed that, the GMMP-2010 worldwide women sources constitute of 24%, the GMBS-2003 women sources in Tanzania were only 16%, the GMPS-2010 women sources in Tanzania were 21% while the current GMPS-2013 shown that women sources in mainstreaming media is now 19%. Due to these results, it is good to strengthen efforts into community media as well.

#### **12. FRAMEWORK OF COMMUNICATION AND MONITORING:**

- GEMSAT will collaborate with Community Media Network of Tanzania (COMNETA) on each stage of the implementation process, COMNETA will be a major link on making sure that all raised suggestions/comments on improving community media outlets including their contents has to be applied and adopted accordingly. A clear plan on delivering of communication will be developed among the GEMSAT and COMNETA. Through experience, GEMSAT will identify a genuine consultancy organization after announcement a tender (set an advert) for requesting different organizations to apply whereby transparency process will be used for selection. At the same time, GEMSAT will work on self-monitoring (Internal).

#### **13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:**

During the implementation of this project, Gladness Hemedi Munuo, the Country Coordinator of GEMSAT will be responsible to submit reports to UNESCO field office in a quarterly basis and the final report respectively. The calendar for reports submission is as follows:-

- 1<sup>st</sup> quarter – July 15, 2014
- 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter – October 15, 2014
- 3<sup>th</sup> quarter – January 15, 2015

- Final Report - February 15, 2015

### C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- GEMSAT has completed the task of rolling out of Community Media Gender Policy with in the Community Media in Tanzania one year ago. This have been a very successful programme and it was facilitated financially and also in terms of guidelines and framework from UNESCO-Dar es Salaam.
- Meanwhile, GEMSAT secretariat has spent two days to collect relevant information to be incorporated into this submitted IPDC project proposal and the actual drafting of the proposal.

### D. BUDGET

#### BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Translation and printing of the UNESCO Gender Sensitive Indicators to Kiswahili (30 pgs X \$4)	<b>128</b>
Development of an assessment tool for the gender sensitive indicators (2paxX1 dayX\$140)	<b>280</b>
Pretesting the Assessment tool in two Community Radios DSAs: (\$80X2 pax X6 days)=\$960; Fees (\$80X2 paxX4 Days) =\$640	<b>1,600</b>
Conduct gender assessment in 7 community media (2 pax X \$50 X2 Days X 7media )	<b>1,400</b>
Data analysis and report writing (2 pax X 6 days X \$100)	<b>1,200</b>
Workshop to present findings: DSAs Community Media Managers: \$60X14paxX5 days (including 2 transit days) =\$3000; Bus fares return tickets \$70X14 pax = \$980; Conference package \$20X16 pax =\$320; facilitator fees: \$90X2 daysX2=\$360; facilitators air tickets \$300X2=\$600; facilitators DSA: \$70X3DaysX2pax=\$420	<b>5,680</b>
Two workshops to orient the application of UNESCO Gender Sensitive Media Indicators: DSAs: 15 PaxX\$50X5daysX2 workshops=\$7,500 Bus travel return tickets: \$80X30 pax = \$2,400 Conference packages: 32 pax X4 DaysX\$20X2workshops=\$5,120 Facilitators DSA: \$70X2X10=\$1,400 Facilitators Transport =\$80X2paxX2 workshops=\$320	<b>16,760</b>
Equipment to be purchased for the one year project(Equipments purchased GEMSAT recommend to be given to the custodian of COMNETA or COMNETA themselves, procurement procedure under UNESCO will be followed): Two Laptop computers: \$500X2=\$1,000 - One HP Laser Jet Printer: \$400 -Digital Camera for video and still picture: \$150 -One voice recorder: \$140X1=\$140 -Two Modems for internet access: \$30X2=\$60	<b>1,750</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 28,798</b>

**BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION  
(in US dollars)**

<b>Auditing fee (Lumpsum USD950)</b>	<b>950</b>
<b>Office Rent (Per month USD900 X 8= USD7200)</b>	<b>7,200</b>
<b>Communication-Telephone-Mobile &amp; Landline USD250; Stationeries including photocopies and colored printing USD250; Office Welfare-Tea, water etc USD250; Preparation &amp; postage of final report USD500)</b>	<b>1,250</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 9,400</b>

# MALAWI

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING MECHANISM FOR THE SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS IN MALAWI</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 MLW /01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b><u>Category 4:</u> Professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpins freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Training of Media Professionals</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training Support and Institutional Capacity Building</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 12,000</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 8,900</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Malawi Institute of Journalism Phone: +265 01875154 Email: mij@journalism.com Contact: Mrs Dalitso Nkunika, Executive Director</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Harare Cluster Office</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Blantyre, Malawi</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Dalitso Nkunika, Executive Director, Malawi Institute of Journalism</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Statistics gathered by UNESCO, as well as by other organisations such as the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), Reporters Sans Frontières, the International News Safety Institute (INSI), the International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX) and the Inter American Press Association (IAPA) all testify to the staggering number of journalists and media workers killed while performing their professional duties.

In Malawi, journalists face risks in the process of collecting and disseminating news. The risks become higher when the country is experiencing social unrest, journalists become a target. Safety issues rank high and journalists have fallen into trouble because of the existence of restrictive media laws. In some instances, journalists have not made an effort to know the full implication of existing laws hence they may lack appreciation of the media laws under which they operate. This knowledge gap exposes them to even greater danger.

During the 20 July 2011 demonstrations in Malawi which revolved around issues of human rights and poor governance, police conducted a crackdown on journalists attempting to cover the demonstrations. Reports by the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) state that police beat 14 journalists, arrested three and harassed 10 more as they attempted to cover the demonstrations in Lilongwe and Blantyre. In what could be termed “regulatory violence,” the Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority, the state broadcasting regulator, directed three independent radio stations to stop coverage of the demonstrations.

In view of the above, MIJ plans to organize a training workshop to provide journalists with an analysis of their Rights and legal context, Threats against journalists as well as receive practical skills on first aid. In May 2012, the Malawi National Assembly repealed the draconian Section 46 of the Penal Code which permitted the Government to ban media outlets, which was welcomed by the media fraternity. However, the proposal to enact Access to Information laws has been on the drawing board for over a decade. Malawian journalists need to know the implications of this development on their safety as well as journalism practice in general. This will support subsequent efforts to set-up safety nets premised on professionals who fully understand their legal operating environment.

The proposed training will use the UNESCO produced “Model Curricula for Journalism Education: A Compendium of New Syllabi”, which incorporates a module on safety and journalism. Under this module, the workshop content will be drawn from “Unit1” - Rights and legal context as well as from “Unit 3”-Threats against journalists.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The project targets journalists, civic society and human rights defenders and state players through the Information Ministry.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

To improve the safety of journalists in Malawi, while promoting access to information and press freedom.

**4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

- To empower journalists and communicators with knowledge of their legislative context as well as safety standards and protocols
- To strengthen the safety monitoring and reporting network of journalists in danger.

**5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- 20 journalists in Malawi trained on the media legal operating environment, threats against journalists and first aid.
- A safety monitoring and reporting network established and supported by online reporting tools (social media, mobile phone, email, web, etc)

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- One training workshop for journalists on the media legal operating environment, threats against journalists and first aid.
- Set-up of a safety monitoring network established and supported by online reporting tools (social media, mobile phone, email, web, etc)

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- One workshop trainer
- Training workshop facilities (training room, computer and projector, stationery, etc)
- ICT specialist to develop the online system for safety monitoring and reporting.

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Identification of a trainer and participants for the seminar												
Workshop organization												
Development of safety monitoring and reporting system with online support												
Report writing and submission												

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Malawi Institute of Journalism (MIJ) is a public institution established in 1995 to improve the quality of journalism in Malawi through the promotion of media independence and professionalism. To date, the MIJ has trained over hundreds of journalists under the Diploma in Journalism Programme and hundreds others under the Certificate in Journalism Programme. In addition to the academic programmes, the MIJ also offers customised training courses in such emerging social issues as elections, corruption, drug and substance abuse, HIV/AIDS and others.

The MIJ has a pool of local trainers in various areas of the journalism courses. These trainers are from the University of Malawi as well as from the media industry. To complement the training, the MIJ runs a commercial radio MIJ FM, which was established as a community radio.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The project fits in MIJ’s core business and therefore the institution will sustain future trainings and skills building relating to the safety of journalists.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

The UNESCO Harare Cluster Office and/or the Malawi National Commission for UNESCO will carry out the project’s monitoring as needed.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

The Malawi National Commission for UNESCO has established that the general public, policy makers, media owners and journalists do not have adequate knowledge on issues of safety of journalists and impunity.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

The Malawi Institute of Journalism will be responsible for the entire reporting process.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
<b>Training workshop on the media legal operating environment</b>	
One training workshop for 20 journalists (workshop venue, accommodation and meals): \$100/person x 20 participants x 2 days	4,000
One Trainer (2 days training at a rate of \$100 per day):	200
Local travel (\$30 x 20 participants + \$100 for one trainer):	700
Training material and rental of training equipment	1,000
Set-up of Online safety monitoring and reporting system	3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 8,900</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Telephone expenses	800
Internet expenses	600
Project officer allowance(s)	1,500
Project reporting	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 3,100</b>



# MOZAMBIQUE

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>MOZ-ESTABLISHMENT OF UMOJI COMMUNITY RADIO</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 MOZ/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b><u>Category 3:</u> Media as a platform for democratic discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Development of Community Media</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training and equipment</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>\$43,100</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>\$20,500</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Umoji Peasants Association Tel +258 86031, +256 774 190533 Email:info@umoji.org Website: <a href="http://www.umoji.org">www.umoji.org</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Harare Office</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Cobué, Distrito do Lago, Niassa Province, Mozambique</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>João Jorge; Frank Mbuluma; Günther Cyranek</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

“Umoji” means “one” in the local language. A group of inhabitants totaling 20,000 people, from 16 different villages, has for more than five years been meeting and finally in 2009 constituted a legal entity duly represented (each village is represented by an Elder, a Woman, a Youth and an administrator). Umoji is gazetted in the Government of Mozambique Boletim da Republica. Umoji holds a title for use and development of the land where its communities are settled.

The Umoji Association has obtained a broadcasting license for the establishment of the community radio and the Mozambican Government fully supports the initiative. The proposed radio station will run autonomously and enjoy editorial independence from the Association.

Although Mozambique’s media is quite developed, due to the remote location of this area, the following aspects regarding media coverage are to be noted:

- There are no daily newspapers reaching the communities;
- There is no Mozambican Internet or mobile network coverage (Malawi services are used at high cost);
- The target communities have no voice in the issues of concern to them;
- There is no media tool to share information on health, education, agriculture, social matters to communities that are spread very wide and face possible animal threats as messengers or receivers have to walk through the jungle.
- Journalism is a profession that does not exist in the area and training community individuals for covering issues and spreading freedom of speech would be an exceptional step to development;
- The majority of the people are peasants and conducting subsistence agriculture with some surplus sold in local markets. Some locals produce charcoal which is sold locally and to Malawi, using local trees from the forest. Wildlife is an immediate threat as animals attack crop fields and children walking to school or the elderly in general. This has been a significant hurdle stopping people from going to market, attending schools and community meetings.

The establishment of a community radio would enable Umoji and its 20,000 members to:

- Spread daily and with no significant delay, issues regarding community development on health, education, agriculture and social matters to the communities;
- Train local youth to be journalists by sending them for practical training at the nearest community radio in Metangula which is already established.

The purpose of the project is to establish and operate a sustainable community radio serving 16 Umoji communities of Manda Wilderness, which consist of 20,000 people. The provision of the radio equipment in a fixed station and the training of future journalists would be essential to fulfill the purpose of establishing the community radio. The Umoji Radio will broadcast programs aiming at promoting health, human rights, democracy and good governance. Production will be conducted by local coordinators, as appointed by the communities.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The target group consists of the 20,000 people of the Manda Wilderness area comprising 16 communities that constitute the Umoji association.

## **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

Implement public awareness of and community participation in current and future concerns of the target rural population of Manda Wilderness area in terms of development challenges and opportunities, with the view to reflecting and representing the diversity of views and interests of society, including those of marginalized groups.

## **3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To establish a self-sustaining community radio station capable of engaging community members in 16 villages in the Manda Wilderness area in facilitating self-expression, sharing and accessing knowledge.

## **4. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- A fully operational community radio station equipped with transmission and production facilities;
- Five trained radio presenters respecting gender balance;
- Radio programmes in areas of concern to the population (including health, agriculture, warnings against wild animal attacks, etc) are produced and aired;
- A maximum of 20, 000 people of Manda Wilderness area begin to listen to Mozambican radio content that will improve their development.

## **5. ACTIVITIES:**

- Renovate local building to host radio station;
- Build tower adjacent to the station;
- Identification of equipment suppliers and purchase equipment;
- 10 days training of radio producers, reporters, presenters and for use of radio computer equipment to acquire skills in radio programming, reporting and content production;
- Installation of equipment;
- Broadcasting quality programs on 3 times a week, 2 hours per day, for the first 3 months, increasing gradually to daily within 12 months.

## **6. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- To initiate radio production and broadcasting activities, we need a production and on-air kit, a transmission kit and a protection and safeguard kit. The following are specifically needed:
- One 2 KW FM Transmitter (The 2 KW package includes, A TX25, the 1 KW amp, 2 dipole antennas, a 2 way divider, 2 jumper cables, 30 meters of pre-terminated low loss cable.);
- 100 meters of transmission cable ; one Audio mixer; one Double cassette recorder Sony; one Cassette tape decks (2), CD players Sony 2, Active speakers for the control room and the studio (2 pairs), Amplifier;
- Microphones (2 microphones Behringer B-2 with double diaphragm, 4 microphones dynamic AKG with bases (2 for table, 2 stand), one Tuner FM Sony, AVR, 12-V battery, Cables and connectors

(installation of materials); 5 Mini disc recorders; one Digital editing unit (computer and software); one Telephone Hybrid AEV and 2 telephones; 5 headphones Behringer; Headphone amplifier for studio, and box for remote control and DJ; Studio furniture including table with supports fixed to rack (with audio distribution)); Soundproofing; two ON AIR lamps for the studio and the studio entrance;

- Two Air-conditioners, Supports, cables and electrical spikes protection. (ST 1000). Others activities include recruitment of 32 and training of Community radio Personnel and construction of one small transmission House where the transmitter will be located;
- Training of radio personnel.

**7. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS after appr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Project Approved and Announcement	■											
Renovation of building and build tower		■	■									
Purchase of equipment				■	■							
Recruitment and Training of personnel: Radio producers and presenters				■	■							
Equipment installation +test transmission						■						
Formal inauguration of project							■					
Reporting of Results / Outputs							■					
Thrice Weekly transmissions								■	■	■		
Daily Transmissions											■	■
Reporting of Results / Outputs Progress												■
Final Report and Financial Statement												■

**8. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The project is the initiative of Umoji association. Umoji is a peasants association, registered in the Provincial Government of Niassa, Mozambique. The main mission of Umoji is, in an organized and formal manner, to call for the participation of all genders, age groups, independent of religious and political beliefs. As the association has been operating for several years, it has an excellent record of operation with continuous participation of all in the day to day and long term plans of the communities.

A group of inhabitants totaling 20,000 people, from 16 different villages, has for more than five years been meeting and finally in 2009 constituted a legal entity duly represented (each village is represented by an Elder, a Woman, a Youth and an administrator). Their coordination team will carry out the implementation of the community radio and the project management. Umoji is gazetted in the Government of Mozambique Boletim da Republica.

**9. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The Umoji association is working with agriculture related companies and mobile phone operators, to seek financial arrangements to pay for running and maintenance costs. Program contents shall be made attractive and tailored to the communities’ needs in such a way that audience will increase rapidly and remain at a high level. Where possible, contents will be shared / exchanged with the ones of Community Radio of Metangula, a radio already established and successfully transmitting for a while.

**10. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

Project monitoring activities include the monitoring of continued compliance with broadcasting laws, specifications, the memoranda of understanding signed with Partners in the project and the associations as well as the NGOs active in the area. The local Mozambican government authorities have expressed support for the project. They will assist in capacity building and monitoring the implementation in a way that they will assure adherence to proper broadcasting operational requirements. UNESCO Harare Office is also welcome to monitor project implementation.

**11. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

64 members of the Umoji assembly have met and discussed the idea of the community radio, its benefits and required commitments by the community and they approved unanimously the project. An assessment of availability of community members radios at their homes was made and most do own FM receivers that can capture the Community Radio Broadcasting in the relevant frequency. Cheap locally available receivers will be purchased by Umoji for a few homes.

A socio-economic studies for the region was elaborated on Area de Conservação Comunitaria Manda Wilderless (CEDECA, Beira, Mozambique 2009). Recommendations were among others to strengthen access to information and training. The community radio could reach and support the 16 communities to strengthen environmental sensitive and sustainable development.

**12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

Umoji will conduct surveys to members of the community and will consult community representatives at every assembly, on a three months basis and will submit the results to UNESCO Harare Office. The surveys shall include specific benefits to the communities’ awareness on social, political and development issues.

**D. BUDGET**

**BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION  
(in US dollars)**

<b>Attachment training of 5 UMOJI community radio presenters training in a well-established local radio</b>			<b>2,500</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Training costs</b>			<b>2,500</b>
	<b>Unit Price</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Sub-total</b>
8 Channel mixing console with w. studio switch, built-in tel. Hybrid:	4,000	1	4,000
Studio 1" capsule condenser microphone	100	5	600
Monitor speakers (pair) w. built-in amplifier:	500	2	1,000
Headphones:	50	6	300
4-way headphone amplifier:	200	1	200
Soundcard:	100	1	100
External hard drive	200	1	200

Microphone stands	60	5	300
Shielded audio cable (100 m.) with 30 XLR male/ female connectors and 30 RCA connectors:	300	1	300
P4 audio editing computer with 80GB HD RAM 512MB, Windows XP, CD-WR, 19" monitor:	1,000	2	2,000
<b>Sub-Total: Studio equipment</b>			<b>9,000</b>
FM stereo transmitter 300 watts:	4,000	1	4,000
Antenna bay 4 layers, omni directional:	1,000	1	1,000
Antenna feeder 50 metres:	500	1	500
30 meter antenna mast (locally fabricated):	2,500	1	2,500
<b>Sub-total: Transmission equipment</b>			<b>8,000</b>
Equipment transport and installation costs:			1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>US\$ 20,500</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Annual Community Radio Staff salaries (government Community Development Fund)	10,000
Premises, studio (to be offered at Umoji Office in Cobué)	4,850
Radio and computer centre consumables per year	2,150
Local assembly of Tower and Equipment	2,600
Transportation of Community Members	3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 22,600</b>

## ZAMBIA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>SAFETY OF COMMUNITY MEDIA JOURNALISTS</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 ZAM/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b><u>Category 4:</u> Professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpins freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Training of Media Professionals</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training Support and Institutional Capacity Building</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 16,950</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 11,500</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Zambia Community Media Forum, C/O Panos Institute Southern Africa, P.O Box 39163, Plot 9028, Buluwe Road, Woodlands Lusaka, Zambia. +260211263258, email: <a href="mailto:zacomef@panos.org.zm">zacomef@panos.org.zm</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Harare</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Lusaka, Zambia</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Katendi Wandu, Coordinator, Zambia Community Media Forum <a href="mailto:zacomef@panos.org.zm">zacomef@panos.org.zm</a></b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The establishment of Community media in various localities of Zambia has allowed communities to have a platform to discuss and offer solutions to issues of importance to their community. Communities can receive and share information relevant to their daily needs on the community media, and can be afforded an opportunity to have their views heard on the developmental decisions being taken in their area.

Recently, there have been some positive strides in the media sector in Zambia such as the establishing of an Independent regulator the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA). Furthermore, three new community radio stations were issued with broadcast licenses by the current regime, bringing the total number of broadcast licenses issued to non-state broadcast media to eighteen. These happened against a backdrop of the Freedom of Information Bill still lying in limbo for many years.

Community media is now widely regarded as an important tool for community and grassroots development by state and non-state development support agents. This is because of its responsiveness to communication and information needs of the communities they operate in. In Zambia community media which currently boasts of about 60 radio stations and 6 print entities dotted around the country have managed to assert themselves as frontline sources of information and platforms of communication for the communities in their coverage areas.

However, community media journalists have been facing a series of intimidation and harassment in the line of duty. More often, community media are particularly vulnerable because they are smaller and weaker and tend to be easy targets even at local level and in the rural areas in which they operate. Recently, the country has seen an increase in the number of media reports of harassment of journalists with ten so far documented in the last six months. There has also been arrests and domestic blockage of some online newspapers.

Due to the concern that community media journalists have a poor appreciation of the legal framework and media laws of the country as well as the existing threats in journalism, ZaCoMeF intends to organize a training workshop to promote safety standards and increase the understanding of the legal media environment so that journalists can best protect themselves. The proposed training will use the UNESCO produced “Model Curricula for Journalism Education: A Compendium of New Syllabi”, which incorporates a module on safety and journalism. Under this module, the workshop content will be drawn from “Unit1” - Rights and legal context as well as from “Unit 3”-Threats against journalists.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

This project is targeting community media journalists, presenters and reporters most of whom are women and the youth.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

To improve safety standards in journalism practice in Zambia for enhanced access to information and press freedom.



4. **IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To empower community media journalists with knowledge and information on the legal environment and existing media laws in the country, as well as create an alert mechanism using the network of community media journalist that will inform when a journalist is in danger.

5. **PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- 20 community media journalists (50% women) in Zambia trained on the legal environment and media laws to ensure their safety while carrying out their work
- Establish a multiplatform online alert network of community media journalists that will provide information on journalists in danger

6. **ACTIVITIES:**

- One Training workshop with community media journalists on the existing legal environment and media laws as well as threats to journalists in the country
- Establishment of an online alert reporting network (using social media, mobile phone, email and web platforms) on harassment of community media journalists

7. **PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Workshop training room and other facilities
- One laptop computer for use on the project
- Power point/LCD projector for use in training
- 1 trainer

8. **WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Selection and contracting of Trainer												
Preparation of training materials, Selection and notification of workshop participants												
Training Workshop												
Alert system and website setup												
Report writing and submission												

9. **INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Zambia Community Media Forum (ZaCoMeF) is an umbrella body for the community media initiatives. Membership of the Forum is drawn from community media organizations in Zambia. ZaCoMeF has four focus areas namely *networking and mentoring, Advocacy and Lobbying, Applied research and Capacity building.*

ZaCoMeF aims to build local partnerships and maintain an interactive dialogue with local, national and international organizations that have similar objectives to those of the Forum. ZaCoMeF has become a meeting place for all community media initiatives in Zambia. ZaCoMeF supports and advocates for the vital

role that community media play in ensuring the protection of the rights of the poor and the marginalized people such as women and children in those communities.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The project is in line with ZaCoMeF focus area of building capacity of community media and therefore ZaCoMeF is committed to sustain this initiative through its own resources and funding from partners.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

The UNESCO Harare Office and the Zambia National Commission for UNESCO will collaborate in monitoring the project.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

According to the community media needs assessment research conducted by Fidelis Muzyamba and Sr. Rose Nyondo of the University of Zambia, one of the challenges faced by community media is political interference.

At a recent meeting of community media in Lusaka, the participants expressed concern over continuous intimidation and harassment of journalists and proposed that something be done. Moreover, the increase in the number of media reports concerning these harassments is a source of concern to ZaCoMeF.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

ZaCoMeF undertakes to report on project progress and will liaise with UNESCO on any development at any time. Furthermore, the Forum will welcome any evaluation or audit.

<b>D. BUDGET</b>
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<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Training room and participants accommodation and meals (\$150 per day x 20 participants x 2 days)	6,000
Round-trip transport (from across the country) (\$60 x 20 participants + \$100 for 1trainer)	1,300
1 trainer for 2 days (2 days x \$100 per day)	200
Training material (computer and projector hire, stationery and document duplication)	1,000
Set-up of online alert mechanism for harassment reporting	3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 11,500</b>

**BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION**  
**(in US dollars)**

Contribution to office costs (rent, water, electricity bills, phone, email)	750
Project staff allowance	2,400
Project Reporting	300
Lap top Computer	1,500
Projector	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 5,450</b>

## ZIMBABWE

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>ZIM- EFFECTIVE MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 ZIM/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 4: Professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpins freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Promotion of freedom of expression and media pluralism</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 16,700</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 7,200</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Media Alliance Zimbabwe (MAZ) MAZ, 84 McChlery Road Eastlea, Harare Zimbabwe and ZUJ, 52 Edmonds Avenue, Belvedere, Harare, Zimbabwe</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Harare Office</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Harare, Zimbabwe</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Media Alliance Zimbabwe (MAZ), in cooperation with the Zimbabwe Union of Journalists. Contact: Patience Zirima, Coordinator E-Mail: <a href="mailto:maz@misazim.co.zw">maz@misazim.co.zw</a></b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

One of the major resolutions of the Zimbabwe's 2012 Media Stakeholders Conference, hosted annually by the Media Alliance Zimbabwe (MAZ), was the need for the media to play a central role in raising awareness on the realities of climate change and further promote mediatory and adaptive responses to this global crisis.

The Conference noted that the current reportage on climate change has been minimal and offered unsubstantial information for the public to (re)-align activities that have potential to escalate the impacts of the changing climate. Zimbabwe has been plagued by prolonged food insecurity during the past 5 years. In 2013, the World Food Programme (WFP) declared that over 2 million Zimbabweans were at risk of hunger.

This minimal coverage of climate change is a result of lack of specialized journalists training to enable them to adequately comprehend climate and environmental issues in order to disseminate accurate information.

The effects to the general public of this lack of adequate information cannot be overemphasized. In this regard, there is need to educate journalists on the basic tenets of climate change. The knowledge acquired will improve the skills of journalists when reporting weather, agro- economics and tourism news. Journalists will also receive training on suitable practices when reporting environmental and humanitarian crises.

The climate change training curriculum will equip journalists on several topics that include but not limited to;

- Definition and effects of climate change , agriculture and food security
- How human activity may lead to reduced global warming
- The role and importance of the media in educating people on climate change
- Climate change , the economy and job security
- Climate change and Zimbabwe's government policy
- Understanding global agreements (Kyoto Protocol, Copenhagen Accord, People's Agreement and United Nations)
- How to write a good report on climate change
- Reporting environmental issues in crisis situations

The training will benefit from an upcoming publication by UNESCO, entitled "Reporting Climate Change in Africa: A Practical Guide for Journalists". Given that the workshop will also draw from the notion of science and bioethics reporting, this content relating to this subject matter will come from the module in UNESCO's "Model Curricula for Journalism Education: A Compendium of New Syllabi" on Science Journalism, Incorporating Bioethics.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The program targets 20, climate change, agriculture, tourism, health, economics, business and news reporters. Young journalists and scribes based in industrial, agricultural and communal areas will be invited due to their practical experience of droughts, deforestation, pollution because of emission and flooding for example.

**3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The long-term objective of the project is to sustain press plurality and diversity as well as to strengthen the developmental role of the media through comprehensive coverage of climate change.

**4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

The immediate objective of the project is to equip journalists with knowledge and skills about how to effectively report on climate change.

**5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- 20 trained journalists

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Identification of 20 journalists with keen interest on reporting climate and environmental issues
- Identification of trainer
- Compiling and packaging workshop materials
- Organizing the training workshop

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Minutes and Resolutions of Media Stakeholders Conference
- Consultative meetings with environmental and climate change policy makers stakeholders
- Workshop materials
- Training venue and other workshop logistics

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Identification of participants, trainer a	■	■	■									
Compiling and packaging seminar materials			■	■	■	■						
Training workshop on Reporting Climate Change,						■	■	■				
Preparation and Submission of Final Report									■	■	■	■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Media Alliance of Zimbabwe was established in 2004 and consists of the Zimbabwe Chapter of the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA-Zimbabwe), the Media Monitoring Project of Zimbabwe (MMPZ), the Zimbabwe Union of Journalists (ZUJ), the Zimbabwe National Editors’ Forum (ZINEF), The Africa Community Publishing Development Trust (ACPDT), and the Federation of African Media Women Zimbabwe (FAMWZ).

MAZ was created to coordinate activities around media support and related advocacy work seeking a media environment that is conducive for information exchange, while maintaining the independence of its members. MAZ aims to provide a platform for media support groups to project a unified voice on media issues in the country.

The MAZ Secretariat is run by the MAZ Coordinator but works in consultation with MAZ partners, therefore tapping into the requisite skills and expertise within member organizations. In terms of administration, since MAZ is not a registered legal entity and cannot open its own bank account, MMPZ undertakes all administrative work of MAZ and its partners provide office space on a rotational basis. All MAZ funds are deposited into the MMPZ bank account and then dispatched to MAZ as and when they are needed. Although MAZ applies for its own funding, MMPZ administers these funds.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The training of identified journalists will go a long way in sustaining the reportage of climate change and is in line with the pursuance of developmental reporting. The member institutions of Maz and individual media houses will sustain this initiative going forward.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

As a measure of monitoring, at the end of the course, participants will be required to conduct further research and in-turn submit three published news articles on climate change after which a certificate, endorsed by Harare Polytechnic School of Journalism and Media Studies will be issued. The project implementation will be monitored by the UNESCO Harare Office.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

MAZ and ZUJ have worked with different partners on a number of projects, among them the right to information campaign, media and gender as well as press freedom.

As a co-implementing office, ZUJ has conducted several trainings around election reporting, conflict sensitive reporting, para-legal and shop-stewards training. Through these activities gaps have been identified in the area of climate change reporting.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

MAZ will submit progress reports as well as the final report. ZUJ Secretary General Foster Dongozi will be responsible for implementing the project. MAZ Coordinator, Patience Zirima will be responsible for preparing and dispatching reports with the assistance of ZUJ Programs Officer Nigel Nyamutumbu.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
2-days’ workshop venue packages, participants’ accommodation and meals (\$ 150 per day x 20 participants x 2days):	6,000
One local trainer (2 days training at a rate of \$100 per day):	200
Training material and rental of training equipment (\$200 x 2 days)	400
Local travel (\$30 x 20 participants)	600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 7,200</b>

**BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION**  
**(in US dollars)**

Internet and Telephone Expenses (*12 months)	2500
Transport to consultative meetings, Campaign Activities	2500
Stipend and Allowances; Project Coordinator, Facilitator and Tutor	4500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 9,500</b>



## REGIONAL

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	INTEGRATION OF NEW ASSOCIATE MEMBERS FROM AFRICA TO ORBICOM'S NETWORK
2.	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 RAF/04</b>
3.	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 18,000</b>
4.	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	International network of UNESCO chairs in communications (ORBICOM)

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. **PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Following the May 2013 meeting in Rabat, which was co-hosted by the Haute Autorité de la Communication Audiovisuelle du Maroc (HACA) and UNESCO, where it was agreed that Orbicom and UNESCO should pilot a Global Initiative for Excellence in Journalism Education, Orbicom now seeks UNESCO's financial support to include a strong contingent of African journalism educators in its forthcoming meeting in Turkey to be co-hosted by the Department of Journalism of the University of Istanbul. Given the Global Initiative's emphasis on North-South and South-South collegial 'shared excellence' in journalism education, this project seeks to provide a platform for pedagogical exchange against the global changing dynamics of journalism education. As part of this initiative, Orbicom has already enlisted 12 African schools of journalism as its Associate Members in order to encourage further reflection and networking around issues of common concern to the African journalism educators and the other established members of Orbicom.

### 2. **IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Participation of 6 Associate Members from Africa in ORBICOM's annual meeting scheduled for Istanbul, Turkey.

### 3. **ACTIVITIES:**

- Participation of 6 Associate Members from Africa in ORBICOM's meeting;
- A special conference for these members to chart the way forward for their participation in the Global Initiative for Excellence in Journalism Education; and thus ensure integration of African journalism training into ORBICOM's programmatic priorities.

### 4. **INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

Orbicom is an international network that links communications leaders from academic, media, corporate and government circles with a view to providing for the exchange of information and the development of shared projects. Jointly created in 1994 by UNESCO and Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM), ORBICOM

embodies a network of 300 Associate Members and 27 UNESCO Chairs in Communications from around the world. Each of these Chairs includes communications leaders from the private and public sectors.

## **D. BUDGET**

### **BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)**

Transport, hébergement, per diem pour 6 membres associés \$3,000 x6	18,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 18,000</b>

### **BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)**

Frais d'adhésion de 12 nouveaux membres africains pour une année	1,500
Frais de gestion	2,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 3,500</b>

# ETHIOPIA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION COMMUNITY MEDIA 96.3 FM STAFF ON THE USE OF DIGITAL MEDIA</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 ETH/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 4: Professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpins freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity.</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Capacity Development</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Institutional Capacity Building</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 23, 300</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 16,600</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Addis Ababa Mass Media Agency Illusion Media &amp; Communication Works Phone No +251-11-113651 Mobile +251911-342897 Email:- aermyas@gmail.com Contact person: Asmamaw H Giyorgis</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa, Jaco Du toit</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Addis Ababa</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Asmamaw H Giyorgis (General Manager) and Jaco Du Toit, UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The Media in Ethiopia mainly consists of radio and television, which remain under the control of the Ethiopian government, as well as few private newspapers and magazines. In comparison to the length of Ethiopia's over-2,000-year history as a sovereign nation, the media is a very recent phenomenon. Ten radio broadcast stations, eight AM and two shortwave, are licensed to operate in Ethiopia. The major radio broadcasting stations include Radio Ethiopia, Radio Fana, Sheger Fm & Zami Fm a private station, and the Voice of the Revolution of Tigray. The single television broadcast network is Ethiopian Television, with 24 hours of broadcast and three regional stations, namely Addis TV, TV Oromiyaa and Dire TV.

FM 96.3 (Addis Ababa City Administration community media) is a radio station located in Addis Ababa and has 105 KM radius of coverage estimated to serve a 1.5 million people. The station has 18 hours daily transmission in the official language of Ethiopia which is Amharic.

In keeping with government policy, radio broadcasts occur in a variety of languages. However, Ethiopia is challenging wide range of societal obstacles to achieve rapid development in the area. Among these problems lack of professional skills is one. The proposed project with a theme of “Communication for Development”, aims creating journalist who have the required ability to inspire a society group aware of the country’s level of development, its challenges to reach the estimated goal of bringing up economical, social and educational improvements in all aspects of life using the cheapest means a radio media.

This project aims at building capacity of 15 volunteer journalists, reporters, editors, technicians (60% men and 40% women ) working at FM 96.3 (Addis Ababa City Administration community media) by equipping them with knowledge and skills on the use of digital media in producing radio programs in different formats and using accepted standards. It will further aim at merging traditional journalism skills with the modern skills thus enable the journalists enhance their professional capacity and increase the quality of programmes at 96.3 FM station.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The target group of this project is 15 volunteer journalists, reporters, editors and technicians currently working at FM 96.3 (Addis Ababa City Administration Community Media). The gender composition of participants attending the training includes 60% men and 40% women.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The project contributes to plurality and diversity of media in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia by enhancing capacities of journalists to use digital media in producing radio programs in different formats and using accepted standards at FM 96.3 (Addis Ababa City Administration Community Media).

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Build capacities of 15 volunteer journalists, reporters, editors and technicians at FM 96.3 (Addis Ababa City Administration Community Media) on the use of digital media to gather information and report both professionally and independently thus enhancing their professional capacity and increasing the quality of outputs the radio station

**5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- Fifteen volunteer journalists, reporters, editors and technicians trained on how to use digital technology in producing radio program in different formats and using accepted standards;
- Radio programmes from 26 selected themes are produced and disseminated for 26 weeks in Ethiopia.

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Five days training course held to impart essential skills on the use of digital technology for 15 volunteer journalists, reporters, editors and technicians working at FM 96.3 (Addis Ababa City Administration Community Media) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
- Production of 1 weekly programmes – to run for 26 weeks - on selected development themes relevant to the community within the radios reach; and,
- Production of a radio program by each trainee using the new acquired skills in digital technology;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the progress of the project and reports drafted and presented to UNESCO.

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Two training experts/trainers capable of training 15 volunteer journalists, reporters, editors and technicians working at FM 96.3 (Addis Ababa City Administration Community Media) on the use of digital media;
- One rented overhead projector for use during the 5 days’ workshop;
- Four Pentium desktop computers with 4MB memory for use during the 5 days’ workshop;
- Training materials and reference booklets on use of digital technology for use by the trainees;

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
contracting of instructors and trainers	■											
Preparation of training materials	■	■										
Selection and notification to workshop participants		■										
Selection/rental of venue,		■										
Production and broadcast of weekly Radio Programs		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			
Evaluation & monitoring			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Submission of implementation reports			■			■			■			■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

Illusion Media & Communication Works (IMCW) having received its license No. 818/94 from the FMTI of Ethiopia registered legally and is running its talks. Our organization established in 2001, since then it is in a state of running various activities by designing different projects, in collaboration with governmental as well as non-governmental organizations that are benefiting our nation as of today to undertake useful functions at wide range. IMCW has an objective of achieving an improved communication of business entities and interpersonal network during any activities performed to fasten modern social development. To fulfill its objectives our organization has 13 staffs. (General Manager, Production Manager, Executive Secretary, Administrator, Accountant, 2 editors, general technician, 2 radio program presenters & 3 journalist)

IMCW have implemented many projects in cooperation with different governmental and nongovernmental institutions. UNDP - Ethiopia, Care Ethiopia, Ethiopia Telecommunication Cooperation, EFDRE Ombudsman institution are a few to name. The project implemented in collaboration with Fm 96.3 (the Addis Ababa City Administration Mass Media Agency - AACAMA) - is a public information service provider that targets to disseminate news and information that are useful to residents of the city through publication, radio and television.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

Based on the outcomes foreseen, the project will further continue to benefit not only the targeted group but the country at large through quality production of the planned weekly radio programmes and enhanced skills through continuous utilisation of acquire skills and reference booklets produced during this activity. It will also have an impact on other journalists in the country through sharing of skills and exchange of best practices through future training forums organised by IMCW by recruiting volunteers from trainers.

**11. PRIOR EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

Illusion Media & Communication Works conducted an evaluation for different project it implemented in collaboration with FM 96.3. The purpose of the evaluation was to establish the extent to which overall program objectives have been achieved. It was also used to inform the partners on how the targeted beneficiaries have benefited from the program and lesson learnt. This evaluation outcome recommended to scale up activity as proposed in this project.

**12. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

The project will be directly monitored by the UNESCO Regional Office in Nairobi in close collaboration with IMCW and its partner the Addis Ababa City Administration Mass media Agency. IMCW has a contractual agreement signed, to make sure that the programs carried out meets the required standard and the preplanned objectives. Regular meetings are held to assess the activities.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

IMCW uses clearly stated activity indicators in the plan for monthly, quarterly and final project accomplished. Hence, IMCW will submit a quarterly report and terminal report at the end of the project to the UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa in Nairobi. Periodic monitoring focusing on the day-to-day activities of the project will also be shared with the responsible UNESCO office. The final report will be prepared by Asmamaw H/giyorgis General Manager of IMCW.

**C. BUDGET**

Two trainers/Experts on digital technology experts	5 days@ \$200	2000
Rental of overhead projector & 4 desktop computers	5 days@ \$180	900
Training hall rent:	5 days@ \$50	250
Production of training materials and future reference booklets (The cost include generate content, writing, editing, make ready the manual for publishing, translation and printing of training manual on Digital technology in Amharic)	150	900

2 teas and lunches for the 15 trainees plus 2 trainers and one computer technician	5 days x \$50 x 18	4500
Per-diem allowance for 1 IT consultants (90.00 × 1 pers. × 5 days):	5 days @ 90	450
Daily local transport for trainees	5 days @ \$20 X 15 participants	1500
Stationery( flip charts, markers, writing pads and pens)		250
Pre-Production costs for 10 radio programmes (for practice)		5330
Hiring of Digital Studio for Practice & recording		520
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 16,600</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Travel expenditure	120
Airtime Sponsorship & Production Cost for radio program including overheads and workshop logistics costs	5330
Monitor & Evaluation:	550
Contingency	250
Wireless – EVDO internet for 5 day training (8 flash/ modem cost)	450
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 6,700</b>

## KENYA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>TRAINING OF COMMUNITY RADIO JOURNALISTS TO REPORT ON HIV &amp; AIDS</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 KEN/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 3: Media as platform for democratic discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Capacity Development</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>Regional</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training Support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 25,160</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 18,260</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Network of Journalists Living with HIV- (JLWH) Eastern Africa Chapter, P.O. Box 10327-00100, Nairobi, Kenya</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Regional Coordination Office for Eastern Africa, Contact person: Jaco Du Toit</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Nairobi, Kenya</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Lucy Maroncha-Secretary General-JLWH East African Chapter, Elizabeth Odhiambo – Member</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		



## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The media has over the years played an important role in global response to HIV and AIDS through providing a platform for awareness creation and public discussions on the pandemic. The use of radio has been instrumental in global response to HIV and Aids and given its advantage in terms of affordability and network coverage. It has served as the preferable community medium for communication, and also a tool for social change. Despite this immense capability, radio still has a lot of unexploited opportunities especially community radios, which have mushroomed in the country sides in East Africa. One of the biggest challenges is the lack of skills by the radio journalists to engage in critical issues such as HIV & AIDS.

According to 2011 figures from UNAIDS a Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, it is estimated that in 2010, 22.9 million people were living with HIV in Sub-Saharan Africa. This has increased since 2009, when an estimated 22.5 million people were living with HIV, including 2.3 million children. Several factors have contributed to this increase which include decline in AIDS related deaths, and level of complacency among the population. This is unfortunate given the level of awareness and communications campaigns that have been dedicated to the response. However, many advocacy campaigns on HIV and AIDS pandemic have given little attention to the role of community radios in taking the conversation forward beyond just giving mentions in spots advertisements. HIV reporting still presents a big challenge, with many journalists failing to craft the best way to tell the story. Most of the available media houses opt to embrace politics and sports as their main items but give little space for health news, especially HIV and related topics. Also, quite often, journalists do not have the tools and information necessary to effectively report on HIV/AIDS and according to many African journalists, the media tend to shy away from covering HIV/AIDS because they aren't adequately prepared to report on it. Instead, they sensationalize the disease and avoid important issues in its treatment and prevention.

The purpose of this project is to ensure that 20 community radio journalists from Kenya and 18 training of trainers are equipped with the requisite skills necessary to discuss HIV/AIDS and other related issues relevant to their respective communities. It also seeks to improve the quality of HIV reporting in Kenya through the drafting of user friendly guides on HIV reporting for community radio journalists.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The project seeks to target 20 mid-career community radio journalists and 18 Training of Trainers. A gender breakdown of beneficiaries on a ratio of 1:1.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The project contributes to promoting HIV/AIDS preventive campaigns by building professional capacities in the field of HIV/AIDS reporting in Kenya.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE**

Provide skills and knowledge in reporting on HIV&AIDS and related issues relevant community issues to 20 mid-career community radio journalists and 18 Training of Trainers.

**5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- Twenty community radio journalists from Kenya equipped with skills to effectively report on HIV &AIDS;
- 18 Training of Trainers, 4 each from Uganda, Tanzania and Ethiopia, and 6 from the host country Kenya equipped with skills to effectively report on HIV &AIDS;
- Comprehensive Reporting Guide and Code of Conduct on HIV &AIDS reporting for Community Radio journalists is developed.

**6. ACTIVITIES**

- Four day in-country training workshops held in Kenya to impart essential skills on HIV &AIDS reporting to 20 community radio journalists;
- Four days workshop held to impart essential skills on HIV &AIDS reporting to 18 Training of Trainers – 4 each from Uganda, Tanzania and Ethiopia, and 6 from the host country Kenya. Topics to be covered will include; HIV/AIDS; writing for radio; HIV/AIDS as a human interest story; sources for an HIV/AIDS story; conducting radio interview on HIV/AIDS, among others.
- Developing a Comprehensive Reporting Guide and Code of Conduct on HIV&AIDS reporting for community radio journalists;

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- One consultant to draft and develop a Comprehensive Reporting Guide and Code of Conduct on HIV and AIDS reporting for community radio journalist;
- 1 trainer capable of training community radio journalists in Kenya
- 1 trainer for the Training of Trainers Workshop;
- Hiring service providers for the workshops – accommodation, conference facilities, stationery, training materials, projectors, etc.

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Project initiation	■									
Developing Reporting Guide on HIV for Community Radio Journalists		■	■							
Conduct ToT in Nairobi – Kenya				■						
Conduct National Training workshop in Nairobi – Kenya							■			
Prepare and submit reports end of project financial and narrative report			■			■				■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Network of Journalists Living with HIV JLWH-East Africa Chapter was formed on 15<sup>th</sup> Nov 2008 and registered on 8<sup>th</sup> March 2013 in Nairobi, Kenya. Its mission is to build capacity of journalists to respond to challenges brought about by HIV/AIDS. Its members comprise of journalists from Kenya, Tanzania Ethiopia and Uganda and its current membership stands at (40 members/staffs – 15 in Kenya, 8 in Uganda, 13 in Tanzania and 4 in Ethiopia. JLWH East Africa is headed by a 4 member committee led by the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, General Secretary and the Treasurer. There are also country chapters headed by a similar

structure. The day to day activities are managed by a Coordinator. JLWH advocates on different issues pertaining persons living with HIV through writing and broadcast. The aim is to ensure that HIV stigma and discrimination is eradicated in work-places especially media houses and to get on board as many journalists living with HIV as possible. In future JLWH-East Africa Chapter wishes to incorporate journalists living with HIV from neighboring countries like Rwanda and Burundi.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

Beyond the individual journalists that will be trained JLWH will work with specific radio stations and other media houses as key beneficiaries of the capacity building and reporting guide. JLWH has identified media support and training institutions such as Internews, Panos (Eastern and Southern Africa), the Media Council of Kenya to support the network activities beyond the capacity building. The reporting guide that shall be developed will be used long after the project is done and the material and knowledge attained from the trainings will be passed on to many more journalists in the years to come. Secondly, the Trainers will act as the first points of contact by the community radio journalists for any advice and the network of trainees will continue to exist, with an online platform created to continue the discussions on several other issues. JLWH also seeks to raise funds from the National AIDS Control Programs of the target countries under their outreach dockets to further its work in media and communication. JLWH East Africa is working on a joint proposal with JLWH Southern Africa to scale up the capacity building, as well as provide requisite skills in proposal development, project management and financial accountability for JLWH members.

**11. PRIOR EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

Through its network and membership, JWHA has interacted with several journalists on issues of the role and capacity of the media in the AIDS response. On addition to the findings from several studies carried out by organizations such as PANOS, findings indicate a growing fatigue among the main stream media, but also a lack of the requisite skills for many community radio journalists, yet these are very critical in reaching the wider-public who are most affected by the AIDS epidemic. Because of its presence in the four countries in Eastern Africa, JWHA has continued to recruit and empower its members with skills and moral support through peer counseling and challenged them to lead the media in the AIDS response.

**12. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

JLWH-East Africa Chapter undertakes to systematically document all the activities in progress to ensure they are on course to meet the set objectives. This information will be used to prepare and submit comprehensive reports outlining the extent to which the objectives of the project have been met and the challenges including lessons. These reports will be shared with UNESCO and all the beneficiaries including other stakeholders for learning purposes. Beneficiaries will also be encouraged to write about and share their experiences on radio.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:**

JLWH-East Africa Chapter will draft quarterly reports and submit it to UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa. A comprehensive final report and financial report will be drafted at the end of the project describing the extent to which stipulated objectives in the project have been achieved. Internally, monthly, workshops and trip reports will be generated and if required, these will be shared with UNESCO. JLWH will also mobilize the media from the respective countries for coverage in both print and electronic media. This is another way of reaching out especially to those who won't be part of the trainings.

### C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The participants in the ToT will be expected to provide specialized support to local journalists in their respective countries and serve as focal persons to develop a network of community radio journalists reporting on issues of HIV. These will be carefully selected based on their abilities to be in-house media trainers.

### D. BUDGET

#### BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

<b>1.0: Developing Guide on reporting HIV &amp; AIDS for Community radios</b>		
1.0: Hiring Consultant to develop the reporting guide	10 days @ \$100 per day	1,000
1.1: Design, layout and printing		2,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>3,000</b>
<b>2.0: Regional ToT workshop 18 participants (Nairobi-Kenya)</b>	<b>4 days</b>	
2.1: Flight tickets (Addis-NBI-Addis) \$360x4		1,440
2.2: Flight tickets (Kla-NBI-Kla) \$350x4		1,400
2.3: Flight tickets (Dar-NBI-Dar) \$350x4		1,400
2.4: Local Transport refund for (Kenyan participants) \$50x6		300
2.5: Accommodation (including conference facilities and two facilitators) for 20 pax \$80x20x4		6,400
2.6: International Consultancy/Facilitator fees \$200x3		600
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>11,540</b>
<b>6.0: National Training Workshop (Nairobi-Kenya)</b>	<b>3 days</b>	
6.1: Accommodation for participants +2facilitators (17) \$80x2x17		2,720
6.2: Local Transport refund \$40x15		600
6.3: Consultants/Facilitators fees \$200x2		400
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>3,720</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 18,260</b>

#### BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

The Network of Journalists Living with HIV will provide human resource such as:		
Staff time: Lucy Maroncha	120 days @\$50 per day	6,000
Local country coordinators	10 days @\$30 per day x3 countries	900
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 6,900</b>

# MADAGASCAR

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>SUPPORT FOR OPERATIONALISING AN INNOVATIVE POOL OF INSTRUCTORS SHARED BY THE JOURNALISM TRAINING INSTITUTIONS IN MADAGASCAR</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 MAG/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 35,050</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Interdisciplinary Department of Vocational Training (Département Interdisciplinaire et de Formation Professionnelle, (DIFP), Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of Antananarivo, Madagascar Tel.: (+261) 020 22 235 63, ext. 43</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Fesmedia Africa's 2010 media barometer reveals that the journalism training at the University of Antananarivo does not include refresher programmes even though graduating students experience difficulties due to pedagogical shortcomings and gaps in the content of the initial training programmes. Furthermore, among the media professionals, the vast majority (more than 700) are trained on the job. One consequence of this is the plethora of articles based on sensationalism and a dull report of facts. This project aims to strengthen the capacity of a national pool of instructors from 6 public and private universities, to acquire supplementary material for the educational resources production unit, and to produce and pool digital resources.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To provide 25 academic and professional instructors from 6 Malagasy journalism training institutions with the theoretical, methodological and technological tool required to implement better university training in journalism, drawing on the case of the CCIE.

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Delivery of a 2-week training course in university education, the development of the EMI and MJCE modules, and the production of digital training resources.
- The purchase of a set of supplementary IT and audiovisual material.
- The adaptation of EMI and EMJCE reference documents for the CCIE in a Malagasy context, and the production of 12 academic resources.
- The organisation of practicals for the EMI modules dealing with each of the CCIEs and presented following the MJCE curriculum.

#### 4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:

The Faculty of Arts and Humanities at the University of Antananarivo, through the Dean's Office and the Accounting Dept., will be responsible for the administrative and financial management of the project. The DIFP will only be involved in training-related activities, and in particular the provision of premises and technical administration staff.

### D. BUDGET

<b>BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)</b>			
<b>Activité</b>	<b>Quantité</b>	<b>Prix unitaire</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>PHASE 1 : Appropriation des concepts et théories</b>			
Transport aérien Consultant extérieur Kwa/Zulu natal/Johannesburg/Antananarivo	01 pers	1,000	1,000
Transport aérien Consultant extérieur Stellenbosch/Johannesburg/Antananarivo	01 pers	1,200	1,200
Transport terrestre Fianarantsoa/Antananarivo	01 pers	35	35
Transport terrestre Toliara/Antananarivo	01 pers	80	80
Transport terrestre Antsirabe/Antananarivo	01 pers	25	25
Transport terrestre Mahajanga/Antananarivo	01 pers	60	60
Frais de séjour Consultants extérieurs	02 pers x 12 j	200	4,800
Frais de séjour Participants non résidents	04 pers x 12 j	80	3,840
Collation Participants	25 pers x 12 j	20	6,000
<b>Sous-total 1</b>			<b>17,040</b>
<b>PHASE 2 : Acquisition et installation des matériels et équipements</b>			
Console de mixage 12 voies et USB audiophone	01	600	600
Ordinateurs de forte capacité : 500Go, Ram 2Go, Pentium 4, pour capture et montage. (Production)	02	1,200	2,400
Onduleurs et câbles	02	100	200
Caméscope numérique de haute définition : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CANON Caméscope haute définition LEGRIA HF G25 - noir (950 Dollars)</li> <li>• JVC Caméscope haute définition GC-PX100 (1000 Dollars)</li> </ul>	01	1,000	1,000

01 graveur DVD externe pour l'archivage des productions et autres ressources	01	50	50
Disque dur externe d'une contenance de 1 tera	02	100	200
02 USB flash disk de marque Imation 8 Go	02	20	40
<a href="#">Dictaphone numérique Sony ICDPX333.CE7</a>	03	100	300
Alctron 2700_MC_003 Micros Studio Mc 003 OU	02	120	240
Microphone à condensateur de studio professionnel Mc Crypt BM-700	02	100	200
<b>Sous-total 2</b>			<b>5,230</b>
<b>PHASE 2 : Atelier de mise en œuvre des ressources</b>			00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production de ressources et pratiques</li> <li>• Tournage (descente sur terrain)</li> <li>• Montage et finalisation Montage</li> </ul>	06 j x 25 pers	20	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Sous-total 3</b>			<b>3,000</b>
<b>PHASE 3 : Test d'application (04 Sites)</b>			
Transport Tana-Mahajanga (A/R)	2 p	60	120
Transport Tana-Toliara (A/R)	2 p	80	160
Transport Tana-Fianarantsoa (A/R)	2 p	40	80
Transport Tana-Antsirabe (A/R)	2 p	25	50
Frais de séjour (Hébergement et restauration)	02 pers x 07 j x 04 sites	80	4,480
<b>Sous-total 4</b>		4,890	4,890
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>US\$ 30,160</b>

<b>BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE</b> (en dollars des Etats-Unis)			
ACTIVITE	Quantité	Prix unitaire en US\$	Total
Coordination	1 pers x 6	200	1,200
Administration	3 pers x 6	100	1,800
Local Unité Audiovisuelle	6 mois	950	5,700
Internet et Communication	6 mois	500	3,000
Imprévus			2,500
Rédaction rapport			500
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>US\$ 14,700</b>

## RWANDA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>BUILDING TECHNICAL CAPACITIES OF COMMUNITY RADIOS TO PRODUCE PROGRAMMES ON ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN RWANDA</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 RWA/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 4: Professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpin freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Capacity Development</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training Support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 25,550</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 19,550</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>RERAC-RWANDA, Eugene NDEKEZI Telephone: +250 782846189 Email: <a href="mailto:eugene.ndekezi@yahoo.fr">eugene.ndekezi@yahoo.fr</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa, Nairobi, Kenya Jaco du Toit</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Rwanda</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Eugene NDEKEZI, National Coordinator RERAC-RWANDA, Eliphaz BAHIZI, Rwanda National Commission of UNESCO</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE OFFICE:</b>		



## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Since the liberalization of the waves in the year 2000, the media landscape of Rwanda has been able to record considerable changes in terms of number of press houses and the quality of their programmes. Lately there are more than 30 of radio stations, 2 TV channels, more than 40 newspapers and several online media. Two new laws are also in place, law n° 02/2013 of 08/02/2013, on auto-regulation of the media and law n° 04/2013 of 08/02/2013 on access to information.

In spite of this changing media landscape, there is a severe lack of information on environment and the effects of climate change to the agricultural production and therefore measures of adaptation are needed. Community radios can play a decisive role in communicating information on the environment and climate change to the general public. However community radios lack technical capacity to report efficiently on the environment and the effects of climate change. If the lack of skills is addressed educative radio programmes on environment and climate change can reach more than 4,000,000 people from 15 radio stations; the audiences include rural communities, decision makers and local leaders that would have access to educative and quality information on environment, climate change, its effects and adaptation or mitigation measures, and fully participate in environmental protection and take appropriate measures to reduce and mitigate climate change effects.

This project aims to use the UNESCO Guidebook Reporting Climate Change in Africa: A guidebook for Journalists as a source to capacitate 20 journalists to contribute towards informing, sensitizing and educating rural communities on the effects of climate change and its effects on agricultural production. The project will build the capacity of 20 journalists and presenters for 5 days in production of quality radio programmes on environment and climate change with a focus on Millennium Development Goals, fighting poverty and safeguarding the environment in Rwanda. The project falls within the annual action plan of the RERC, a national network of community radio for good governance and sustainable management of natural resources.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The target group for this training is 20 journalists and presenters from 15 radios who are members of RERAC-Rwanda. Gender breakdown of participants will be 8 women and 12 men.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The project contributes to increasing the plurality and diversity of the media in Rwanda and enhances the capacities of communities to use media as a platform for democratic discourse and sustainable development.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Build the capacities of 20 journalists and presenters during 5 days to produce 48 quality radio programmes on environment and climate change in Rwanda.

### **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- 30 journalists and presenters from 15 community radios trained on how to produce quality radio programmes on environment and climate change;

- Production and dissemination of 48 radio programmes on environment and climate change.
- A Website dedicated to the environmental issues and climate change is operational, and makes it possible to diffuse, at the level of rural communities, and to diffuse the local know-how.

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Five-day workshop for 20 journalists from 15 radios on producing quality radio programmes on environment and climate change;
- Production and broadcasting of 48 radio programmes on environment and climate change.
- Developing of website dedicated to information on environment and climate change. This website will allow the large public, mainly the youth (men and women) to produce and receive information on environment and climate change via ICT innovations.

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Two trainers capable of training community radio journalists and presenters on environmental journalism. The choice of two trainers is justified by the fact that there is a need of a training expert in environment and climate change to reinforce the knowledge of journalists and presenters in the domain of the environment and climate change. The second trainer must be an expert in journalism and environmental communication to reinforce the capacity of journalists and presenters in radio reporting techniques, radio magazine production, different press packs, moderation of community debates, etc..., centred on environment and climate change.
- Developer for the website who will mentor journalists and presenters in posting information online.
- Logistics and materials for training: computers, projectors, paper, etc.

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recruiting trainers	■											
Preparation of training modules		■										
Training of journalists		■										
Developing and hosting the website			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Production and dissemination of radio programmes and educative packs on environment and climate change		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Production of reports				■				■			■	
Evaluation of the workshop												■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The RERAC is a Network of Community Radios for good governance and the sustainable management of the natural resources in Central Africa. Within the framework of expanding the activities and the visibility of RERAC in the Central African area, a branch was set up in Rwanda in May 2013 called RERAC-Rwanda. Its mission is to promote the creation of a framework of discussion, exchange and debate in order to promote good governance, sustainable and equitable management of natural resources with a particular focus on the environment at the local and national level. It also plays a role in informing and educating the population on its role and implication in the sustainable management of natural resources. Furthermore it is promoting the use of ICTs in rural areas and specifically for the improvement of technical capacity of member radio stations

and reinforces technical and material capacity of member radio stations so that they fully and professionally assume the function of proximity communication.

RERAC-RWANDA's organizational structure is composed of 7 Board of Directors, 3 Supervisory Committee members and 3 Arbitration Committee members. RERAC-Rwanda brings together 15 community radios that are committed to informing and educating the Rwandan population especially the rural communities on environment and climate change. These 15 radios include Isango Star, Huguka, Ishingiro, Radio 10, Flash FM, Contact FM, Izuba, Umucyo Community Radio, Voice of Africa, RC Huye, RC Nyagatare, RC Rubavu, RC Rusizi, and RC Musanze.

RERAC-RWANDA intends to implement this project through reinforcement by training journalists and presenters of member radio stations in techniques of producing information on the environment and climate change.

#### **10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

This project, in fact, lies within the scope of the annual action plan (2013-2014) of RERAC-Rwanda, recently adopted by national General Assembly of RERAC-Rwanda. Amidst reinforcing knowledge and expertise of journalists in production and diffusion of information on environment and climate change, the trained journalists will produce quality programmes on environment and climate change and air it in their radios after completion of the project. The trained journalists and presenters will continue, even after the end of the project, to produce information on the environment and climate change. They will also share the acquired knowledge and expertise with their colleagues during editorial meetings and their colleagues will also produce information on the environment and climate change. RERAC-RWANDA will continue, even after completion of the project, to assist the trained journalists and presenters, as well as their radios in the production and diffusion of information on the environment and climate change.

#### **11. PRIOR EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

During the preparation of this project, RERAC-RWANDA organized a short investigation in Rwandan media. The main objective of the investigation was to see whether Rwandan media are interested in environmental and climate change news in their reporting. The results of this investigation showed that the media, whether radios, newspapers or online media, rarely give airtime to environment and climate change news. Even for the rare information on the environment and climate change that is found in the media, the quality of the content is questionable because journalists do not have enough knowledge and expertise to treat this complex information. The proposed project is in line with this assessment and will fill gaps in the Rwandan media, notably in the member radio stations.

#### **12. FRAMEWORK OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MONITORING:**

Initiatives in environment and climate change in Rwanda are supposed to be well communicated because environment and climate change have not yet entered everyday talk. Much as there will be ample use of mainstream media (Radios, TV, Newspapers and Online media) in advertising and publicising the project and its activities, the project will also use alternative and supportive interpersonal channels as well as promotional tools to meet, encourage and persuade partners to willingly cooperate for the project to effectively realise its objectives. Community radio stations will be given ample consideration because they best reach rural people who are often forgotten in advocacy and behaviour change communication whereas they are the most concerned partners in the struggles to protect the environment and fight climate change effects. The monitoring will be done in a series of supervisory and day-to-day follow-up activities, several middle-project evaluations and end-of project evaluation. For the follow-up of this project, a technical committee will be set

up. Its mission will be to make sure that the set activities indeed contribute to the achievement of the objectives and results of the project. This committee will be made up by: RERAC-Rwanda Coordination, a representative of MINILENA, and a representative the National Commission of UNESCO in Rwanda.

### 13. **FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY' S REPORTING:**

RERAC-Rwanda will report on the progress of the project on a quarterly basis submitting a report to UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa. It will also submit a comprehensive final report describing the extent to which the immediate objectives proposed on the project have been achieved. The reports will be prepared by Eugène NDEKEZI, RERAC-Rwanda National Coordinator and submitted to UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa.

## **D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
<b>Workshop of training of journalists</b>		
Training fees	\$100 x 2 x 5 days	1,000
Transport fee for participants	20 x \$25	500
Accommodation of the participants	20 x \$45 x 5 days	4,500
Meals of participants	20 x \$35 x 5 days	3,500
Reproduction of training materials		600
Hiring room for training, office materials, communication fee	\$190 x 5 days	950
<b>Production and diffusion of information</b>		
Production and diffusion of 48 programmes (radio) thematic packs on environment and climate changes:	48 X \$150	7,200
Expert fee to create and develop the website for environmental information and mentor trainees	\$100 x 5 days	500
<b>Follow-up and evaluation</b>		
4 follow-up field visits in 15 different radios:	4 x \$200	800
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 19,550</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY' S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Coordination of the project	3,500
Unforeseen expenses	1,700
Reports of activities	800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 6,000</b>

## RWANDA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>TRAINING OF LOCAL JOURNALISTS IN INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 RWA/02</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 3: Media as a platform for democratic discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Capacity development</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 11,800</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 10,200</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Media High Council</b> BP. 6929 Kigali-Rwanda Website: <a href="http://www.mhc.gov.rw">www.mhc.gov.rw</a> Email: <a href="mailto:info@mhc.gov.rw">info@mhc.gov.rw</a> <b>Mr. Peacemaker MBUNGIRAMIHIGO, MHC Executive Secretary, Cell No: +250 788 460 385, Email: <a href="mailto:pmbungiramihigo@gmail.com">pmbungiramihigo@gmail.com</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Regional Office For Eastern Africa</b> Contact: <b>Jaco Du Toit,</b> Email: <a href="mailto:j.dutoit@unesco.org">j.dutoit@unesco.org</a>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Republic of Rwanda</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Mr Clement Musangabaware, Deputy Ombudsman in charge of preventing and fighting corruption and Mr Jaco Du Toit</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. **PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The media in Rwanda is developing fast with 43 broadcasting media (radio and television) of which 8 radio stations and 1 television station are state-owned and 35 radio stations are privately owned. On the other hand, out of 42 registered print media outlets operating in Rwanda, 40 print media outlets are privately owned whereas the remaining 2 are state owned.

While the media outlets may expand or that competition may compel a consolidation of newspapers into a few but more viable newspaper outlets, effecting professional standards and quality of the media has been progressing rather slowly. This is despite establishment of institutions such as the Great Lakes Media Centre, which trains working journalists, and support to strengthening the faculty of the School of Journalism and Communication of the National University of Kigali. When it comes to investigative reporting, journalists skills are ill equipped to carry out investigative journalism. This is evidenced in their frequent programmes i.e. entertainment, sports and event reporting which requires less investigation. A number of media outlets in Rwanda often ignore in depth investigation of their various topics of interest. This is backed by sentiments from media practitioners during a one day workshop on *Special Content Development: a Focus on Investigative Reporting* that was held by MHC on 27 March 2013, who concluded that the reason behind low frequency of investigative news reports is lack of proper training on the subject. Also, findings from the MHC report on *The Role of Media in Corruption and Crime Prevention* (2013) indicated that 90.20% of corruption and crimes prevention stories are reported in “news story format” and only 9.80 of such stories are produced with the use of investigative journalism. The same report highlighted “*an apparent discrepancy between voices from leaders (48.5%) and common citizens (9.6%), a phenomenon that applies to the police (6%) and other anti corruption/crime bodies (2.8%). In the same vein, public offices were found to be the most contacted when seeking information (62%), compared to private ones (16%), despite the need for an integrated effort by the Government, the private sector and the civil society in the fight against corruption. As such, some one of the recommendations of that reports is the provision should be made for media practitioners to acquire more skills in investigative journalism.*

It is in this regard that the Media High Council together with the National Commission of Rwanda and the Office of the Ombudsman proposes this project to strengthen capacity of the media with a focus on Investigative journalism. The two sessions of training in investigative journalism techniques will develop the skills of 20 journalists so that they can more acutely assume the role that is expected of them and demanded by the communities they serve. The source of the training will be the UNESCO Story-based inquiry: a manual for investigative journalists.

### 2. **DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The beneficiaries of the training will be 20 participants working in local media organizations. They will include 5 reporters working in rural areas from both public and private media institutions, 5 reporters from broadcasting media outlets; 5 reporters from print media outlets and 5 reporters from online media outlets. 30 % of the trainees will be female journalists.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The project will contribute to the promotion of good governance and transparency across public, private and community media by building professional capacities of journalists in the field of Investigative journalism in Rwanda.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Provide skill and knowledge in investigative journalism to 20 local journalists working in community radios in Rwanda. 30 % of the trainees will be female journalists. The 3 day training will cover 3 modules a day: What is Investigative Journalism?, Using hypotheses: The core of investigative method, Using the Open Doors: Backgrounding and deduction, Using Human sources, Organisation: How to Set Yourself Up to Succeed, Quality Control: Technics and Ethics, Writing investigations and Publish it!

### **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- Twenty trained journalists (14 men and 4 women) capable of carrying out investigative journalism;
- A national network of investigative journalists (30% women) specialized in investigative journalism is established in Rwanda;
- The UNESCO Story Based Inquiry: a manual for investigative journalists is distributed to participants and media houses.

### **6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Hire a conference room for the 3 two day training in Kigali, Rwanda;
- Identify and invite trainees
- Three-days training workshop for 20 journalists (14 men and 6 women) from public, private and community media on essential skills of investigative journalism
- Establish a network of at least 20 investigative reporters in Rwanda.
- Evaluation of the workshop
- Reporting

### **7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Recruitment of 2 trainers for the following themes: What is Investigative Journalism?, Using hypotheses: The core of investigative method, Using the Open Doors: Backgrounding and deduction, Using Human sources, Organisation: How to Set Yourself Up to Succeed, Quality Control: Technics and Ethics, Writing investigations and Publish it!
- Established comprehensive list with official contacts to include, Name, Occupation, Organization, Tel No: and Email Address of 20 participants (the beneficiary will seek to actively recruit women for a target of 30% representation in the training)
- UNESCO Training manual on investigative journalism for use by participants.
- One training conference room hired

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Set up a coordination committee	■											
Selection and notification of trainers and trainees		■										
Identification of the venue			■									
Invitation of participants				■								
Preparation of training materials (Purchasing stationary)					■							
Organization of the workshops						■						
Evaluation of the workshop							■	■	■	■	■	
Reporting (final)												■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Media High Council (MHC) formerly known as the High Council of the Press (HCP) was firstly established by the Press law n° 18/2002 of 11/05/2002 (article 73). It started operating thereafter in 2003. Its organization, functions, and responsibilities are stipulated by the Law N°03/2013 of 08/02/2013, Article 2 of the Media High Council (MHC) as amended to date.

According to the latter law, the MHC is an independent institution which enjoys legal personality, financial and administrative autonomy. The main mission of the MHC is media capacity building. It is located in the City of Kigali, the Capital city of the Republic of Rwanda.

The management organs of MHC are the Board of Directors and the Executive Secretariat. MHC staff structure is composed of staffs which perform day to day activities. The MHC intends to implement this project through seminars to be provided by qualified trainers during four days. Concerning the network of investigative journalists, the MHC will seeks funds to support their activities and it will provide with them any support within its capacities.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The MHC will sustain the project by monitoring and evaluating the progress made by the journalists trained from the project.

As part of the training course, reporters will be asked to submit an investigative story idea that they will pursue after the training. The organizers, MHC, Editors, Rwanda National Commission for UNESCO as well as Office of Ombudsman in Rwanda will follow-up the editors and reporters with regard to this project-related assignment. Additionally, the organizers will continue to follow-up all trainees three times per year, including submission of a questionnaire formatted to track their application in the field of what they have learned.

**11. PRIOR EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

As mentioned in the project justification section of the project proposal, Rwandan journalists do not give due importance to investigative journalism while reporting corruption and crimes prevention. Investigative journalism requires a minimum proficiency with journalistic standards and techniques. It is for this reason that the organizers saw a need to carry out this course to enable the journalists gain the prerequisite knowledge and skills in investigative journalism. Also, the low level investigative journalisms in Rwanda as well as media



practitioners’ recommendations for complete training in investigative journalisms. In addition, the MHC in its mandate of building the capacity of the media would like to develop investigative journalism in Rwandan media.

**12. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

MHC in conjunction with media outlets beneficiary of the training will insure the publicity of the project before and during implementation as well as after its completion. This kind of communication will be carried out by sending invitation letters, press releases, radio advertisements and news article of activities being carried out in this project. In addition, we will request media houses to produce stories about this training before and after the training takes place. We will also produce banners to communicate the event.

The project implementation will be monitored in cooperation with Rwanda NATCOM and the UNESCO regional office for eastern Africa. Moreover, the organizers will be present at all of the workshops, monitoring and evaluating the daily performance of trainers and participants. Recommendations will be made on a daily basis as needed, to improve the quality of the training.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

As detailed in the work plan, the beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress and will submit to the UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa a comprehensive final report of project completion describing the extent to which the immediate objective of the project was achieved. The report will be prepared by Mr. Peacemaker MBUNGIRAMIHIGO, Executive Secretary at MHC in conjunction with Rwanda National Commission for UNESCO as well as Office of Ombudsman in Rwanda.

Mr. Peacemaker MBUNGIRAMIHIGO and Mr. GAKIRE Godfrey respectively Executive Secretary and Head of Finance and Administration within MHC as well as Mr. MUSANGABATWARE Clement, Deputy ombudsman in charge of preventing and fighting corruption and other related offences are responsible for preparation and submitting reports to UNESCO and stakeholders on time.

**C. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
Hire venue for the workshop	\$370 per day X 3 days	1,110
Transport for participants	\$30 X 20 trainees	600
Tea break	\$7 X 3 days X 25 persons (20 trainees + 5 Organisers)	525
Mineral water	\$1.5X 2 per day X 3 days X 25 persons (20 trainees + 5 Organisers)	225
Accommodation	\$50per night X 4 nights X 20 trainees	4,000
Meals	\$9X2 per day X 4 X 25 persons (20 trainees + 5 organisers)	1,800
Block notes	\$2.8X 20 trainees	56
Pens	\$0.7 X 20 trainees	14
Sound system	\$86 X 3 days	258
Trainers’ allowances for transport	\$21 X 3 days X 2 trainers	126
Trainers’ allowances for accommodation	\$21 X3 days X 2 trainers	126

Trainers' allowances for performance	3 days X \$150 X 2 trainers	900
Resource person to write status for the network (investigative journalism reporting)		400
Certificates (3\$X20 participants)		60
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 10,200</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Communication charges (internet and cards)	300
Preparation meeting for the workshop	400
Reporting fees	400
Tender procedures for the workshop expenditures	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 1,600</b>

## SOMALIA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>BUILDING CAPACITY TO ENHANCE OPERATIONAL SKILLS OF JOURNALISM STUDENTS AT PUNTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS RADIO STATION</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 SOM/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpins freedom of expression</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>NATIONAL</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 23,000</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 11,000</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Puntland State University Campus Radio, Email: <a href="mailto:puntlanduniversity@yahoo.com">puntlanduniversity@yahoo.com</a>. Tel: +254717488614, Omar SH. Hamid Mohamed, Puntland State University</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa, Jaco Du Toit</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Puntland, Garowe City</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Somalia is often described as the world's top fragile state, a country that has been engulfed in conflict and remains volatile, severely affected by the impact of more than a decade of civil strife. Currently the country is fragmented into South Central Somalia which is partially controlled by the newly-formed Somalia National Government, the internationally recognized government of Somalia, Somaliland which declared its independence from the republic of Somalia in 1991 and Puntland which declared itself as an autonomous state in 1998. The mandate of the previous Transitional Federal Government (TFG) of the Republic of Somalia, which was formed in 2004 as the result of protracted talks in Kenya, expired in August 2012. This is in the midst of a myriad of challenges including terrorism, piracy, periodic famine and constant streams of refugees and as a result of a failed governance structure since 1991.

Puntland State University (PSU) is located within Garowe city in Puntland and over the years has been committed to the development of Puntland through education. The level of media development in Puntland is not well developed due to lack of resources, expertise and decades of war. Most journalists operate in ill-equipped offices with less research materials. It is therefore absolutely necessary that a studio which includes a university radio station and is established do not only serve the university community but also benefit media professionals in Puntland.

Since 2007, PSU has been implementing a Journalist training course in partnership with Indiana University, under which female students have proved to be very interested in journalism right from the course inception. In 2005 Journalism course was introduced with many women registering for the course. However, due to the high fees charged for such online course, it could not be sustainable and slowly, they all dropped out stalling the course continuation. Almost 50 women registered for the course and even though we had dropouts, it is remarkable to note that 24 of them have managed to complete the certificate level. Some of them are now practising at various media houses in Garowe and the second city – Galkayco. The project will implement activities in such a way to maintain a minimum of 40% of female students.

With Relief International establishing a Media Training and Resource Center at PSU- Garowe and the procurement of Radio equipment by UNESCO in 2011, the university is now set to operationalize the functions of the Campus Radio Station. The University has already acquired permission from the Puntland Government on the establishment of the PSU Campus Radio Station. At the station, community issues including, governance, rule of law, youth unemployment, environmental conservation, plight of IDPs, piracy, FGM/C, terrorism, and HIV/AIDS are subject to programmes. The purpose of the project is to pilot UNESCO's Model Curricula for Journalism Education course on Broadcast Reporting and Writing (radio and television) to 20 3<sup>rd</sup> year bachelor program students ((10 women and 10 men) at Puntland State University Campus Radio and prepare them to report, write and present news, features, and interviews for radio, television and community radio.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The primary target group of this project is 20 3<sup>rd</sup> year bachelor program journalism students 10 of which will be women studying at the Online Distance e-learning department at Puntland State University.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The project contributes to promoting good governance and transparency by building professional capacities in Broadcast Reporting and Writing (radio and television) to 20 3<sup>rd</sup> year bachelor program students (10 women and 10 men) at Puntland State University, Garowe city, Somalia.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Provide skills and knowledge on Broadcast Reporting and Writing (radio and television) to 20 3<sup>rd</sup> year bachelor program journalism students (10 women and 10 men) at Puntland State University through a one week training course.

### **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- a. 20 students (10 men and 10 women) from Puntland State University trained on Broadcast Reporting and Writing (radio and television).
- b. A well-equipped Puntland University Campus Radio and studio capable of producing and airing programmes (debates, bulletins, adverts periodicals) with increased student participation;
- c. Improved participation of Puntland communities in radio programmes interactions and interviews on education, livelihoods and community awareness.

### **6. ACTIVITIES:**

- One week training course held at Puntland State University, Somalia to impart essential skills on Broadcast Reporting and Writing (radio and television) to 20 journalism 3<sup>rd</sup> year students;
- Five days training course to impart skills on radio station essentials to 5 staffs (3 male and 2 female) working at Puntland State University Campus Radio;
- Finalizing the installation of equipment's at Puntland State University Campus Radio;
- Production and airing of four programmes per day at the start but later six programmes per day at Puntland State University Campus Radio Station;
- Two days seminar at Puntland State University to sensitize the community, university staff, and students on the use of university radio;

### **7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- One trainer capable of training 3<sup>rd</sup> year students on Broadcast Reporting and Writing (radio and television) and, train radio staff on radio essentials including radio presenting, technical aspects on high and low frequency transmission, radio administration and resource mobilization;
- One EPSON Workforce 845 multi-purpose printer with scanner and photocopier;
- One desk top computer HP Dual core 1.8 GHZ 3GB
- A computer centre with 10 personal computers;
- One overhead canon projector and 1 HP Laptops to be used in the trainings and seminar;

## 8. WORK PLAN:

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Selection/contracting of trainers and hiring of studio's technical team												
Testing of the radio broadcasting station		■										
Commissioning of the Radio Station			■									
One week training of students on digital broadcasting technologies				■								
Production and broadcasting of programmes					■							
Monitoring of the project	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Five days practical hands on training of radio staff							■	■	■	■	■	■
Reporting				■				■				■
Sustainability plan							■			■		■
Repair and maintenance of the radio station					■		■		■		■	

## 9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:

Puntland State University's mission is to provide the best attainable, affordable, non-profit, world-standard sustainable higher education geared towards responsible citizenship. Its vision is to provide students with feasible education programmes and development at all levels of education including emerging sciences and technologies. The universities core values are quality, selfless service, equity, social responsibility, transparency and accountability. PSU was established in March 1999 as a tertiary college, Garowe School of Management (GSM) offering six months diploma courses in Management, Accountancy, English and Computer studies.

Sixty female students graduated in June 2000 and were subsequently absorbed into the labor market. In addition to the diploma course, GSM also offered short vocational training courses, trainings, seminars and workshops. On May 1st 2001, GSM was transformed into community college under the name Puntland Community College (PCC) to offer a two year diploma course in office procedures and accountancy. Ninety students (50% male and 50% female) were admitted, with sixty-five (31 boys and 34 girls) graduating on 16th September 2003. The current PSU campus was constructed in July 2001 with funds generated from Somali Diaspora (USA), and Diakonia – Sweden, . On 1st July 2004, UNDP in liaison with the PCC administration contracted the United States International University (USIU), Nairobi, Kenya to prepare a Higher Education Curriculum to be offered in four year Bachelor degree courses. With a regular student population of one thousand, two hundred and twenty five, the University has over 100 regular staff with over 45 part-time staff. A team of educational experts from USIU visited PCC Garowe, conducted research and formulated the 2004-2009 PSU Strategic plan. This strategic plan endeavored to establish a fully-fledged university offering two year Associate degree and four year Bachelor degree courses in Business Administration, Public Administration and Information Technology. With these developments, PCC was renamed Puntland State University (PSU).

From 2nd to 18th October, 2004, fresh admissions for the University study were conducted. PSU had a two-tier fresh registration process with the main fresh students coming from Puntland secondary schools directly admitted to degree programs. Students from the Informal Education systems and poor performing students from high schools were enrolled on a One year Pre-University Certificate program which prepared them for University Education.

The University has partnered with the following institutions of higher learning across the globe; African Virtual University, Association of African Universities, Barama Baro, European Union, KAALO Relief &

Development, Kampala International University, Kenyatta University (KU), Khan Academy, MCTC (USA), Safe Education, SomaliREN, UNDP, UNESCO, UNITED FOR SOMALI STUDENTS (USS), University of Nairobi, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, USIU (United States International University), World Bank and Association of African Universities (AAU).

The Puntland State University Campus Radio Station will be under direct responsibility of the Online and Distance e- Learning department at the University. The Head of Journalism School will bear the primary responsibility of the day to day running of the project.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

Once the Radio station is fully operational with well trained staff, students from the Journalism classes (Certificate, Diploma and degree levels) will be using the facility for practical purposes. Advertisement fees, programme fees will also supplement course fees paid by Journalism students. The university administration together with the Puntland Diaspora in Netherlands has pledged a year grant to supplement running costs of the Radio Station after it's fully operational. In addition, Relief International will be training five Journalists through in PSU to ensure sustainability and functionality of the center after project funding ends. Together with UNESCO, PSU will engage Relief International and other stakeholders during the drawing of the sustainability plan beyond project the life.

**11. PRIOR EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

Relief International is currently implementing Media Education for Development, Inclusive and Awareness (MEDIA) Project in Puntland Central region of Somalia through establishing a Media Training and Resource Center at Puntland State University. At this center, the University will put up the Campus Radio Station whose functionality is sought under this project proposal.

**12. FRAMEWORK OF COMMUNICATION AND MONITORING:**

Puntland State University will publicize the projects activities before, during implementation, as well as after the completion of the project in its website, pamphlets, brochures, among other publications authored by the university. . Photos of all project activities carried out during the project will be taken and submitted to UNESCO at all stages of the project. PSU will also identify and submit success stories to UNESCO Regional Office of Eastern Africa for publishing in its publication and website. PSU will engage its internal control systems while noting and living to the UNESCO's project communication and monitoring guidelines.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:**

Puntland State University will report on progress of the project on a quarterly basis to UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa and submit a comprehensive final report describing the extent to which the immediate objectives proposed in the project have been achieved. Terah Nyaanga, Project Executive Officer and Omar Sheikh, The ODeL Manager will be in-charge of reporting and all communications with UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa.

## D. BUDGET

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
Participants meals (breakfast, lunch and water)	\$30 per day x 25 participants x 7 days	5,250
One local trainer (digital broadcasting technologies training)	7 days training @ \$100 per day	700
One trainer (hands on training for radio staff)	5 days @ \$100 per day	500
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>6,450</b>
<b>Equipment :</b>		
Portable recorder s (4) Sensor 1.3 mega CMOS (720 X480VGA)	4 @ \$200	800
Headsets (4) USB Cable H390	4 @ \$200	200
Microphones DPA, Pre-polarised, 20HZ 52mm (20.05), 309 g	2 @ \$275	550
1 laptop Dell- Intel Core2 DuoT7250, 2000.0mhz, DDR2, SDRAM		500
Printer/ photocopier/ scanner EPSON Workforce 845		400
Yamaha Speakers (S115V)	2	1,200
Yamaha Amplifiers	1	700
Sounding Speaker stand	2	200
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>4,550</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 11,000</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
<b>Overhead costs (clerical /security /utilities etc.):</b>	
Clerical Cost (Secretarial, and office work)	3000
Security (Two Watchmen)	2800
Utilities (service and functions)	2700
Maintenance Cost (for all the equipment used in radio production)	3500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 12,000</b>



## SOUTH SUDAN

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>CAPACITY BUILDING OF UNION OF JOURNALISTS OF SOUTH SUDAN (UJOSS) ETHICS AND SAFETY</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 SUD/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 3: Medias as a platform for democratic discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Capacity development</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 39,500</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 29,500</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Union Of Journalists Of South Sudan TEL: +249-957-100-855, +256-477-100-855, Email: <a href="mailto:jukokuryembi4@yahoo.com">jukokuryembi4@yahoo.com</a>; <a href="mailto:ujoss.ujoss@yahoo.com">ujoss.ujoss@yahoo.com</a> Contact person : Mr Oliver Modi Philip (Chairperson)</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Office FOR Eastern Africa</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>South Sudan</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

In South Sudan the impact of long years of conflict and war are still very evident in almost all aspects of society, and enormous efforts are currently underway to ensure peace and security, reconstruction and development. However, development processes will be difficult without the establishment of a free media in order to create an atmosphere of peaceful co-existence and to institutionalize a culture of democracy in the country. The media in South Sudan does not reflect plurality and diversity of society. The written press is tied to low levels of literacy, thus contributing to low demand for news and information content and language sensitivity. A high demand exists for information and educative programs in languages people can understand. Content and reporting from outside Juba is also scares. Media houses do not have the relevant business plans to attract investment and sustain quality content development. The media as platform for democratic discourse is compromised by inconsistent standards of professionalism amongst journalists and partisan media that affects editorial independence. Serious issues exist related to safety of journalist and media professionals and the prevailing impunity of those that commit crimes against journalists.

Even though, the new constitution ratified upon independence, guarantees press freedom, there are incidences where journalists have been arrested and harassed in their line of duty. Journalists have no effective legal protection from harassment and many apply self-censorship to avoid repercussions from their reporting. The endorsement of the Right to Access to Information and Media authority bills by the National Legislative Assembly mark a significant milestone for governance in South Sudan. With such a new regulatory framework for the media, opportunities exist to address safety of journalists and the issue of impunity by making known the provisions of journalists in these laws and highlighting the importance of high ethical standards of the media. Inadequate professional media training hampers the quality of journalism in South Sudan. Juba University offers training in journalism, where working journalists may advance their training. However, most of the journalists are far from the University and cannot benefit from the journalism education courses, and training opportunities are necessary in the states of South Sudan.

The project aims is to create an enabling environment for freedom of expression and journalistic safety, by promoting capacity development of 20 journalists in Unity State and 20 journalists in Northern Bahr El Ghazal State on journalism ethics and safety of journalists during a 3 day training workshop. Its purpose is for South Sudanese journalists and associated media personnel not to be subject to arbitrary detention, intimidation, threats, harassment or surveillance and journalists do not routinely self-censor because of fear of punishment, harassment or attack and that confidentiality of sources is protected in law and respected in practice. The project is in line with the Country Action Plan on implementing the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity in South Sudan. UJOSS is the national focal point for the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The target group of the project is journalists working in the public and private media in South Sudan. Twenty journalists will come from Unity State and 20 journalists from Northern Bahr El Ghazal State. The training will target 30% of women media practitioners.

**3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The project will contribute to the development of the media as a platform for democratic discourse, so that journalists are not subject to arbitrary detention, intimidation, threats, harassment or surveillance and journalists do not routinely self-censor themselves because of fear of punishment.

**4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Training of 20 journalists from Unity State in Bentiu and 20 journalists from Northern Bahr El Ghazal State in Aweil. The training of 3 days will cover journalism ethics and safety of journalists.

**5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- 20 trained journalists from Unity State aware of safety of journalists’ issues and applying the South Sudanese code of ethics for journalists;
- 20 trained journalists from Northern Bahr El Ghazal State aware of safety of journalists’ issues and applying the South Sudanese code of ethics for journalists;
- Implementation of the Country Action Plan on Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity.

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Adjustment of project proposal to validated activities and timeline;
- Select 20 journalists from the Media Observatory Committee of Unity State and 20 journalists from the Northern Bahr El Ghazal State Media Observatory Committee;
- Adapt the journalism education course outline from the University of Juba to a 3 day training programme;
- Select a trainer to carry out the two 3-day training workshops;
- Make logistical arrangements for the training (travel, venue, refreshments, etc);
- Carry out the 2 training workshops;
- Prepare final report on the two training workshops.

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- 1 international technical expert to adapt the journalism education course outline from the University of Juba to a 3-day workshop programme;
- 1 national trainer to conduct the 2 training workshops, one in Unity State and one in Northern Bahr El Ghazal;
- Logistical arrangements including transport, venue, accommodation, equipment, stationery and refreshments for the workshops.

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Adjustment of project proposal to validated activities and timeline												
Select 20 journalists from the Media Observatory Committee of Unity State and 20 journalists from the Northern Bahr El Ghazal State Media Observatory Committee												

Adapt the journalism education course outline from the University of Juba to a 3 day training programme																				
Select a trainer to carry out the two 3-day training workshops																				
Make logistical arrangements for the training (travel, venue, refreshments, etc)																				
Carry out the 2 training workshops																				
Prepare final report on the two training workshops																				

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Union of Journalists of South Sudan was formed in 2004 and is a professional body of registered and practicing journalists throughout South Sudan. Its members are drawn from the private, community and government owned mass media houses and free lanced journalists within the country. The governing body is the UJOSS general assembly composed of all the registered members. It delegates its authority to a democratically elected Executive Committee composed of 15 members. The committee is elected every 3 years and it is responsible for provision of leadership, direction and policy guidance to the management team of UJOSS and reports the same during the annual general meeting or special general meetings that are held as the need arises. UJOSS derives its income from membership registration and subscription and development partners who fund its projects. In the long term objective of UJOSS is planning to publish a newspaper (The People’s Voice) as one of the sources of income to sustain UJOSS internal activities. UJOSS is the national focal point for the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity. The Country Action Plan, elaborated in cooperation with a range of partner institutions, foresees under Outcome 3: The work of international non-governmental organizations, including professional associations and media is reinforced and also harmonized with the UN system at national level. Training is foreseen within this outcome.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

This project will be sustainable in the long term after the IPDC assistance, because the journalists who will be capacity built, will give their colleagues in the various media houses, on job training and impart the skills and expertise to them.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

UJOSS will systematically document all the activities to ensure they are on course to meet the set objectives. This information will be used to prepare and submit comprehensive reports outlining the extent to which the objectives of the project have been met and the challenges including lessons. These reports will be shared with UNESCO and all the beneficiaries including other stakeholders for learning purposes. The project implementation will be monitored in partnership with Juba University and AMWISS.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

The trainings foreseen are in line with the Strategic Document of UJOSS entitled: Journalists and Human Rights Defenders’ Safety and Protection Policy and Guidelines. Furthermore, a Report on Training Needs for South Sudanese Journalists was carried out in 2012 following a Training Needs Assessment Workshop at AMDISS Media Development Institute, from 12 to 13 June 2012, Juba, South Sudan. The report points out that such localized training opportunities are necessary focusing on pragmatic training objectives.

## D. BUDGET

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
One international expert/trainer	2 days @ \$250	500
Per diem for international trainer (meals & accommodation)	2 days @ \$159	318
Air ticket for travel from Kenya to South Sudan		552
Local trainers fee for the 2, 3 days' workshop	6 days @ \$150	900
<b>Travel for local trainer from:</b>		
- Bentiu to Juba	700 km x \$0.3	210
- Aweil to Juba	400 km x \$0.3	120
Per diem for local trainer (meals & accommodation)	6 days @ \$103	618
<b>Transport for participants (to and from):</b>		<b>2,270</b>
- Bentiu to Juba (20 participants)	700 km x \$0.3 x 20	4,020
- Aweil to Juba (20 participants)	400 km x \$0.3 x 20	2,400
Meals and refreshments,	6 days x \$20 x 42 participants	5,040
Tea and water (2 per person per day)	6 days x 2.50 x 42 participants	630
Accommodation for participants	3 days @ 20 x \$103	6,180
- From Bentiu	3 days @ 20 x \$103	6,180
- From Aweil		
<b>Training supplies :</b>		<b>24,450</b>
Reproduction of 40 training material	For 40 participants @ \$2	80
Hiring hall for training (with sound system, projector and flip chart)	6 days @ \$ 450	2,700
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 29,500</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Communication costs	2,700
Administrative costs (travel, project manager)	7,300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 10,000</b>

## SOUTH SUDAN

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>BUILDING CAPACITY OF CULTURAL REPORTERS IN SOUTH SUDAN</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 SUD/02</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 4: Professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpins freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Capacity development</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 20,000</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 15,000</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Journalists' Institute for Independent Media Thongpiny, Area Juba, South Sudan P.o.Box, DHL, South Sudan <a href="tel:+211(0)977110794">Tel: +211(0)977110794</a> <a href="mailto:joinme.jiim@gmail.com">Email: <u>joinme.jiim@gmail.com</u></a> <a href="http://www.jiim.net">www.jiim.net</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa, Nairobi, Kenya. Jaco Du Toit</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Juba, Bentiu, Torit, Kuacjok, Wau, Yambio, Awiel, Malakal, Bor and Rumbek</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Ajiek Deng, Director, Journalists' Institute for Independent Media and Jaco Du Toit, UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa, Nairobi, Kenya</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Over the last few years, there has been an increase in the number of media houses development in South Sudan. Online news, television and FM radio stations both public and private are now found in all the 10 states in South Sudan. There are approximately 97 media houses operating in South Sudan, this includes 56 FM radio stations, 11 television stations and over 30 newspapers. However in view of the printed media only one printing press that publishes the Citizen daily newspaper is functioning in the country. Even with the lack of printing presses, some states do not have access to internet, newspapers or magazines for reading. Despite this, there are daily, bi-weekly, weekly, fortnight, bi-monthly, monthly and quarterly newspapers, newsletters and magazines available for South Sudanese readers. An inquiry done by Journalists' Institute for Independent Media (JIIM) on media houses in South Sudan established that most media houses used English and Arabic as official languages among other local languages to broadcast cultural news programmes. This is despite the lack of well-trained journalists to manage cultural news content both online media, in FM radio stations, television stations and newspapers.

In this project, JIIM is targeting FM radio stations, TV stations, online media and newspapers operating in Juba, Bentiu, Torit, Kuacjok, Wau, Yambio, Awiel, Malakal, Bor and Rumbek in South Sudan. This project seeks to address the lack of cultural news programmes in existing media houses by training cultural reporters to source produce and relay cultural news to the South Sudanese public. South Sudan currently needs well trained cultural reporters as seen in various media houses which are currently operating without special reporters on cultural diversity of South Sudan. Media houses have neglected cultural reporting due to a lack of trained staffs and awareness of the need for cultural reporting.

The purpose of this project is to train 20 journalists (10 men and 10 women) and equip them with skills specific in cultural reporting. The training will enable the participants to respect cultural diversity and abide by other cultural norms when reporting about South Sudanese cultures. The project will also provide a resource network for reporters in the cultural sector. These connections and skills will be sustained and supported by a monthly forum to discuss cultural issues.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The target group for the project will be 20 journalists (10 men and 10 women) working in various media houses in South Sudan.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The project will contribute to increasing the plurality and diversity of media in South Sudan and enhance journalists working in media houses with necessary skills in cultural reporting.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

This project will provide skills and knowledge about cultural reporting to 20 (10 men and 10 women) cultural reporters working in media houses in South Sudan.

**5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- Twenty trained cultural reporters capable of reporting on cultural issues in South Sudan;
- A forum of South Sudan Cultural Journalists (10 men and 10 women) specializing in reporting on cultural issues is formed;
- Monthly production of 3 cultural news stories by each of the 20 trained journalists; and,
- Monthly Forum held by the trained cultural reporters to discuss cultural issues in south sudan.

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- One 3 day training course to impart essential skills and knowledge in cultural reporting for journalists from all forms of media across South Sudan;
- Formation of a forum of South Sudan Cultural Journalists (10 men and 10 women) specializing in reporting on cultural issues;
- Selection and notification of journalists from targeted media houses to participate in the training workshop.

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- One international consultant capable of training the journalists in cultural reporting;
- One overhead projector and a laptop rented for the 3 day workshop.

**8. WORK PLAN:**

Activities/Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Selection, notification of participants & contracting of trainers;												
Training of cultural reporters												
Training & closing workshop												
Monthly forum												
Publication of stories by reporters												
Submission of implementation reports												

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

Journalists’ Institute for Independent Media (JIIM) mission is to provide capacity building in areas of general administration, journalism, policy making, discipline, recruitment process and legal issues. JIIM is a community based organization (CBO) founded in 2011 and registered by the Ministry of Justice in the Republic of South Sudan under registration No. 903. It is based in Juba town of Central Equatoria State and has extensive experience in implementing media programs in ten States through media. JIIM is headed by a Director and there are ten full time staff 4 men and 6 women who are running the organization affairs. They include communications officer, administration & finance, training coordinator, Project manager, Information Technology Officer, Secretary, Security guard, cleaner and driver. This proposed project will be implemented by Journalists’ Institute for Independent Media as soon as the fund is available. The three days training of cultural reporters will be carried out while the partner organization will witness the beginning and closing of workshop as other relevant institutions like government Ministry of Culture Youth and Sports will also attend. After the training the journalists will be expected to attend the first Cultural Forum to be scheduled on every



first week of the month to debate on complex cultural issues of South Sudan. The organization will also collaborate and network with youth groups, women groups and local authorities while implementing this project through FM radios, Newspapers and TVs.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

After the first year the project will be supported by membership fees and donor contributions. This will require commitment and follow-up to ensure its successfulness. The increased levels of awareness and empowerment of the local communities will lead to the project’s sustainability. Other media agencies who do not have cultural reporters may ask the forum to give them cultural news at cost if applicable.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

Journalists’ Institute for Independent Media will submit quarterly progress reports to UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa and submit a final comprehensive report describing the extent to which immediate objectives of the project has been achieved. Ms. Agueer Deng the Project Manager at JIIM will always prepare and submit reports to UNESCO.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

Ajiek Deng, the Director held informal discussions with members of the media houses across South Sudan about cultural reporting. These discussions revealed that reporters have not been trained on cultural issues. Two daily English newspapers, Juba Monitor and Citizen and two Arabic newspapers lack cultural news because no journalists reporting on cultural diversity. This has become a compelling need to carry out this training on cultural reporting for journalists working in media houses in South Sudan.

**D. BUDGET**

**BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION  
(in US dollars)**

One international expert/trainer	3 Days @ \$250 per day	750
Per diem for international trainer	3 days @ \$159	477
Air ticket for travel from Kenya		552
Transport for participants from 9 states:		
Malakal - Juba	517km x \$0.3 x 2	310
Wau – Juba	508km x \$0.3 x 2	304
Pajok - Juba	148km x \$0.3 x 2	88
Yei – Juba	160km x \$0.3 x 2	90
Yamboi – Juba	357km x \$0.3 x 2	240
Aweil – Juba	400km x \$0.3 x 2	224
Gogrial –Juba	824km x \$0.3 x 2	494
Bor - Juba	203km x \$0.3 x 2	121
Rumbek - Juba	492km x \$0.3 x 2	295
Accommodation for 20 participants	3days @ 20 x \$103	6,180

Lunch for participants	3 Days @ \$16 per day x 20 participants	975
Refreshments for participants (water, sodas, tea (coffee, milk, black)	3 Days @ \$12.50 per day x 20 participants x twice a day	1,500
Hiring hall for training (with sound system and flip chart)	3 days @ \$ 450	1,350
Hiring projector for training	3 days @ \$150	450
Reproduction of training material		600
<b>Total IPDC</b>		<b>US\$ 15,000</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
Communications	Internet, telephoning, transport,	2,500
Miscellaneous	Printing, photocopy, papers, pens, toners/inks	2,500
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 5,000</b>

## UGANDA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY MEDIA NETWORK IN UGANDA TO PROMOTE INCREASED PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP AND PRACTICE IN IN UGANDA</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 UGA/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Media as a platform for democratic discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Community development</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Institutional capacity building</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 23,900</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 18,150</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Community Media Network Uganda Contact Person: Jimmy Okello, Designation: Coordinator COMNETU Tel: +256772660686 Email: <a href="mailto:jokello@hotmail.com">jokello@hotmail.com</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EASTERN AFRICA, Jaco Du Toit</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Uganda, Kagadi</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Jimmy Okello, Coordinator, Community Jaco Du Toit, Media Network Uganda</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The Uganda population census of 2002 found 23.8 million persons of which 11.6 million were male and 12.2 million were female. 88% of the women live in the rural areas that are served by the community media for information. Driven by gender inequalities in development initiatives, the government of Uganda developed a National Gender Policy to mainstream gender concerns in the national development process in order to improve the social, legal/civic, political, economic and cultural conditions of the Ugandan people, especially its women. The policy forms the legal framework and mandate for every stakeholder to address the gender imbalances within their respective sectors.

Community media as a leader in democratic discourse through this project intends to address gender imbalances in Uganda. Currently, about 10% of community media reporters, producers and anchorpersons in Uganda are women. By raising awareness of gender issues, while at the same time promoting greater female participation and leadership in the media, this project aims to encourage women to actively participate in their communities; empower them to become future community leaders, and thereby strengthen gender equality in society. This project therefore will promote and strengthen female participation and leadership in the media. .

Community radios audiences consist of local population working, studying, in the regions and a reasonable estimate could place the number of listeners of community and rural radios to between 800,000 and 1,000,000 individuals per radio. For rural communities, radio broadcasting is the most widespread communications media and the most popular outlet for public debate and civic participation. A new law on electronics broadcasting services UCC ACT 2013 improves community media's rights to participate in broadcasting by regulatory bodies and their access to licenses, with more room for discussion of frequencies specifically designated for non-profit media. By taking advantage of the great potential of community radios to reach out to people and actively engage them in rights-related issues, this project proposes to create a network of community journalists to promote gender-awareness issues, community media and freedom of expression and human rights. The activities shall be implemented by the Community media network of Uganda COMNETU. The purpose of this project is to carry 2 series of 3 day workshops for 20 participants on human rights and gender; 20 participants on community media and freedom of expression and create a network of interested correspondance.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The target group will be 40 participating community journalists, reporters and communicators associated with the twenty five community based media, living and working in different districts, chosen on the basis of gender balance and plurality. At least 50 % of the participants will be women. The community radios include: Nakaseke CR, Buwama CR, Mama FM, Radio Apac CR, Kagadi Broadcasting Services FM, Ngora CR, Shine Oyam CR, Nabweru Tiger FM, Uganda Development Services CR, WOUGNET Information Centre, Speak FM Gulu CR, Radio Wa Lira, Kamwenge FM CR, Bunyoro Broadcasting Services, Nengah FM Karamoja, Radio Palwak, Transnile Broadcasting Services, Voice of Africa, Delta Veritas FM, Kyenjojo Development Radio.

**3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The project contributes to promotion of media as a platform for democratic discourse by building capacity of community journalists in increasing participation of women in leadership and practice in in Uganda.

**4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Provide skills and knowledge for reporting on human rights and gender; and, community media and freedom of expression to 40 community journalists drawn from all regions in uganda.

**5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- 20 community journalists, reporters, practitioners trained in reporting on Human rights and Gender;
- 20 community journalists reporters, practitioners trained in reporting on Freedom of expression;
- A strong network of 40 registered and subscribed members and substantial leadership and administration formed;
- A website, with an email and internet-based platform to support the network and allow the exchange of information and debate for practitioners in community media;
- Forum held to share best practices, and legal and regulatory environment affecting community media in Uganda.

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- One two day workshop for 20 community journalists, reporters, practitioners trained in reporting on Human rights and Gender;
- One two day workshop for 20 community journalists reporters, practitioners trained in reporting on Freedom of expression;
- Creation of a network of 40 registered and subscribed members and substantial leadership and administration formed;
- Creation of a website, with an email and internet-based platform to support the network and allow the exchange of information and debate for practitioners in community media;
- Forum held to share best practices, and legal and regulatory environment affecting community media in Uganda.

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- One local consultant for workshop design and planning.
- One local website design consultant for website and mailing list design.
- Two local trainers for workshops in Uganda specialized in a) gender issues; b) human rights; c) community radio and freedom of expression. All three with media knowledge.
- Hired venue for the workshop.

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Contracting of Workshop design consultants												
Workshop design and planning												

Design of and construction of website and mailing list	■	■																		
Selection of participants and notification of workshops		■																		
Contracting of consultant facilitators/trainers		■																		
Hire venue for workshops		■																		
Preparation of Workshops and training materials		■	■																	
Travel and accomodation of participants		■	■																	
Workshop and training sessions				■	■															
Launch of website and mailing list and user recruitment at National Forum							■													
Feedback on Webasite mailing list content and updates and revisions								■	■											
Report on lessons learned and best practices																			■	
Project monitoring and evaluation.	■		■		■			■			■									
Submission of implementation reports																			■	

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

COMNETU was relaunched in 2013 to promote community media’s role in Uganda. It serves the developmental needs of communities in Uganda by providing access to relevant information, education and entertainment to impart positive social change. The community radios that form part of this network are: Nakaseke CR, Buwama CR, Mama FM, Radio Apac CR, Kagadi Broadcasting Services FM, Ngora CR, Shine Oyam CR, Nabweru Tiger FM, Uganda Development Services CR, WOUGNET Information Centre, Speak FM Gulu CR, Radio Wa Lira, Kamwenge FM CR, Bunyoro Broadcasting Services, Nenah FM Karamoja, Radio Palwak, Transnile Broadcasting Services, Voice of Africa, Delta Veritas FM, Kyenjojo Development Radio.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The proposed project will be sustainable due to the participation of community media members in the design and development of the project, as well as the emphasis on transferring website and mailing list and communications management know-how to participants who will form the main users of the network. Because of the active user participation, the community media radios, information centers and newspapers involved will continue to contribute to the platform and use its materials. In addition, through the training efforts, users will gain the knowledge necessary to be able to effectively manage the platform by on their own, so that it will continue to facilitate connections and information sharing. Participants will gain lifelong lessons on the three areas of training and will continuously use them in their daily. Publishing and broadcasts. COMNETU with it newly adapted strategy will also serve as an ongoing supporting agency to users and will maintain the web hosting of the platform, supported through institutional funding.

**11. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

The project workshop, content and objectives were deliberated upon by the COMNETU members in their monthly meetings and its objectives were derived by the representatives of the community media radios, and information centers. In preparation for the proposed project, COMNETU has had consultations with current members of COMNETU, Stakeholders of community radios, and information centers and staff of the community media, including reporters, producers, managers, listeners, experts, and academics. It was concluded that it is difficult for community media to access updated and reliable information on rights issues. Community radio and newspaper reporters also confessed their incomplete knowledge of community media and its importance in the rural communities. All stakeholders contacted have been supportive about the

proposed project, highlighting the value in networking for community media organizations and the lack of resources to initiate such efforts were noted.

**12. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

The monitoring will take place with the following key indicators:

- Number of journalist, reporters and practitioners trained.
- Website setup and usage.
- Leadership and administration formed.
- Exchange platform in place to share best practices affecting community media.

A results framework will be used to measure the implementation of the project.

Press releases and sector publications and mailing lists including partner websites shall be use for communication regarding the project.

COMNETU will invite umbrella bodies such as East African Community Media Network, World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC), National Association of Broadcasters with regional expertise and experience in institutional establishment, the use of internet virtual communications who are familiar with Community Information networks to collaborate in the project monitoring. This will be done in close collaboration with the UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa and the Uganda National Commission for UNESCO.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

COMNETU will deliver progress reports on a quarterly basis to UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa and submit a comprehensive final report describing extent to which immediate objective of the project has been achieved. This will be submitted in the last month of the project lifetime. The person responsible for preparing and sending the report to UNESCO will be Jimmy Okello, Coordinator COMNETU.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
<b>Technical Input:</b>		
One consultants for workshop design and planning	US\$120 per day for five days	600
Technical consultant Website design and construction.	US\$120 per day for three days	360
Two facilitators with the following terms of reference: One gender and human rights specialist to train in gender mainstreaming in the workplace and programming.	US\$140 per day for three days	420
One expert on the management of community radio and the community participation as well as legal and regulatory matter affecting community radios.		420
<b>Workshop on reporting on Human rights and Gender:</b>		

Meals (breakdown i.e. Breakfast, lunch, dinner etc.)	US\$20 per day x 20 participants x 3 days	1,200
Local transportation	US\$50 for transport of 20 participants	1,000
Hotel	US\$40 per night x 3 nights x 20 participants	2,400
Meeting Space and equipment	US\$250 per day x 3 days	750
Training Information and Education materials		1,000
<b>Workshop on reporting on Freedom of expression:</b>		
Meals (breakdown i.e. Breakfast, lunch, dinner etc.)	US\$20 per day x 20 participants x 3 days	1,200
Local transportation	US\$50 for transport of 20 participants	1,000
Hotel	US\$40 per night x 3 nights x 20 participants	2,400
Meeting Space and equipment	US\$250 per day x 3 days	750
Training Information and Education materials		1,000
<b>Launch of website and mailing list and user recruitment at National Forum:</b>		
Refreshments	US\$10 x 40 participants	400
Local transportation	US\$50 for transport of 40 participants	2,000
Meeting Space and equipment	US\$ 250	250
Promotional materials		1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 18,150</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
Project coordinator, three months	1 x US\$300 x three months	900
Project assistant,	1 x US\$200 x three months	600
Communications coordinator,	1 x three months x US\$250	750
Office Space with Utilities for three months		600
Communications, Telephone, fax, Internet for three months		600
Project Monitoring and Evaluation		500
Website content manager and supervisor for two months		800
Project reporting		1,000
Contingencies		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 5,750</b>



## UGANDA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>PROMOTING CITIZEN JOURNALISM IN DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES USING RADIO AND SMS IN NORTHERN UGANDA</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 UGA/02</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 2: Plurality and diversity of media, a level economic playing field and transparency of ownership</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Capacity Development</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training Support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 60,700</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 30,000</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Women of Uganda Network (WOUGNET) Plot 55 Kenneth Dale, Kamwokya P.O. Box 4411, Kampala, Uganda Tel: +256 414 532035; Fax: +256 414 530474 Email: mgt@wougnet.org Contact person: Dr Dorothy Okello, Founder</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa Contact Person: Jaco Du Toit</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Kubere Information Centre, Apac P.O. Box 154, Apac, Uganda Email: kicinfo@wougnet.org Tel No: +256 782 752198; +256 782 972470</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Janet Achora, Coordinator &amp; Moses Owiny, Information Officer, WOUGNET Jaco Du Toit, Advisor for Information and Communication, UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

The Uganda Constitution guarantees freedom of expression, including the media and objective 2(1) states that the “*State shall be based on democratic principles which empowers and encourages the active participation of all citizens at all levels of Government*”. Since the 1990’s, liberalization of Uganda’s media/ ICT industry has spurred growth of radio and television stations including debates on policy issues, governance and accountability in delivery of national resources to citizens. There are over 276 licensed radio stations and over 30 licensed television stations nationwide (*African Media Barometer Report 2012*). Furthermore, over 5 telecommunication operators offer the ability to make calls, send SMS, and go online for an estimated 16 million mobile subscribers in a population of 34 million.

Since 2005, WOUGNET has been building the capacity of local communities in Northern Uganda to use ICTs to improve their farming productivity and to raise and debate issues of service delivery. For example, in 2011 with support of Spider and Indigo Trust, WOUGNET implemented the project “*Empowering local people and communities to monitor districts’ service delivery through ICTs*”, that enabled communities in Apac, Oyam, Kole, Amuru and Gulu districts to use mobile phones and digital cameras to document cases of poor social service delivery and to engage with local leaders.

While WOUGNET pursues a gendered-approach by involving men and women, the organizations focus has been more on women because of their limited use of ICTs coupled with other traditional challenges women face including low mobility, literacy and income levels. Growing public civic awareness due to the presence of many newspapers, radios and television stations in Uganda has left rural communities to lag behind due to infrastructural challenges and low ICT skill levels. Measured against a 2005 WOUGNET baseline assessment in Apac and Kole, a 2010 impact assessment indicated that with the right interventions and improving ICT infrastructure, the use of appropriate and relevant ICTs can be adapted at community level to engage in democratic processes. Data in the study also highlights the feasibility of using radio and SMS/social media with rural information centers as the anchoring platform to enable citizen journalists participate in versatile engagement processes and have a wider media impact.

The purpose of this project is to build the skills of 15 rural community members from Apac and Amuru on the use of electronic media, primarily radio and SMS/ social media, for their active engagement in democratic processes in Uganda. WOUGNET already has Rural Information Centres that will support the communities to develop, report and circulate their stories via electronic media including radio, SMS, Ushahidi and social media.

### 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:

The target group will be 15 participants selected from Voluntary Social Accountability Committees (VSACs) from Apac and Amuru districts. Gender breakdown of the target group will be 11 women and 4 men representing a selection ratio of 70:30.

### 3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:

The project contributes to promoting good governance and transparency by building capacity of local communities to engage in citizen journalism using electronic media in Uganda.

#### 4. **IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Build capacities of 15 Social Accountability Committee members from Apac and Amuru districts to effectively articulate governance issues through the use of radio, SMS and social media.

#### 5. **PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- Fifteen community members trained in Citizen Journalism and ICT skills to identify and capture issues, document them on the online platforms as well as engage listeners during talk shows;
- Eight radio talk shows held to create awareness on topical governance issues in the community. In addition one video documentary will be produced;
- Two policy briefs produced to provide evidence of democratic processes at grassroot levels supported by documentation using online and offline platforms to contribute to advocacy processes on ICTs and Democracy.

#### 6. **ACTIVITIES:**

##### **Output 1: Two Trainings conducted in Citizen Journalism skills**

- Five days training held in Apac to impart essential skills on citizen journalism to 15 VSAC committee members and to expose them on the use of appropriate ICT tools for citizen journalists to document, track and report cases of poor service delivery within their communities.
- Three days training held for the 15 participants on use of SMS; U-call System; and Social Media/Ushahidi. This is aimed at developing capacity and skills of participants to report and document cases of corruption and poor service deliveries within their communities.

##### **Output 2: Radio Talk shows & documentary**

- Six quarterly radio talk shows produced and hosted by Radio Apac to further the use of electronic media to reach a broader audience thus creating awareness and enhancing local participation as well as transparency in delivery of social services. The scripts for the radio talk shows will be written in English and translated from English to Luo or vice versa depending on the panelist that day.
- One video documentary produced on how building capacity of local communities in Northern Uganda to engage in citizen journalism using electronic media has been used to promote good governance and transparency.

##### **Output 3: Production of Policy Briefs**

- Two policy briefs produced – one on the use of SMS and radio in democratic processes at community level with a focus on women and youth participation; and one on documenting of governance issues using a mix of electronic media including the use of radio/SMS and social media (including Ushahidi) as well as the role of voice-based systems such as U-Call in promoting participation.

#### 7. **PROJECT INPUTS:**

- One trainer capable of training the participants on citizen journalism, and the use of SMS, U-Call and social media/Ushahidi Platforms (CV for Mr. Javie Ssozi, proposed trainer provided);
- One consultant capable of developing and writing project briefing papers (CV for Ms. Damalie Akwango, proposed consultant provided);

- Two WOUGNET staff to support the project process. The staff will be responsible for project activity implementation as well as interaction and on-going support of the VSAC committee members. They will also be available to demonstrate use of the Ushahidi and U-Call systems within the Kubere Information Center (KIC) in Apac and Ribe-ber Information Center in Amuru district;
- One computer for the mini studio (with at least 4 GB memory and one that can support broadcast content);
- 1 mixer, 3 microphones, and 4 banana pin cables;
- One rented overhead projector for the 8 days training;
- One digital camera with photo and video capability to capture and document project experiences (Nikon CoolPix P520);
- One laptop for project implementation (Sony Vaio SVE1511MFXS);
- One AVR Regulator/Power Stabilizer to based at the KIC;
- Audio recorders for the KIC and Ribe-ber Information Centers;
- Mini-studio, Behringer - XENYX series audio mixer which is designed to provide real-world features and pristine audio fidelity while remaining cost effective and practical.

After the project, the purchased equipment will continue to be used to capture and pre-record discussions by members of the community. These recordings will contribute to discussions on talk shows that WOUGNET conducts with partner radio stations in Northern Uganda including Radio Apac in Apac, Radio Wa in Lira and Shine FM in Oyam districts. It should be noted that WOUGNET does not have a partner radio station in Amuru district, and therefore will primarily rely on SMS, audio recordings, and social media for the VSACs based there.

## 8. WORK PLAN:

Year	Year 1												Year 2					
Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partner Collaborations	■	■	■															
5 days Training in Citizen Journalism skills		■																
3 days skills training in use of Ushahidi , U-Call, SMS & other online platforms						■												
6 radio talk shows			■			■			■		■			■				■
Radio script production & translation		■	■		■	■		■	■	■	■		■	■			■	■
Video documentary											■							
2 Policy Briefs								■						■				
Equipping Information Centers		■	■	■														
Online documentation of Project activities	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Monitoring	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Project Evaluation											■							
Four months Report				■				■				■					■	
Annual Reports											■							
End of Project Report																	■	■

## **9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

WOUGNET's mission is to promote and support the use of ICTs by women and women organizations in Uganda so that they can take advantage of the opportunities presented by ICTs in order to effectively address national and local problems of sustainable national development. WOUGNET was established in 2000 and has seven regular staff, one Coordinator, 1 Senior Program Officer, 2 Program Officers, 1 Information Officer, 1 Project Assistant, and 1 Finance & Administration Manager. The staff is also supported by volunteers and interns. WOUGNET's annual income for 2012 was US\$150,000 which was sourced from development partners, trainings and consultancies. This project will be implemented under the Information Sharing and Networking program, supported by Technical Support and Gender and ICT Policy Advocacy programs. The partner institution will be Radio Apac to provide technical aspects of radio programming as well as host the talk shows. Other partners will include the district local governments, the Anti-Corruption Coalition and other ICT4Democracy network members. Overall monitoring of the program will be undertaken by the UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa.

## **10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

Sustainability of projects is often a challenge when local communities are not involved in the project processes. Active participation of the Social Accountability Committees in the project will be the cornerstone for sustaining the use of ICTS in governance issues at community levels. Mobile phones and radios are ICT tools that are owned by most households even at community level. When exposed to the versatile use of such tools, it becomes part of their lives. It is expected that even after the project life, skills acquired will be used to monitor governance issues. Other sources of funding include a two year grant from Indigo Trust of \$24,945, effective from October 2012. The funds are used to buy mobile phones and cameras for some Social Accountability Committee members to be used in reporting and documentation of governance issues. However, the component of the combined use of radio and SMS had not been explored in these projects.

## **11. PRIOR EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

WOUGNET carried out an e-governance research in November 2012 to examine the gender gap among women and men in the use of ICTs in the promotion of e-governance in its project areas. The results show a lack of ICT skills and lack of awareness of the potential of ICT tools. Evaluations from ICT Youth Camps carried out in Eastern Uganda in the districts of Soroti, Mbale and Pallisa show that most of the youths approved of this kind of ICT training which create awareness, sensitize and motivate the youth to embrace the use of ICTs for development. Other external evaluations done on WOUGNET's ICT projects in agriculture also show that the right ICTs used in communities can create development impact.

## **12. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

The M & E system will link results and implementation monitoring. The system will look at each outcome area, the means of achieving the planned outcome, the strategy for implementation, the budgetary requirement and who is responsible for each outcome area. The communication strategy will include use of WOUGNET online and offline platforms to document and share project experiences on the websites, blogs, social media, etc.

## **13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:**

WOUGNET will report on the project progress to the UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa on a quarterly basis (four months) as outlined in the work plan including the schedule for annual and final project

reports. The Project Manager in close supervision of the WOUGNET Coordinator will prepare and submit the reports during the course of the project.

## D. BUDGET

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
	<b>No of days</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>1. Training in Citizen Journalism Skills:</b>		
Trainers fee	150 x 5 days	750
Per diem for Trainer (meals & accommodation)	62.6 x 5 days	313
Training materials & Projector Hire	50 x 5 days	250
Meals and refreshments during training	500 x 5 days	2,500
Accommodation for 5 nights	416.6 x 5 days	2,083
Local travel costs for 15 VSAC members	187.5 x 2 days	375
<b>2. Training in use of Ushahidi &amp; online platforms:</b>		
Trainers fee	90 x 3 days	450
Per diem for Trainer (meals & accommodation)	62.7 x 3 days	188
Training materials & Projector hire	50 x 3 days	150
Meals and refreshments	500 x 3 days	1,500
Accommodation	555.67 x 3 nights	1,667
Local travel costs for 15 VSAC members	187.5 x 2 days	375
<b>3. Production of 6 quarterly radio talk shows:</b>		
Radio airtime for 6 radio talk show	250 x 6 days	1,500
Transportation allowances for panelists	37.50 x 6 days	225
Translations into Luo of radio scripts		833
Production of 12 radio scripts (Eng 6 Luo 6)		150
<b>4. Production of 1 Video documentary:</b>		
<b>5. Production of 2 briefing papers on governance and ICTs including radio, SMS, social media:</b>		
Consultant (Professional fees)	104.20 x 10	1,042
Printing Costs		1,417
Editorial team		833
<b>6. Equipment to strengthen rural information centres in Apac and Amuru:</b>		
<b>6a. Mini studio equipment:</b>		
One mixer		1,042
Three Microphones		125
Three headphones		150
Banana pin cables		17

Equipment repair & maintenance costs		83
Computer to support mini studio		750
<b>6b. Additional equipment:</b>		
Laptop		1,042
Internet modem		83
AVR Regulator and Power Stabilizer		1,000
Hard Disk External Drive		313
High End Digital Camera		312
Audio Recorders for the KIC and Ribeber		400
<b>7. Four review meetings with community stakeholders (two in Apac and two in Amuru of one day each):</b>	4	3,333
<b>8. Project Impact assessment :</b>		
<b>Use of ICTs in Governance processes:</b>		
Professional fees	10	2,083
Per diem (meals and accommodation)	100x10days	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 30,000</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
Staff costs	1000x18 months	18,000
Monthly internet access	166.67x18 months	3,000
Web hosting	41.67x18 months	750
Office running expenses	83.33x18 months	1,500
Rent of KIC premises	104.17x18 months	1,875
Rent of Ribe-ber premises	41.67x18 months	750
Consumables	46.28x18 months	833
Project reporting		500
Audit and financial administration		2500
Postage, printing and cartridges		992
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 30,700</b>

## REGIONAL

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING THE REPRESENTATION AND PORTRAYAL OF WOMEN IN THE MEDIA IN EAST AFRICA</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 RAF/04</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 2: Media as a Platform for Democratic Discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Capacity Development</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>Regional</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 37,450</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 29,950</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Commonwealth Broadcasting Association (CBA)17 Fleet Street London EC4Y 1AA Jasmine Dhariwal, Project Manager Email: <a href="mailto:jas@cba.org.uk">jas@cba.org.uk</a> Tel: +442075835550</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa Jaco Du Toit, Advisor for Communication and Information</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Jasmine Dhariwal, Project Manager CBA and Jaco Du Toit, Advisor for Communication &amp; Information</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		



## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Thirty years after adoption of the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), many girls and women in East Africa still do not have equal opportunities to exercise rights recognised by law. Social exclusion, “honour” killings, female genital mutilation, trafficking, restricted mobility and early marriage among others, combine to deny women the right to health and increase illness and death for women throughout their life. Evidence indicates that Media can act as both a perpetrator and as a protagonist – it can either be an accomplice to gender based discrimination by portraying stereotypical, sensational images of women or it can provide balanced coverage that empowers women while exposing acts of gender bias. An independent, free and effective public media provides a unique platform to engage all citizens with the idea of achieving and maintaining an equitable gender balance within society. This project will support television and radio in Tanzania, Uganda and Rwanda to produce fair and gender balanced content.

There is a wide range of media sources in Tanzania with over 18 daily newspapers, 41 weeklies, 60 radio stations and 15 television stations as well as virtually unrestricted Internet accessibility; however, affordability to citizens remains a huge challenge. With regard to gender, women have limited access to radio in rural areas as men move around with their portable radio sets, making men the gatekeepers of information. Broadcasting organisations play a central role in forming and disseminating perceptions of gender and educating the public, but in recent years there has been a lack of guidance to address the issue of gender-sensitive media coverage in the country. Women in Rwanda have made significant strides in gender equality but, gender based violence continues to be an issue as Rwandan police reports reveal that every six hours, a women is raped in the country. To its credit, the Government has tried to work in a coordinated effort with women’s organizations to address the issue but more still needs to be done. Similarly in Uganda a group of female judges expressed concerns in 2013 over the increase in gender-based domestic violence and abuse in their country. Data show that domestic violence is commonplace in Uganda. The media can play crucial preventing gender based violence by getting the word out about gender based violence through the use of different media messages.

The purpose of this project is to build capacity and receptiveness of East African Media to broadcast quality gender sensitive content. This can be achieved by developing a gender analysis framework for the media and examining good and bad practices in the media. It will further examine how culture and religion impacts gender portrayal and how the media can be advocates of equality through the stories they produce. It will examine gender awareness across editorial content and fair portrayal in all broadcasted content. The UNESCO publication “Getting the balance right: gender equality in journalism”. The project will facilitate a greater engagement between the NGOs, (six representatives, 2 from each country) working with women in the communication for development sector and mainstream broadcasters in East Africa. It will specifically address the third MDG “Promote gender equality and empower women” and disseminate good practice in and by the media in terms of gender reflection and reporting.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The project will target 18 Journalists CBA broadcasters (television and radio) and 6 women NGO representatives from Tanzania, Uganda and Rwanda.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

This project will specifically address and contribute towards the third MDG to “Promote gender equality and empower women” and contributes towards the promotion of gender equality by building professional capacities in the field of reporting in Tanzania, Uganda and Rwanda. The project will furthermore contribute towards greater freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity of women in East African media by working with journalists and NGOs to promote programmes on gender.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Provide the skills and knowledge to 18 Journalists CBA broadcasters (television and radio) and 6 women NGO representatives from Tanzania, Uganda and Rwanda to work together to produce content that will create gender awareness and fair portrayal of women in the media.

### **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- 24 participants, 18 Journalists (6 from each country) and 6 Women representatives from’ NGO’s (2 from Tanzania, Uganda and Rwanda each) trained on how to promote production of gender-sensitive content;
- A network of journalists and participants from Women NGO’s (50% women and 50% men) with an interest or specialization in women issues.

### **6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Two days seminar for 18 journalists and 6 participants from Women’s NGOs on the how media can be used to address women issues. (12 women & 12 men)
- Two days’ workshop for 18 journalists and 6 participants from NGOs from Tanzania, Uganda and Rwanda to impart them with skills need on gender sensitive programming. ( 12 men and 12 women)
- Two days training for 18 journalists and 6 participants from NGOs on how to produce and share content aimed at educating the public and raise awareness about gender and women’s issues. (12 men & 12 women)
- Field visits of participants to local NGO projects in Tanzania.

The training will involve the following modules and will be based on the UNESCO publication “Getting the balance right: gender equality in journalism”:

- The collaboration of professionals and managers to produce Radio, TV and Web content on gender for existing magazine and discussion programmes; as well as new content and formats.
- Skills training in interviewing, camerawork, radio broadcasting
- Researching gender stories, building positive stories on gender, choosing the right contributors.
- Train broadcasters on gender representation, good practices and content guidelines.
- Discuss International best practices in reporting on women and children issues
- Local laws and regulations on gender, culture and media in each country represented
- Analyzing the gender inequality in the media and understanding the gender issues in a global space
- The role of media as a social change and influencing on these issues.
- Current challenges on gender relates issues:
  - Awareness on women participation at a policy level
  - Socializing process for women

- Violence against women and children/ domestic violence ( Media reporting on this, stereotyping, alienation, harassment)
- Political participation of women

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- One International trainer/facilitator capable of training journalists and representatives of NGO’s on gender sensitive portrayal, media skills, and good practice in gender equality.
- One national trainer capable of training participants on cultural aspects of gender sensitive portrayal, media skills, reaching and empowering women in rural communities through the media;
- 6 production materials called “Women “IN” Media”. The productions include background material on good practices, media skills, useful resources for the media, media contents in the area and nationally, contact details for participants, projects currently active in the area on gender, specific dates of events e.g. Women making News etc that stories could be pegged around.

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Selection / contracting of consultants	■	■										
Logistics for workshop/ Research and selection of participating broadcasters	■	■	■									
Two days seminar				■								
Two days’ workshop					■							
Field visits						■						
Submission of implementation reports			■				■					

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The CBA (Commonwealth Broadcasting Association) has been established for over 60 years. The Commonwealth Broadcasting Association was founded in 1945 and is the largest global association of public service broadcasters. Its members are the broadcasters that communicate daily with the 2 billion citizens of the Commonwealth. Research shows that the websites of these broadcasters are increasingly the most frequently used portals for Commonwealth citizens to access information and share their views experiences and opinions. It has over 110 broadcasting members over 50 countries. The vision of the CBA is to create, with its members, the leading forum for the exchange of knowledge to support Public Service Broadcasting and the principles of free and independent media in the Commonwealth and beyond. Its mission is to enable audiences, [citizens,] in the digital era, to effectively debate and engage with each other and institutions of governance via a free, independent and viable public media sector. The CBA board is made up of senior staff from its membership. The current CBA President, Moneeza Hashmi who served as Director of Programmes at Pakistan Television for over four decades. The CBA currently employs 7 full time staff, who works closely with funders and partners when developing and implementing training. The training in East Africa will be carried out in cooperation with CBA member stations in the 3 countries.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The project is designed to build on-going relationships between mainstream broadcasters and local/regional women’s organisations. Media organisations and women’s NGOs will be involved in the planning, production, monitoring and evaluation of the project. The use of new digital platforms such as CBA’s Your Worldview film makers/NGO’s can upload content they produce after the workshop for other CBA members

and NGO's to view on the CBA worldview platform. An online social networking site would be set up for NGOs and the media to network, share and collaborate on future stories on gender. The workshop would encourage an exchange of content between the three countries. The CBA travel bursaries will be offered for stories that the broadcasters would like to film or record for broadcast in the countries involved after the project to help sustain and build and grow in the content they produce around gender.

**11. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

Despite the progress achieved in promoting gender equality and narrowing gender gaps over recent decades, the persistent under-representation and negative representation of women in public life and decision-making remains one of the most important threats to gender equity. Media is undoubtedly central to the representation of women in society, through the ways it reports and reflects them, their roles and their lives. Women also make up at least half of the potential audience of any mainstream broadcaster and therefore the need for producing the right type of content is essential. An independent, free and effective **public** media provides a unique platform to engage citizens with the idea of achieving and maintaining an equitable gender balance within society. The CBA through this project will build on its previous media and gender work in Ghana/West Africa [2011] and Malawi/Southern Africa [2012].

**12. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

The project will target the most relevant individuals and groups to enable maximum dissemination and uptake of the ideas and values of the programme. The CBA will develop and enhance its organization wide focus on gender equity and mainstreaming in the media via all of its web platforms and communications outputs. With the use of online social interaction tools, the CBA will be able to share information on the project and exchange stories and content for wider use. The CBA's "Your World View " platform will give NGOs as well as broadcasters the opportunity to showcase and share content on gender portrayal to people beyond their own personal spheres of influence thus facilitating an exchange of information and experience to a wide global audience.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:**

CBA will submit report on project progress on a quarterly basis to UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa and submit a comprehensive final report describing extent to which the immediate objectives of the project has been achieved. Ms Jasmine Dhariwal, the CBA's Project Manager will ensure that accounts and reports, describing the extent to which the objectives are achieved to UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
1 International facilitator travel (London, UK – Tanzania)	\$1,000 x 1 flight	1,000
Accommodation & subsistence \$280 x 1 facilitators x 8 days		2,240
1 National East African facilitator travel		400
Accommodation & subsistence	\$280 x 1 Facilitators x 7	1,960

	days	
Participants (travel & subsistence)	\$300 x 16 (flights)	4,800
Accommodation & per diems	\$100 x 16 x 7 days	11,200
Per diems local participants	8 x \$10 x 6 days	4,800
Seminar – equipment, room, field visits, lunches & refreshments		
Local facilitator fee	\$150 x 7 days (six day workshop 1 day prep)	1,050
Facilitator fee international	\$250 x 10 days (six day workshop Four day prep)	2,500
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 29,950</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
CBA Administration cost	4000
CBA Office Costs (incl IT, Phones etc)	500
Local Content Monitoring & Evaluation	500
Project Manager Travel & Subsistence	2,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 7,500</b>

# LESOTHO

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>MOEILING COMMUNITY RADIO</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 LES/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Media as a platform for democratic discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Community media</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Equipment and training support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 29, 700</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 25,700</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Moeling Community Radio, Butha-Buthe Region, Lesotho, C/o MISA Lesotho Chapter P.O. 14130, Maseru, 100, Lesotho Tel/Fax: +266 22 320 941 Email: <a href="mailto:director@misa.org.ls">director@misa.org.ls</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Windhoek Office</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Butha-Buthe Region, Lesotho</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Moeling Community Radio, MISA Lesotho Chapter, Lydia Gachungi, APO, UNESCO Windhoek</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

The history of media in Lesotho reveals that community reporting was never a priority. Even in current times, some communities, no matter how close they may be to the city or town, have never appeared either on a radio station or newspaper. The voices of the people of Lesotho in the rural and some urban communities alike, are not heard. The media is in Maseru, the capital city of Lesotho. Rural communities make news only when they are involved in scandals, violence, witchcraft or any other negative story. In most instances, rural communities enjoy media coverage when there is a government official in their place to officiate development initiative by such a community. Even in such cases, rural communities appear as secondary subjects and first preference is given to officials. With increasing social problems like orphans and vulnerable children, and political problems of non-civic participation the country's democratic dispensation, it is becoming more and more critical to provide an alternative media platform to rural communities, to have their voices heard, discuss their own issues and possible solutions.

While other countries under the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) have a number of radio stations spread across their countries, Lesotho which is listed as one of the Least Developed Countries (LCDs) in the Southern Africa region, with ten (10) districts and a population of 2 million people has only one community radio station established in Mafeteng (South of the country) through UNESCO funding. It is the success of this station in addressing the issues of local concerns and participation from the community through volunteership and daily involvement in providing the local content that has drawn other communities' attention, on the need to establish such, in other regions. Media stakeholders in Lesotho such as the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), the Journalism and communication institutions, The Lesotho NATCOM for UNESCO, the Lesotho media regulator- Lesotho Communications Authority among others, have taken a keen interest to support the rural communities have a rural based communication channel, having recognized its importance in promoting citizen's participation, defence of cultural and linguistic diversity. This is also aimed at providing trusted information in a form that is easily understood, enables communities to challenge those in authority, and hold their leaders and institutions to account.

Lack of the city based radios coverage in the rural areas of Lesotho is also compounded by the fact that the country is very mountainous and this makes transmission from Maseru to rural areas more expensive and complicated for most radio stations. Currently, only two state owned radio stations (Radio Lesotho and Ultimate FM) have nearly full coverage on all ten districts but the challenge is the two lack content that addresses the issues affecting the rural communities due to programming that has tended to focus on general national news and information gathered from the urban areas. This voicelessness and powerlessness of rural communities has come to be seen as key dimensions of poverty in Lesotho, hampering democracy, equity and civil rights which are seen as not only intrinsically desirable, but as directly contributing to the realization of human security, well-being and opportunity. Access to information and a communication platform to exchange ideas, is now seen and recognized as vital to the achievement of development goals in Lesotho as a whole.

It is for this reason that MISA Lesotho, which is the umbrella body of the media establishments in Southern Africa, is supporting the Butha-Buthe Community forum and all the other stakeholders who have recognized the need of a community radio establishment in rural Northern part of Lesotho. Through the brain-child of a young Mosotho male of 18 years of age, the idea of establishing this community radio was first conceived in the year 2011. While the young brain used an old radio receiver circuit board and some discrete electronics components as well as a computer for playing music, with the antenna of the station as a simple wire mounted

on top of the tree and is earthed using a 2mm copper single core cable with dry joints in between, this generated great interest and ideas in the community as well as with the surrounding institutions and media organizations in the country, to support this unique initiative through a community owned radio station. Through several meetings convened by the Butha-Buthe community forum and with the moral support of various development organizations, media networks such as MISA, the UNESCO NATCOM in Lesotho, the Lesotho Communications Authority, a joint effort by the Butha-Buthe community forum has been made to formally establish this community based Radio in the Northern part of the country with the local council providing the required premises to the community. It is anticipated that with its establishment, will come as an answer for Butha-Buthe community especially the youth, to give it a platform in which to communicate their day to day issues and to enhance their socio-economic development.

Therefore, UNESCO Windhoek office, having consulted all the stakeholders mentioned in this proposal, is strongly supporting the submission of this proposal to seek IPDC funds in the purchasing of the broadcasting, production equipment and the support to the training of the community radio staff and volunteers through a hands on training attachment, at the existing Mafeteng community radio.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

Moeling Youth Community Radio targets an estimated audience of 200 000 people from Butha-Buthe region a with ½ of the population being the age between 15-35 and an estimated 2/3 as women being majority of the total population living in this rural area.

## **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

Provide a platform for freedom of expression and a development tool to the marginalised in the society especially the rural youth, who due to absence of effective communication and information channels catering to their information, education, cultural and linguistic needs, have not had an opportunity to participate effectively in the democratic development of their district and advocate supportive policies and development programmes as articulated in the constitution of Lesotho and the country's Vision 2020.

## **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

A fully operational community radio established in Butha-Buthe region and capable of airing high quality programs that cater for the information and communication needs of rural disadvantaged groups and sustained with well trained broadcast professionals focusing on issues of local concern.

## **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- A well-equipped radio station established in the Butha- Buthe region, broadcasting programs that address the local needs especially on the rural based youth and women.
- At least 10 staff and volunteers including 5 female and 5 male, possessing the skills required to report on subjects relating to youth development, poverty and participation in democratic governance.
- Sensitized rural communities and radio station management board inducted and capable of managing and utilisation of a communication platform for the social, economic, and cultural betterment of the community.
- Moeling community Radio station website, face book and twitter account established for online dissemination and sharing of ideas through the social media platforms.



**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Order, purchase and install the broadcasting, and production equipment
- Quarterly Community forums for Sensitisation on community ownership, management and fully participation at radio station through volunteership and support.
- 2 sets of Capacity building each for two weeks as attachment of 10 staff and volunteers at the Mafeteng Community Radio to have hands on training, experience and exposure on community volunteership, radio programming and management of a community radio station.
- 2 day inhouse Technical training of 10 staff and volunteers on the use, handling and management of equipment and 1 extra day to train two staff on management of the website
- 1 day induction of the board members in management and involvement at the radio station.
- Establishment of the community radio station website, social media platforms eg facebook, twitter account
- Production and broadcasting of radio programmes with local content and dissemination of the same through various online communication channels.

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Cost of purchasing, transport and installation of the broadcasting, and production equipment
- Logistical costs of organising a one day quarterly community sensitisation forums to ensure ownership and participation, volunteership, and support in the daily programming at the radio stations. This will include fees for a resource person to make well researched presentations on the key issues of concern by the community and the involvement of the community in the radio station.
- Support to cater for Capacity building through two weeks internships of 10 staff and volunteers at the Mafeteng Community Radio to have hands on training on programming and management of the station.
- Trainers fees and logistical cost related to carrying out 2 day in-house Technical training of 10 staff and volunteers on the use, handling and management of equipment and cost of establishing the radio website and building the skills of two staff and volunteers to manage the same.
- One day induction of Board members on their role in management of the radio station.

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sourcing and Purchasing of Broadcasting Equipment		■	■									
One day quarterly community sensitisation forums	■			■			■			■		
two weeks internships of 5 staff and volunteers at the Mafeteng Community Radio	■		■									
Installation of equipment and commissioning of radio station				■								
2 day Technical training + 1 day website management training of 2 staff		■										
1 day induction of Staff and Board Members			■									
Reporting				■				■				■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) Lesotho chapter is a non-governmental, non-profit making, member-driven organisation which is associated with institutions and individuals with specific interest in

media issues, with the exception of members of the disciplined forces and political parties. MISA is a dynamic, member driven regional Organisation with national chapters co-ordinated by a professional regional secretariat which seeks – through monitoring, training, capacity building, research and the distribution of information – to foster free independent and diverse media throughout Southern Africa in the service of democracy and development as stated in the Windhoek Declaration and the African Charter on Broadcasting. MISA Lesotho seeks to promote freedom of expression, media freedom, media diversity, independence and pluralism in Lesotho in conformity with the 1991 Windhoek Declaration which saw the birth of MISA and hence the MISA Chapter Lesotho. With this in mind, the organization endeavours to uplift the standards of journalism in Lesotho and to facilitate the economic self-sufficiency of the independent media operating in the country. It promotes and defends media freedom and freedom of expression, takes appropriate steps where such freedoms are violated and removes obstacles and impediments to the free flow of information in Lesotho. The main field of work for the organization includes information and communication, coordination and facilitation, research, advocacy and lobby, training, technical expertise, resource mobilization and defence of media practitioners in the country.

#### **10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

MISA Lesotho through the established structure in the regions has over years mobilized communities and local authorities to contribute towards similar projects such as the proposed activity, in-kind and through the provision of office space for coordination. Sustained directed efforts will be made to raise awareness of the radio among the surrounding institutions and private sector through sponsorship of radio programmes that focus on local issues of concern. Being the second community radio station to be set up, the local authorities, the regulator and UNESCO NATCOM have been meeting the community forum regularly to show their support to this initiative which has in turn resulted to members of the community especially the youth volunteering and committing their time and regularly sacrifice their finances to fulfil all the requirements to have this radio established. And again, constant exchanges between the already established Mafeteng community radio to share best practices, programmes that are relevant to the two regions will not only increase and distribute knowledge in the to be established radio, but will also strengthen the human bonds across the communities in the south and north. Finally staff and volunteers trained through the internship at Mafeteng will train other radio station volunteers, thus imparting skills continuously and enhancing more community participation. With the experiences and positive lessons learnt through the establishment and growth of the Mafeteng community radio, this second radio station will experience faster growth having put in place in advance sustainability strategies.

#### **11. PRIOR EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

Through previous media landscape studies undertaken by MISA in the country, it has since been discovered that there is a dire need of community radios to bridge the gap precipitated by the terrain of Lesotho which makes it difficult for mountainous and of course disadvantaged communities such as those ones of Botha-Bohe to have access to other electronic media. Buthat-Buthe community forum has held several community meeting to assess the establishment of this community radio, has also consulted widely with various stakeholder including MISA Lesotho, the Lesotho Communications authority (regulator), the Lesotho NATCOM for UNESCO as well as appointed the community steering committee who are charged to oversee the establishment management of this radio station.

#### **12. FRAMEWORK OF COMMUNICATION AND MONITORING:**

The Monitoring of the implementation of this project will be carried out by UNESCO Windhoek and Harare offices, with assistance on the ground by the UNESCO NATCOM in Lesotho. The director of MISA Lesotho will be responsible for furnishing UNESCO with progressive reports on the project. In regard to public

information, MISA Lesotho will carry out public information through print press, traditional and online broadcast informing them regularly on the contribution by UNESCO

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

Reporting would be a responsibility of MISA Lesotho chapter director who will report on quarterly basis the project progress to UNESCO Windhoek and Harare offices.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
<b>2 groups attachment for 5 trainees, 7 days per group at the Mafeteng Community Radio for hands on training:</b>	
Attachment Facilitator/coordinator’s fee (\$ 80per day x 7 days)X2:	1,120
Accommodation 8 nights and meals for 5 trainees)X 2 groups (\$60 x 5 pax 8 days x 2):	4,800
2 day in house technical capacity of 10 staff and volunteers on equipment management plus 1day training of 2 staff on website management( Training fees \$160X3)	480
<b>Broadcasting unit:</b>	
Broadcasting unit comprising of: Behringer Q X1204US 8B channel audio mixer, Numark 103USBM P3/CD player, M - AudioAV30 powered monitor speaker( pair), Nanopatch monitor switch, SennheiseHr D203 headphones( pair), RVRT EX300/S3 00WFM stereo transmitter and 50m coaxial cable, Potar114FM dipote antenna, 2x Behringer XM8500 dynamic microphones, 1 x table mike stand, 1 x Rode PSA1 Microphone arm and cables, A tesis 3632 compressor/limiter, 1 x Triltium Telephone hybrid and associated tetephone, Dell Inspiron 15.6in laptop with Windows 7 operating system and preinstalled software.	8,600
<b>Production unit:</b>	
Monitor speakers (pair) w. built-in amplifier: BehringeQr X1204US 8B channel audio mixer, Numark 103US MP3/CD player, M –Audio AV30 powered monitor speaker( pair), Nanopatc monitors with SennheiseHrD203 headphone(pair), 2 x BehringeXr M850 microphones. 2x BehringeBr -1 condense m icrophones, 4 x Table mike stands And cables. 1 x ZoomH l portable digital audio recorder with accessory kits, Dell Inspiron 15.6 in laptop with Windows 7 operating system and preinstalted software.	4,700
2 Uninterrupted power supply -500 VA: for both Production and On Air studios	1,000
30 meter antenna mast (locally fabricated):	2,000
Equipment transport costs to Lesotho:	2,000
Equipment installation costs:	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,700</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Staff costs and communications costs	4,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,000</b>

## NAMIBIA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>KHORIXAS YOUTH COMMUNITY RADIO</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 NAM/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Media as a platform for democratic discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Promotion of Freedom of Expression and Press Freedom, Pluralism and Independence</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT &amp; TRAINING SUPPORT</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 25,400</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 20,100</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Khorixas Youth Community Media Centre House number D1, P.O Box 43, Khorixas Email: <a href="mailto:gawesebalois@gmail.com">gawesebalois@gmail.com</a> Mobile: +264812851740</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Windhoek Cluster Office</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Khorixas, Kunene Region, Namibia</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Alois Daniel Gaweseb, Khorixas Youth Community Media Centre, Arantxa Mandiola &amp; Lydia Gachungi (APO), UNESCO Windhoek Office</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

Khorixas in Kunene Region, also known as Kaokoland, is located in the Upper Western region of Namibia. It is in one of Namibia's thirteen regions and one of the most underdeveloped due to the mountainous inaccessible geography and the dryness that significantly hinders agriculture.

According to the Namibia Population and Housing Census, Kunene has an estimated population of 68,735 (34,237 females and 34,487 males or 101 males for every 100 females) growing at an annual rate of 1.9%, the population density being 0.6 persons per km<sup>2</sup>. By age, 15% of the population was under 5 years old, 26% between 5–14 years, 48% between 15–59 years, and 7% 60 years and older.

The main economic activities are pastoralism, subsistence agriculture and small-scale trade. The region is inhabited by diverse communities, who over the years have had historical, unmitigated and recurring resource based conflicts. It is hoped this project will go a long way promoting harmonious coexistence among these communities.

Namibia, a country with a population of 2.1 million people (according to 2011 National Census), has more than 15 radio stations by which only one state owned radio station (NBC) has intermittent coverage in Khorixas, The town and neighboring villages do not receive newspapers daily either. Khorixas is therefore isolated from international, national as well as regional affairs and lacks a community platform to discuss development and social issues in a pluralistic, accessible and democratic way.

Khorixas has been under developed and the region poses myriad challenges to Khorixas youth, woman and ethnic and linguistic minorities (Khoe-khoe community). Khorixas alone is surrounded by more than 50 villages and although an estimated 98% of the population have access to radio, the 15-25 age groups in the region are registering higher illiteracy rates compared to other youths in the country. Lack of access to free and independent information severely limits their chances to counter these challenges and successfully develop pluralism in the region.

Therefore the purpose of the project is to establish and operationalize a sustainable community and youth managed radio serving the Khorixas community, thereby increasing access to information that is diverse, educational and developmental oriented and meets social needs. The premises for Khorixas Youth Community Radio are already available and granted for use by the community.

The proposed youth managed radio will give the community a platform to analyze its needs in detail, identify the causes of its problems and marginalization and seek home grown solutions in debates and advocacy through the radio. The radio will be dealing with local issues in the local languages, relevant to local problems and concerns.

An initial information and advocacy meetings for the community has already been organized to galvanize community participation, volunteership and ownership. To ensure full and positive running of the radio station a three day hands on training in an existing community radio station for staff and volunteers (5 men and 5 women) on management of community radio, information gathering and production skills will be organised. A launch, packaging and broadcasting of relevant programmes in local languages will commence as soon as the equipment are purchased and installed.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The immediate beneficiaries of this project are the estimated audience of 68,735 people of Kunene region whereby 1/2 are women and 2/3 are youth of the ethnic and linguistic minority Khoe-Khoe community.

## **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

Increased pluralism and diversity of information and enhanced community capacities using media as a platform for democratic discourse with a special focus on youth, women and the Khoe-khoe linguistic minority.

## **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Establish a self-sustained, youth-managed community radio station capable of engaging community members in educational, development and social issues affecting their daily lives and providing a platform to seek home grown solutions

## **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- A youth-managed community radio station equipped with transmission and production facilities.
- Ten trained women and men capable of producing high-quality programmes on Khorixas issues of local concern and of managing the community radio station in a sustainable way.

## **6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Sourcing of equipment quotation from at least three potential credible suppliers.
- Purchasing, delivery and installation of transmission, studio and production equipment.
- Three-day, hands-on training in basic management, information gathering and production skills for ten people (5 women and 5 men) at a community radio station in Namibia.
- Two-day technical, capacity building on handling, managing and utilising the radio equipment for the staff and volunteers (5 men and 5 women).
- Purchase of a locally fabricated mast.
- Official launch of the radio station.

## **7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Support three-day, hands-on training in basic management and community radio, in an existing community radio.
- Support to two-day technical capacity building of staff and volunteers (5 men and 5 women) on how to handle, manage and utilise the radio equipment.
- A fully equipped broadcasting unit: Behringer Q X1204US 8B channel audio mixer, Numark 103USBM P3/CD player, M-AudioAV30 powered monitor speaker (pair), Nanopatch monitor switch, Sennheise Hr D203 headphones (pair), RVRT X300/S3 00WFM stereo transmitter and 50m coaxial cable, Potar114FM dipole antenna, 2x Behringer XM8500 dynamic microphones, 1 x table mike stand, 1 x Rode PSA1 microphone arm and cables, A tesis 3632 compressor/limiter, 1 x Trillium Telephone hybrid and associated telephone, Dell Inspiron 15.6in laptop with Windows 7 operating system and preinstalled software.

- A fully equipped production unit: Behringer Qr X1204US 8B channel audio mixer, Numark 103US MP3/CD player, M –Audio AV30 powered monitor speaker( pair), Nanopac monitors with Sennheiser HD203 headphone(pair), 2 x Behringer Xr M850 microphones, 2x Behringer Br -1 condense microphones, 4 x Table mike stands and cables, 1 x Zoom H1 portable digital audio recorder with accessory kits, Dell Inspiron 15.6 in laptop with Windows 7 operating system and preinstalled software.
- A locally manufactured 30m mast, along with an antenna clamp and antenna cable clamps.

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Selection, purchase of equipment and a 30M mast	■	■										
Three-day hands-on training programme in an existing community radio station		■										
Installation of equipment and commissioning of radio station		■	■									
Two-day technical capacity building of the staff and volunteers			■									
Launch of the radio station				■								
Production and broadcast				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Submission of reports				■				■				■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The establishment of Khorixas Youth and Community Media Centre was achieved through partnerships with Khorixas town council, Ditsa I Mu stock theft prevention, Kunene Regional Youth Forum, Ministry of Youth and National Service, Namibia police, EL Church, Sunrise OVC Welfare Organization, Telecom Namibia Khorixas, Cornelius Goreseb High school, Khorixas Office of the mayor and Aodaman Traditional Authority. The board members which consist of seven (7) members, four (4) woman and three (3) men were selected by the above mentioned organizations as well as by the general community as representatives of Khorixas Youth Community Radio. The KYCR operations will be overseen by the above mentioned organizations.

CRAN, the broadcaster regulator in Namibia, has issued the radio a license but it has to be gazetted on the 20<sup>th</sup> December and for a no. of days before the document can be released.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

Khorixas Youth Community Radio will mobilize partnership locally from such sources as surrounding institutions and organizations listed above, government Ministries and extension workers who will be encouraged to participate in the programming. It will explore support and access to funds for example, the youth forum, to support its programming and partnerships with NGOs and traditional authorities working in the area.

The project will be sustained through community involvement and volunteership in the day to day management of the station. Staff trained through existing radio stations will in turn train other community members on how to package and broadcast the relevant programmes

Khorixas Youth Community Radio has been granted by the community a building with two offices to house the studio free of rental charge. This this will go a long way to ensure its sustainability in terms of running costs.

## 11. PRIOR EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:

Kunene region faces numerous challenges as far as media proliferation is concerned. From general questionnaire carried out by Ministry of Youth and Khorixas CMC, youth, woman and ethnic and linguistic minorities (Khoe-khoe community) have not been given access to use the radio as a tool of communication.

## 12. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:

The Monitoring of the implementation of this project will be carried out by UNESCO Windhoek, the Namibia National Commission for UNESCO and Telecom Namibia to ensure regular monitoring is carried out. The station manager will be responsible for furnishing UNESCO with progressive reports on the project while the regulator will ensure that the radio programming is in line with the rules and regulations governing all community radio's in the country.

## 13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:

The Khorixas Youth Community Radio Local Management Committee through the station manager will report to UNESCO Windhoek cluster Office quarterly, on how the project is performing and achieving its objectives.

### C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Negotiations in progress with Telecom Namibia to provide Khorixas Youth Community Radio with telephone lines and free internet.
- Traditional Authority and Khorixas town council has already provided 90% of villages surrounding Khorixas with free handset radios.
- Khorixas, Kunene Region has never been granted any assistance from IPDC or UNESCO. This will be the first of its kind in Khorixas.

### D. BUDGET

#### I. THREE-DAY, HANDS-ON TRAINING AT AN EXISTING COMMUNITY RADIO STATION ON COMMUNITY RADIO MANAGEMENT, PRODUCTION SKILLS AND INFORMATION GATHERING

Participants' accommodation and all meals (\$ 60 per day x 10 participants and trainer x 3 days)	1,800
One facilitator (3 days training at a rate of \$150 per day)	450
Training material	800
Local travel (\$30 x 10 participants and trainer)	330
<b>Sub-Total: Training costs in US\$</b>	<b>3,380</b>

#### II. TWO DAY TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS

Participants' accommodation and all meals (\$ 60 per day x 10 participants and trainer x 2 days)	1,200
One facilitator (3 days training at a rate of \$160 per day)	300



Training material	200
Local travel (\$30 x 10 participants and trainer)	330
<b>Sub-Total: Training costs in US\$</b>	<b>2,030</b>
<b>III. BROADCASTING UNIT</b>	
Broadcasting unit comprising of: Behringer Q X1204US 8B channel audio mixer, Numark 103USB MP3/CD player, M- AudioAV30 powered monitor speaker( pair), Nanopatch monitor switch, SennheiseHr D203 headphones( pair), RVRT EX300/S3 00WFM stereo transmitter and 50m coaxial cable, Potar114FM dipote antenna, 2x Behringer XM8500 dynamic microphones, 1 x table mike stand, 1 x Rode PSA1 Microphone arm and cables, A tesis 3632 compressor/limiter, 1 x Trilitium Telephone hybrid and associated tetephone, Dell Inspiron 15.6in laptop with Windows 7 operating system and preinstalled software.	8,670
Sub-total: broadcasting unit in US\$	8,670
<b>IV. PRODUCTION UNIT</b>	
Behringe Qr X1204US 8B channel audio mixer, Numark 103USB MP3/CD player, M – Audio AV30 powered monitor speaker( pair), Nanopatch monitors with SennheiseHrD203 headphone(pair), 2 x BehringeXr M850 microphones 2x BehringeBr -1 condense microphones, 4 x Table mike stands and cables 1 x ZoomH l portable digital audio recorder with accessory kits, Dell Inspiron 15.6 in laptop with Windows 7 operating system and preinstalted software.	4,700
<b>Sub-Total: Production unit in US\$</b>	<b>4,700</b>
<b>V. ADDITIONAL COSTS USD</b>	
LG Split air conditioner 12000 BTU	850
Equipment Air freight to Windhoek Airport, Namibia	1,850
Locally manufactured 30 m antennae mast	2,000
<b>Sub-total: additional costs in US\$</b>	<b>4,700</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 20,100</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Administration, staff, overhead costs and contingencies	5000
Project reporting	300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 5,300</b>

## SOUTH AFRICA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>UPGRADING VALLEY <i>FM</i> RADIO</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 SAF/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Community Media as a platform for democratic discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Development of community media</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training Support and Equipment</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 24,300</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US \$ 19,300</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Valley <i>fm</i> P.O. Box 1467 Worcester, Western Cape South Africa Tel : +27 233477096 Email:info@valleyfm.co.za</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Windhoek Office</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Worcester, Western Cape, South Africa</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Francois Marais, Valley <i>fm</i> Station Manager &amp; Lydia Gachungi (APO), UNESCO Windhoek Office</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Valley *fm* is a community based radio which broadcasts from the picturesque town, Worcester, in the Western Cape where a large number of residents are farm dwellers and radio is the most accessible and cost-effective communication medium for these rural dwellers. The station reaches and represents the listeners of the Breede Valley, Witzenberg and Langeberg municipal areas (Cape Winelands District, Western Cape) who are 121 000 (RAMS January 2013) listeners. The station broadcasts in three languages: Afrikaans (80%), isiXhosa (15%) and English (5%) covering 28 towns in a region where media coverage by the national broadcaster marginalises the rural communities and does not give equal attention to issues of public local concern promote as it accords the national and urban issues which most often are of least relevant to the local people.

Valley *fm* regularly brings concerns with regard to service delivery issues raised by rural dwellers to the attention of decision-makers and politicians, thus bridging the divide that exists between policy makers and rural constituencies. In addition, local interest features, such as the lack of housing in the community, domestic violence, teenage pregnancies and crime and corruption are covered emphasizing what is happening locally even if these events do not feature in national news. Valley *fm* also has a strong focus on local heritage and cultural events in order to nurture, promote and support local artists through free Airtime giving to community choirs, drama groups and events that are an expression of the local culture which rarely if at all features on mainstream media.

The challenges facing Valley FM community radio not only relates to geography, but also some needy communities lack of active participation due to lack of facilities to host them in recording and production of programmes. Yet it's the only community radio station located within their vicinity. While It is envisaged that correspondents being trained through UNESCO- SIDA funded project in rural areas will further enhance valley FM efforts towards community development and in dialogue as they will reside in the communities they serve, these correspondents do not have a production facility in the station to package well researched and high quality programmes.

Lack of recording and editing equipment at the station is a major set back not only to the correspondents but also impacts greatly on the timely delivery of programmes. The Use of only one studio- equipment to carry out all activities including on air and production activities is a major set back and impacts negatively on the ability to get programmes produced on time and response to broadcast on current affairs. This is due to the fact that waiting for the on air studio to be free in order to produce the next programmes is far from an ideal situation as it does not provide adequate opportunities to work on projects that are urgent and utilise the richness and wealth of opportunities gained with the trained correspondents to have in-depth story developed in a timely manner.

The lack of dedicated newsroom recording and editing facilities very often prevents our journalists from capturing local breaking news audio material whether from the actual newsmaker, correspondent or analyst. Our quest to provide balanced news reporting by providing different perspectives on news events thus encourage critical thinking is sometimes compromised. Access to the basic radio news equipment will go a long way in realising our ability to respond and disseminate local news and to provide a local perspective on national news events. The amount of news stories that will come from our trained correspondents necessitates the acquiring of dedicated newsroom recording and editing equipment.

The station also requires an electronic logging system for the storage of recordings and programmes broadcasts. This system ensures that developmental and educational programmes are stored, easily retrieved and re-broadcasted as the system is able to host and provide easier retrieval of a record of broadcasts. With the acquisition of these equipment, training of staff, volunteers and the correspondents will be carried out on both the use of the new equipment and on advanced newsgathering, production, recording and storage skills.

It is for this reason that Valley *fm* is requesting support from UNESCO–IPDC to support the acquisition of (i) production equipment, (ii) newsroom recording and editing equipment, (iii) electronic programme storage (Logging system) equipment and (iii) training of the 20 station staff, correspondents and volunteers that would enhance affectivity and efficiency of the community radio in addressing the issues of public concern in a professional and timely manner.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

This project targets 121,000 Valley FM audience from Breede Valley, Witzenberg and Langeberg municipal areas (Cape Winelands District, Western Cape) with the following three languages:- Afrikaans (80%), isiXhosa (15%) and English (5%) covering 28 towns of Western Cape, South Africa

## **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

Contribute to pluralism, diversity, and freedom of expression in South Africa by ensuring that community based media serve the needs of all the groups in the society by producing and promoting programmes and dialogue on development and educational issues that advance democracy, foster a culture of respect to human rights and promote social justice, peaceful co-existence and equality to all gender.

## **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES:**

Upgrade the radio station with production, newsgathering equipment and electronic programmes storage facilities and with skilled correspondents, staff and volunteers able to produce and provide quality programmes, timely, professionally done and addressing the needs of the communities they serve.

## **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

Well-equipped production, newsgathering and electronic programmes storage facilities:

- High quality programmes focusing on developmental and educational issues of local public concern produced and broadcasted
- 20 radio station staff, correspondents and producers capacitated with production and technical know-how

## **6. ACTIVITIES:**

Sourcing and selection of production, news gathering, and electronic programme storage (logging system) equipment:

- purchase and installation of equipment
- selection of a trainer
- training of staff, correspondents and volunteers on production techniques, advanced newsgathering techniques and use of new equipment

- production of high quality programmes focusing on developmental and educational issues of local public concern produced broadcasted
- exchange of programmes with other neighbouring community radio stations

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

Production, newsgathering equipment and electronic programme storage (logging system):

- Trainers (technical and on programme production and advanced newsgathering techniques)
- Support training materials, logistics for 20 trainees

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sourcing and selection of equipment	■											
Purchase and installation of equipment		■	■									
Contracting 2 trainers and conducting the training				■								
Development and production of high quality programmes					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Electronic storage of programmes and exchange of same with other neighbouring community radio station					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Submission of quarterly reports to UNESCO				■				■				■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

Valley FM Radio was formed by the communities of the Breede River Valley in 1996 to give a voice to the previously oppressed masses of Worcester and surrounding towns. It has a board of directors consisting of five members who are the guardians of our broadcast license and who oversee that the mandate given by the communities is realised.

The Radio applied for a broadcast license in 1998 and was, after a long and arduous process, finally granted a license in December 2003 Valley *fm*'s current footprint embraces more than 121 000 listeners in the Breede Valley (SAARF, July 2013) - one of the highest average daily community station listenerships in the Western Cape. An ABC Ulwazi survey also found that Valley *fm* is the most 'listened to' station throughout the area, over and above commercial stations such as KFM, Radio 2000, Umhlobo Wenene, and SA FM.

Considered a leader among community stations, Valley *fm* has been the only Western Cape local radio station invited to cover parliament's *State of the Province* address and to host its 7-day transmission to other stations; and frequently initiates OB link-ups, broadcasting from key events to neighbouring stations. The station has been requested on a regular basis to produce PSA's (public service announcements) for various government departments, to distribute to regional stations.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY**

The upgraded facilities and the acquired production skills will ensure that Valley *fm* can provide continuous high quality programmes that will ensure the communities participation and involvement. Trained staff will train new staff, correspondents and volunteers as they join the station thus ensuring that the station can fulfil its mandate. With its good working relationship with community, institutions around the station and

government, the station will package high quality programmes and PSA’s and distribute among the other stations. Exchange of programmes produced with other stations will lead to a spill over effect to neighbouring stations thus contributing to a wider impact of the activities.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

Project implementation will be monitored by the UNESCO Windhoek Cluster Office and the UNESCO NATCOM in South Africa who will collaborate with the management of the Network of Community Radio Stations in South Africa (NCRF).

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

Internal evaluations conducted by management and the station concluded the need for new equipment.

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

Valley FM radio will be submitting quarterly progress reports and the final end of project reports to UNESCO. The overall responsibility of the project lies with the Valley FM station Management board . The station Manger Mr. Francois Marais submit the reports to UNESCO as approved by the management and will be the contact person between UNESCO and the station.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1. News Room Workstations:</b>		
1	HP computer for newsroom (2X\$690)	1,380
2	Three channel mixing console(2x \$280)	560
3	Telephone hybrid( 2X580)	1,160
Sub-Total		<b>3,100</b>
<b>2. Production Equipment:</b>		
1	HP proliant ML 150G6 E5504 (2.00GHZ.4MB,80W.800.4CORE), (1x22GB) 10600E UDIMMs), 1x300 15K NHP SATA DVD rom, Smart Array p410/Zero.NC107i Gigabit Adapter 460W, 4XLFF NHP SAS/SATA 5U, no KB,1-1-1	446
2	LFF NHP SAS/SATAS 5U. no KB, 1-1-1 HP ( 4X\$11)	44
3	HP 4GB 2Rx8PC3-10600E-9 Kit	450
4	HP 512MB P-Series BBWC upgrade (4X\$395)	1,580
5	HP1TB 3G SATA 7.2K 3.5in NHP MDL HDD	300
6	HP RPS 5U G6 enable Kit	400
7	HP 750W CS HE Power supply kit Microsoft small business server	1,000
8	Computer workstations (HP computers) (4X\$690)	2,760
9	Installation costs	920

<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>7,900</b>
<b>3. Logging System:</b>		
1	SFM Logging system	1,900
2	Logging system backup for twelve months	1 800
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>3,700</b>
<b>4. Training: Five day production and technical training for staff, volunteers and correspondents:</b>		
1	Trainers (2 trainer x \$160 x 5)	1,600
2	2 tea breaks & lunch (\$20 x 10 x 5)	1,000
3	Local transport (10 trainees x 5 x \$10)	500
4	Venue, projector, screen higher (\$100 x 5)	500
5	Stationery for five days (\$ 200)	1,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>4,600</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$ 19,300</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Recurrent secretariat coordination, communication, overhead and staff costs	5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 5,000</b>

## SWAZILAND

<b>1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>ASSESSING MEDIA DEVELOPMENT IN SWAZILAND USING THE UNESCO MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 SWA/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>A system of regulation conducive to freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity of the media</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Support to Freedom of Expression</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Financial support</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>\$29,700</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>\$24,700</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) P.O. Box 681, Mbabane, Swaziland Tel: +268 2404 6677 E-mail: <a href="mailto:misa.nd@realnet.co.sz">misa.nd@realnet.co.sz</a>; <a href="mailto:vyvisile62@yahoo.com">vyvisile62@yahoo.com</a></b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Windhoek Office</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Mbabane, Swaziland</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Mr Vuyisile Sikelela Hlatshwayo, National Director of the Swaziland Chapter of MISA, &amp; Lydia Gachungi(APO), UNESCO Windhoek Office</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		



## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Swaziland remains the only absolute monarchy in Africa and this by and large defines the media landscape in the country. The print media industry is dominated by two players – Times of Swaziland Group of Newspapers and Observer Group of Newspapers. The former, which is private, publishes three English-language newspapers: the daily *Times of Swaziland* and the weekly *Swazi News* and *Times of Swaziland Sunday*. Owned by the royal conglomerate Tibiyo Taka Ngwane, the latter publishes three English-language newspapers: the daily *Swazi Observer* and weekly *Observer Saturday* and *Observer Sunday*. The new entrants, *Ingwazi News*, *Swazi Mirror* and *Business Sunday*, are failing to attract advertising revenue to keep them afloat. Swaziland has two periodicals: *The Nation* and *Agribusiness*. Print media is urban-based, thus catering only for a small fraction of the population with disposable income. The broadcast media is dominated by two state broadcasters. These are the Swaziland Broadcasting and Information Service (radio) and Swaziland Television and Broadcasting Corporation (TV). A private television station, Channel Swazi, has also been unable to maintain consistent broadcasts over the years.

There are no commercial radio stations in Swaziland and the few upcoming community radio initiatives: Lubombo, Matsanjeni, Ngwempisi, University of Swaziland (Kwaluseni) and Seventh Adventist Church, still face the uphill task of acquiring the necessary legal recognition and proper establishment in the country.

Swazi radio, which broadcasts in both English and SiSwati, is the most popular medium. It has the widest coverage; it reaches the most remote rural areas. To own a radio set, citizens no longer require a licence, thanks to King Sobhuza's decision in the 1970s cancelling this requirement. However, the mountainous terrain poses problems for radio transmission. The TV station also broadcasts in both official languages, yet it enjoys less coverage than radio. TV transmission, like the radio, has trouble with the mountainous terrain. There is also the issue of a licence levy, which hinders the growth of TV. A growing number of Swazis have access to the Internet. According to a 2011 BBC report, 95,000 Swazis can access the Internet. According to mobile network operator, Swazi MTN Limited, over 800,000 Swazis have access to mobile phones. The fixed line subscriber base is around 45 000.

On the surface, the Swazi media seem to be operating smoothly, with all the necessary ingredients of media development. Media practitioners are represented by the Swaziland National Association of Journalists, Swaziland Editors' Forum and the Swaziland Chapter of the Media Institute of Southern Africa. A voluntary regulatory body, the Media Complaints Commission, protects interests of the citizens. The Constitution guarantees freedom of expression and the press and other media. The Information and Media Policy charges the media to eradicate information poverty and reduce the isolation of communities through provision of a platform for social interaction and public participation. The Information and Media Development Directorate, housed in the ICT Ministry, fosters media development.

However, things are not as they appear. This is obvious in the continuous poor showing of Swaziland in the Reporters Without Borders' World Press Freedom Index, MISA's *So This is Democracy* Report and numerous other studies. All these reports and studies are focused on aspects of media freedom and regulation. None of them has bothered to investigate gender mainstreaming in the Swazi media. Yet Swaziland is known to be a patriarchal society. No study has considered the impediments to media development in its entirety. The previous studies have fallen short in identifying the underlying factors stifling media development, such as the operational, structural, constitutional, legal and extra-legal constraints. This merits assessment of the media

landscape using the UNESCO's Media Development Indicators to fill in those gaps. The MDIs will offer better insight into the whole gamut of impediments to media development in Swaziland.

**2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The primary target group for this study are the key stakeholders namely, media owners and professionals, decision-makers, civil society and media audiences.

**3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES:**

To contribute to the promotion of media development sector in Swaziland and ensure media diversity, and access to information by all citizens across the spectrum.

**4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES:**

- To assess media development in Swaziland using the context of the UNESCO MDIs.
- To advance debate on media development in Swaziland, generate relevant recommendations and identify further support mechanisms.
- To ascertain how the Swazi media fare in gender mainstreaming as part of media development.

**5. PROJECTS OUTPUTS:**

- A comprehensive and current report on the state of the media in Swaziland with reference to the UNESCO MDIs.
- A round-table discussion on the state of the media in Swaziland involving key stakeholders including relevant partners and donors, media owners and professionals, policy-makers, civil society and media audiences.
- Identification of the roles and number of female media practitioners

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Training workshop for researchers
- Consultative meeting
- Development and pretesting of instruments
- Fieldwork (audit of media laws and regulations, face-to-face interviews and focus groups at the national level and in the four regions of Swaziland)
- Data analysis
- Report writing and reproduction
- Validation meeting for partners, stakeholders and donors

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Stationery and supplies
- Travel costs
- Meeting venues
- Refreshments
- Subsistence costs for researchers and research assistants
- Data analysis and report writing costs

- Reproduction costs

**8. WORKPLAN:**

Activities / Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Training workshop for researchers	■											
Consultative meeting with (with stakeholders	■											
Development of instruments	■											
Pre-testing instruments		■										
Refining instruments		■										
Fieldwork			■	■								
Data analysis				■	■							
Report writing				■	■	■						
Planning meeting for round-table					■							
Dissemination round-table							■					
Report Reproduction							■					

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

This study will be conducted by the Swaziland Chapter of the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA). It has considerable experience in research, having carried out major research including the Democracy and Governance in the Swazi Press 2011, Coverage of children in the Swazi Press 2011 and Censorship in the Swazi media 2006. The Mozambique Chapter of MISA carried out the Assessment of Media Development – Based on UNESCO Media Indicators in 2009 -2010.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

This project will equip MISA Swaziland with the necessary skills and techniques to carry out such assessments on a periodic basis in the future.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

MISA-Swaziland National Governing Council will be the primary form of internal evaluation for the project. The project will also be open to UNESCO’s standard evaluation procedures.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

In addition to the researches indicated under the justification of this proposal, this project will also be guided by the following studies carried out on the state of the media in Swaziland which constitute a sound basis for asking specific questions about the role of the media, and the general state of the media in line with the MDIs.

- Hlatshwayo, V.S. 2011. The reality of media freedom under the new constitutional dispensation. *A dissertation submitted in partial of requirements for the MA in Media Studies*. University of Cape Town
- Khumalo-Matse, L.2001. Constitutionalism process in Swaziland: The gaurantue of Bill of Rights. Freedom of Express and Free Press.

- Maziya, V.2003. “Swazi Media: bridge over troubled waters: journalistic views on restrictive laws”, in *Restrictive Media Laws in Swaziland* edited by T. Khumalo. Media Institute of Southern Africa (Swaziland Chapter). Mbabane
- Rooney.R.2008. The existence of censorship in newsrooms in Swaziland. *A report for the Media Institute of Southern Africa –Swaziland Chapter*. Mbabane.

### 13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:

Progress on project implementation will be through quarterly reports to UNESCO through the regional office in Windhoek.

## C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This report will be drafted and published in the English Language, which is one of the two official languages in Swaziland.

## D. BUDGET

<b>REAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
<b>Consultative meeting and round table:</b>	
Venue hire @ \$250 x 2 (consultative meeting and dissemination and adoption roundtable)	500
Lunch and 2 tea breaks: 30 pp x \$30 (stakeholders and initial consultative meeting)	900
Lunches and tea breaks for 50 pp x \$30 validation of report by partners, stakeholders and donors (consultative meeting)	1,500
Stationery, projector and supplies for both meetings and during the research process	400
<b>Questionnaire development including:</b>	
Typing Services and production	100
<b>Fieldwork costs:</b> 1 head researcher @ \$150 for 40 days	6,000
2 qualified researchers @ \$120 for 40days	9,000
Travel cost for 30pp x \$10 (consultative meeting )	300
Travel cost for 50pp x \$10 (validation of report meeting)	500
Editing, proofreading and layout & design of the book	1,000
Reproduction and dissemination (500 copies of 100 pages each)	4,500
<b>Total IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 24,700</b>

**BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION**  
**(in US dollars)**

Internet costs	500
Project coordination	2,200
MISA Facilities	1,500
Communication expenses	300
Venue hire @250 x 1 (training workshop on MDI for research)	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>US\$ 5,000</b>

## SWAZILAND

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF THE SWAZILAND COMMUNITY MEDIA NETWORK (SCMN) TO FACILITATE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 SWA/02</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Media as a platform for democratic discourse</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Development of Community Media</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Human and Technical Capacity Building</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 35,000</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 27,500</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Swaziland Community Media Network c/o Lubombo Community Multimedia Centre P.O. Box 243, Siteki, L300, SWAZILAND Tel: +268 3435059 Mobile: +268 76041606 Email: <a href="mailto:lubombomultimedia@swazi.net">lubombomultimedia@swazi.net</a> Contact Name: Mr. Ambrose Zwane</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Windhoek Office</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Manzini, SWAZILAND</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Ms Siphwe Mohammed – SCMN Secretary Ms Phumzile Hlophe – Swaziland Natcom Ms Lydia Gachungi( APO)- UNESCO Windhoek</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## B. PRESENTATION

### 1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

Swaziland's media environment remains relatively unchanged despite the adoption of a Constitution in 2005 (MISA, 2012). It has two monthly magazines, the socio-economic and politically-focused *The Nation* and the newly introduced agriculture-focused *Agribusiness*. Two main newspapers dominate the newsprint sector; The Times of Swaziland Group of Newspapers and The Observer Group of Newspapers, which publish daily and weekend varieties; *The Times of Swaziland*, *Swazi News* and *Times of Swaziland Sunday*, and *Swazi Observer*, and *Weekend Observer*, respectively. Two weekly tabloids entered the newspaper scene fairly recently: *Swazi Mirror* and *Ingwazi News* as well as a broadsheet *Business Sunday*. A Siswati newspaper *Vuka Ngwane* closed down last year – the only vernacular newspaper in the country that targeted rural communities.

The broadcast media is dominated by state broadcasters; the Swaziland Broadcasting and Information Service (radio) and the Swaziland Broadcasting Corporation (television). Only one community radio station offers consistent alternative radio listening, Voice of the Church (VOC), which offers religious-based programmes. Other community radio initiatives; Lubombo, Matsanjeni, Ngwempisi, University of Swaziland (Matsapha) and Seventh Day Adventist Church are newer community multimedia initiatives that have not yet achieved consistency and sustainability in radio broadcasting. A private television station, Channel Swazi, has also been unable to maintain consistent broadcasts over the years due to financial constraints.

Journalism training is mainly offered by the University of Swaziland, which has a four-year degree programme. The newly-established University of Limkokwing also offers media-related training at undergraduate level. Working journalists often rely on in-house training and external training in South Africa, Africa and abroad to broaden their journalistic skills and knowledge base.

Freedom of expression in Swaziland has a long checkered history, but the promulgation of the Constitution with a Bill of Rights in 2005 guaranteed this human right for Swazis. Media experts have noted one major constraint being the legal/regulatory framework, which has various restrictive and outdated laws that curtail access to information and freedom of speech. However, new developments are changing the media landscape; in 2012, Government tabled the Swaziland Communication and Broadcasting Bills of 2010 (MISA, 2012). This will provide opportunities for increased freedom of expression and media pluralism as establishment of media outlets is likely to increase in the country, particularly community media.

Currently, the Swazi population of about 1 million people, of which 80 percent resides in rural areas, has no platform for plural and diverse communication media except for the mass media institutions described above. It also lacks access to local, relevant content and information that represents the needs and interests of their communities.

This project therefore aims to build the institutional capacity of the newly-launched community multimedia network in Swaziland, increase equal opportunities for access and use of ICTs, and guarantee freedom of expression and equal representation at community, regional and national level. The two activities foreseen are: 1. Empowering/strengthening of a community media country network, which will be capacitated to facilitate community involvement and participation in community radio and, 2. Public and institutional advocacy carried out at community, regional and national level.

The project will also bring about development in the country in the sense that legislators and other relevant authorities will be sensitised and equipped with information on real issues affecting the communities they represent, through development oriented programmes aired through community radios. Simultaneously, strengthening the capacity of the community media network in the country will ensure it becomes professional and well-equipped, with oversight on the forthcoming needs of providing training, mobilizing resources and networking with national and international partners, in order to be able to successfully coordinate, advocate for and support Swaziland's community media sector.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

The project's direct beneficiaries are the Swaziland community network membership including the six community radio stations, respective community members in the various regions covered by the community media establishments and the Swazi population as a whole.

## **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

Contribution to professional capacity building and support to institutions that underpin freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity and advocates for community based group's rights in Swaziland.

## **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

The project contributes to increasing community involvement and participation in community radio in Swaziland by providing relevant tools and building professional capacities for its members and leaders to monitor and support the community media sector in Swaziland.

## **5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- At least 20 members of the **Swaziland Community Media Network (SCMN)** have acquired the skills and techniques to undertake basic community media management, including community involvement in gathering information, packaging, production, broadcasting and know-how to handle radio equipment.
- 20 members of Boards of Directors in the community media establishments, capable of leading their community media establishments including the community radio stations, with sound leadership, financial and communication skills and knowledge.
- Establishment of the **Swaziland Community Media Network (SCMN)**, strategy and action plan for advocating and lobbying for the community media sector in Swaziland.
- A well-equipped training and radio editing facility capable of producing relevant, high-quality programmes to be distributed to all the six Swazi communities through the various community based centres, youth groups and social halls. This will be a joint initiative by all community radio centres and coordinated by the network. The equipment will be under the custody of the network secretariat.

## **6. ACTIVITIES:**

- 2-day workshop held in Manzini for 20 Swaziland Community Media Network (SCMN) members to equip them with the required skills and techniques capacity in undertaking basic community media management, including community involvement in gathering information, packaging, production, broadcasting and know how to handle radio equipment.
- 2-day capacity building workshop for 20 managers and board of directors from the 6 Swaziland community media establishments to equip them with leadership, financial, communication and community mobilisation skills.



- Engage 2 consultants to establish the **Swaziland Community Media Network (SCMN)**, strategy, code of conduct and action plan for advocating and lobbying for the community media sector in Swaziland.
- Purchase, install and launch a well-equipped training and radio editing facility capable of producing relevant, high-quality programmes focusing on issues of local concerns in the various communities to be distributed to all the six Swazi communities through the various community based centres, youth groups and social halls. This will be a joint initiative by all community radio centres and coordinated and managed by the network management board.
- Production and distribution of programmes focusing on issues of local concern.

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- A Radio production and editing Unit which will include a laptop, production and editing unit, amplifier or public address system, speakers, projector, external hard drive, microphones and a mixer, which constitute basic radio production and editing equipment. IPDC is kindly requested to fund the purchase of this equipment to ensure professional training of staff and quality production of community radio programmes for all the existing community initiatives and those that emerge in future. Renting from other outfits such equipment has proven to be too expensive for most of the rural communities involved in radio initiatives and thus limit community media pluralism and the development of the sector and country as a whole.
- Financial support to one trainer and a 2-day workshop held in Manzini for 20 Swaziland Community Media Network (SCMN).
- Financial support to one trainer and a 2-day capacity building workshop for 20 managers and board of directors from the 6 Swaziland community media establishments with 1 trainer.
- Two consultants: to establish the **Swaziland Community Media Network (SCMN)**, strategy, code of conduct and action plan for advocating and lobbying for the community media sector in Swaziland.

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Selection/contracting of instructors and trainers	■											
Sourcing of three quotations and selection and ordering of equipment		■										
Purchase and installation of equipment			■									
Preparation of training materials and carrying out the first training			■	■								
Engaging a consultant to establish strategy, code of conduct and action plan			■	■	■							
Preparation of training materials and carrying out the first training							■	■				
Launching of the production and editing facility					■	■					■	
Production and distribution of programmes focusing on issues of local concern							■	■	■	■	■	■
Submission of Quarterly progress report				■				■				■
Submission of end-of-project report												■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Swaziland Community Media Network (SCMN) is a network of representatives of community media initiatives in Swaziland, established in 2012 and officially launched in 2013 with UNESCO’s support. It is

composed of 6 representatives of Swazi community radio initiatives: Lubombo, Matsanjeni, Ngwempisi, Voice of the Church (VOC), Seventh Day Adventist (SDA) Church, and the University of Swaziland (UNISWA) and several other community media including youth and rural women community based establishments. The Committee's structure is composed of a Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Treasurer, Secretary and two members.

#### **10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

Financial sustainability of the project will be ensured through the consistent operativeness of the regional community radio stations, which will generate their own income to cover running costs and coordination of the activities. The community radios will continue to operate in close cooperation with the Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology (ICT), SBIS, Town Councils, and Regional Administrators, building the capacity of these in terms of gender and ICTs, through the Community Media Network. The operating community radios and network will imply a structural change, which will open information flows and space for participation and representation for girls and women, and increase freedom of expression. The training provided will become a regular part of training programmes offered to existing and new volunteers, members of Boards of Directors and SCMN Committee members. SCMN intends to also approach other potential partners, such as the Media Institute of Southern Africa (Swaziland Chapter) and the Embassy of the United States of America (USA) to provide the additional funds for continuous training, regular surveys to assess the impact of the activities the network is implementing and procurement of modern information and communication equipment. In particular, there is need to improve ICT skills and provide relevant ICT equipment to the network management team and also conduct an Exchange/Field Visit to a thriving community radio stations in neighboring South Africa or Mozambique.

#### **11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:**

The overall monitoring will be ensured by UNESCO Windhoek Cluster office. The SCMN will formulate a basic monitoring and communications strategy that will ensure that IPDC's reporting requirements are met. Continuous regular surveys will be done after the training, production and dissemination of the programmes to assess if there has been an increase in community involvement and participation and which can contribute to evidence-based decision making that can be replicated in other community radio contexts. SCMN will also ensure that media coverage is provided by the mainstream media for the training events and the equipment purchase to publicize UNESCO's contribution to community media development in Swaziland. Besides the National Commission for UNESCO in Swaziland and MISA Swaziland office will play an oversight role during this project implementation.

#### **12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

A study was conducted by members of SCMN Management Committee to assess their gaps in key skills and knowledge that will be addressed by the above-mentioned training. This study revealed that members of the Network are in urgent need of training/sensitization on Community Media Management; Leadership, Financial, Communication and Community Mobilization skills. A need was also identified for consultants to be engaged to assist SCMN establish its Strategy, Code of Conduct and Action Plan for advocating and lobbying for the community media sector in Swaziland. There is also a need to purchase, install and launch a well-equipped training and editing radio equipment facility capable of producing relevant, high-quality programmes for all the six Swazi communities, since the current equipment is outdated and not compatible with the modern information technologies. Production and distribution of programmes focusing on issues of local concern was also prioritised.

### 13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:

Detailed progress reports will be submitted by the Management Committee of SCMN every four months to UNESCO Windhoek office through the UNESCO National Commission for UNESCO in Swaziland Office. The final report will be submitted to UNESCO Windhoek Office at the end of the project implementation.

#### C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- The Management Committee held three consultative meetings to discuss the IPDC project proposal submission form to understand its guidelines, formulate objectives, identify target groups, plan project implementation activities, and develop the project work plan and budget.
- The National Commission has reviewed and endorsed this proposal

#### D. BUDGET

#### BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Two-day Training Workshop on Community Media Management (20 people x US\$72.5 x 2 days)			2,900
Two-day Training Workshop on Leadership, Financial, Communication and Community Mobilization Skills (20 people x US\$72.5 x 2 days)			2,900
Two-day Formulation of Strategy, Code of Conduct and Action Plan for Lobbying and Advocacy (20 people x US\$72.5 x 2 days)			2,900
Two consultants (six days of training at a rate of \$160 per day)			960
Training Material and rental of training equipment			600
Local travel (\$15 per day x 6 days x 20 participants + (\$1,500) \$250 per day for Consultants for 6 days)			3,300
<b>Sub-Total: Training costs</b>			<b>13,560</b>
<b>Training and programmes editing equipment:</b>	<b>Unit Price</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Price</b>
Mixing console with	3,100	1	3,100
Studio 1" capsule condenser Microphone	120	4	480
Speakers (Pair) w. built in amp	1,000	4	4,000
Microphone Stands	50	4	200
Computer for audio editing P4 with 80GB HD RAM 512MB, CD-WR	1,200	1	1,200
Uninterrupted Power Supply 350 VA	100	1	100
Digital Receiver	300	1	300
Portable Recorder	470	4	1,880
Headphones	90	4	360
Microphone	80	4	320
Hard Drive (10-20G)	1,000	1	1,000
Installation and technical cost	1,000	1	1,000
<b>Sub-total: Equipment costs</b>			<b>13,900</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>US\$ 27,500</b>

**BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S CONTRIBUTION**  
**(in US dollars)**

Office Rental costs	1,000
Project Coordinator	3,200
Local Transport Costs	2,000
Contingencies	1,000
Project reporting	300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 7,500</b>

# ANGOLA

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>MEDIA SUPPORT IN PEACE-BUILDING IN ANGOLA</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 ANG/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 19,000</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Training Centre for Journalists, (Centro de Formação de Jornalistas, Cefojor)</b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Angola's socio-economic and political landscape is still recovering from the civil war which plagued the country for 27 years, immediately following its independence in 1975. After the end of the civil war in 2002 and the signing of the peace agreement, the country undertook a series of construction and re-housing programmes for the millions of people who had been displaced during the war. As such, despite a few pockets of resistance, the Angolan media operate in a country that is still undergoing reconstruction. To promote the development of a culture of peace through the disseminating of information, it is felt that Angolan media professionals would benefit from a modular learning process aimed at improving the quality of their articles and which is peace and conflict-sensitive.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

Provide journalists with training in information search and processing techniques with a view to improving the quality of their articles and their actions in favour of peace.

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Organisation of two (2) training workshops in Luanda and Benguela.
- Preparation of a media kit
- Follow-up and evaluation of actions taken
- Establishment of a network of journalists specialising in peace issues.
- Writing up of the global report and the outcome of the actions taken

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The *National Council for Social Communication* (Conselho Nacional de Comunicação Social, CNCS) is the media regulatory authority in Angola. With more than 16 years behind it, the National Council for Social Communication was established by law no. 7/92 of the 16 April. . It is an independent organisation which aims to ensure the objectivity and impartiality of information and safeguards for freedom of expression and thought in the press in compliance with the rights enshrined in the Constitution. This wealth of experience and

legitimacy will allow the Conselho Nacional de Comunicação Social (CNCS) to implement the (current) project by capitalising on its acquired knowledge and by involving media actors from different horizons.

## D. BUDGET

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

<b>Atelier de Luanda :</b>	
Honoraires pour 03 Formateurs (03 x 150\$ x 4jrs) = 1 800	1800
Matériels pédagogiques (forfait) = 000	1000
Pause-café et pause déjeuner (40 participants x 20\$ x 4jrs) = 3,200	3,200
Reproduction des documents (forfait) = ,000	1,000
<b>Sous-total</b>	<b>7,000</b>
<b>Atelierde Kwanza :</b>	
Honoraires pour 03 Formateurs (03 x 150\$ x 4jrs) = 1,800	1,800
Matériels pédagogiques (forfait) = 800	800
Pause-café et pause déjeuner (30 participants x 20\$ x 4jrs) = 2,400	2,400
Reproduction des documents (forfait) = 1 000	1,000
<b>Sous-total</b>	<b>6,000</b>
<b>Atelier de Benguela :</b>	
Honoraires pour 03 Formateurs (03 x 150\$ x 4jrs) = 1,800	1,800
Matériels pédagogiques (forfait) = 800	800
Pause-café et pause déjeuner (30 participants x 20\$ x 4jrs) = 2 400	2,400
Reproduction des documents (forfait) = \$1,000	1,000
<b>Sous total</b>	<b>6,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 19,000</b>

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Équipements	2,000
Supports administratifs et logistiques	2,500
Communications	2,000
Rapports d'activités	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 7,500</b>

# BURUNDI

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMMUNICATION ON MEDIA REGULATION AND SELF-REGULATION</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 BDI/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 13,120</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Burundi National Council For Communication (CNC)</b>

## **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The media in Burundi, as in many other African countries, has a number of limitations. As such, the purpose of this project is to obtain support for the development of skills with the aim of supporting the CNC in the accomplishment of its mission through strengthening the capacity of its members of this authority in regulation and self-regulation. In this process, the Burundian Press Observatory (OPB), the main self-regulatory body for journalists in Burundi, will be associated with the CNC. The lack of training is one of the reasons for the aforementioned shortcomings. This activity will lead to the production of a document on media regulation and self-regulation procedures in Burundi.

## **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To develop the skills of fifteen (15) members of the Burundi National Council for Communication and five (5) members of the main self-regulatory body for journalists in Burundi, the OPB, in the fields of regulation and self-regulation.

## **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Organisation of a workshop aimed at strengthening the capacity of members of the National Council for Communication on media regulation and self-regulation
- Follow-up and evaluation of actions taken
- Writing up of the global report and the outcome of the actions taken
- Production of a document on media and self-regulation procedures in journalism, which would provide a framework for the activities of these two authorities for their adoption in the newsrooms.
- Presentation and dissemination to journalists, of procedures on media regulation and self-regulation of the profession of journalism in Burundi.

## **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Burundi National Council for Communication is a constitutional regulatory body in Burundi. Among other things, its mission is to guarantee freedom of press in strict accordance with the law. Its authority is two-fold: it acts as a consultative body vis-à-vis the government in matters relating to communication, and as a decision-

making body as regards the regulation of media and communication content. On this level, its mission is highly delicate as it is responsible for both promotion and regulation, two aspects which are sometimes difficult to administer simultaneously. This is therefore a subject which requires regular communication so that the partners of the CNC (the media, professional organisations, the self-regulatory body OPB, NGOs and organisations working with the media.

## D. B U D G E T

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

<b>Atelier de renforcement des capacités des membres du CNC et de l'OPB :</b>	
Honoraires des consultants/formateurs \$150 x 4 jours x 2	1,200
Frais d'hébergement des consultants/formateurs \$40 x 4 jours x 2	320
Location de la salle \$150 x 4 jours	600
Pause-café, déjeuners et rafraîchissements \$20 x 20 personnes x 4 jours	1,600
Frais d'hébergement des participants \$30 x 10 personnes (venant hors du Bujumbura) x 4 jours	1,200
Frais de transport des participants \$ 60 x 20 personnes	1,200
Matériel pour les ateliers (forfait)	1,000
Production et diffusion du document sur les procédures en matière de régulation des médias et d'autorégulation à l'intention des médias \$30 x 200 exemplaires	6,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 13,120</b>

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Equipement	2,000
Réunions préparatoires des différentes activités	1,000
Support administratif et logistique	2,500
Communication	500
Rapport d'activités	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 7,000</b>



## CAMEROUN

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY IN THE MEDIA</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 CMR/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS' CATEGORY</b>	<b>Category 3: Media as a platform for democratic discourse: The media, within a prevailing climate of self-regulation and respect for the journalistic profession, reflects and represents the diversity of views and interests in society, including those of marginalized groups. Gender and youth considerations, as well as minority language media, are important here</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>IPDC PRIORITY AREA</b>	<b>Capacity Building</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED</b>	<b>Training</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>TOTAL COST OF PROJECT</b>	<b>US\$ 21,300</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 13,300</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>BENEFICIARY BODY</b>	<b>Association of Independent Print Media Organisations</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING OFFICE</b>	<b>UNESCO Multisectoral Regional Office, Yaounde Contact: Cletus OJONG, Email: <a href="mailto:c.ojong@unesco.org">c.ojong@unesco.org</a></b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	<b>Buea, Southwest Region, Cameroon</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROJECT PREPARED BY</b>	<b>Association of Independent Print Media Organisations</b>
<b>DECISION OF THE BUREAU:</b>		

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

Media plays a very important role in our daily life. Media helps form our social values. Partnering with private sector organizations including the media, UN Women has been promoting the use of media, especially social media, as a powerful tool to advocate for elimination of violence against women and promote gender equality. The media – the twelfth critical area of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action – is one of the most important yet challenging areas of work for advancing gender equality particularly in the media. As legislated discrimination against women falls away in most countries in Africa, the key challenge confronting the national media is how to change the mindsets hardened by decades of socialization and cemented by custom, culture and religion.

Potentially having a huge role to play in this “liberation of the mind”, the media has more often than not been part of the problem rather than the solution. While the media has set itself up as the watchdog of the society, it does not always take kindly to being “watched”. The result has been an unfortunate antagonistic relationship between gender activists and the mainstream media.

At major national gender meetings, the effort of persuading the media to take up issues of gender equality has arisen as a major frustration. In Cameroon women constituted less than 10% of news sources in 2006. Seven years later, this figure had gone up by a mere 1 to 12 %. A vicious negative circle is at work. The gender imbalance is reflected in the media. These, in turn, is reflected in the editorial content of the media that is guilty both of the “sins of omission”, that is, stories not covered; and the “sins of commission”, that is the way stories are covered.

In Cameroon women’s groups have reported gender discrimination in the workplace particularly in the media, combined with a general lack of respect for women’s human rights thus creating barriers for women entering the industry. Women seeking to enter the media in Cameroon face sexist attitudes, sexual harassment, pay inequalities, discrimination in assignments and promotions, inflexible work environments, and a lack of support mechanisms for working women.

This project thus seeks to empower female journalists through training as a critical entry point for mainstreaming gender in the media with focus on developing tools for mainstreaming gender in their work, including in-depth resources on specific areas.

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUP:**

This project will target female journalists working in both public and private print and electronic media institutions in Cameroon.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:**

Development of media capacity in monitoring a holistic media content from a gender perspective.

### **4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

This project seeks to empower thirty (30) female journalists through capacity building and to bring about gender balance in the media as well as in its editorial content.

**5. PROJECT OUTPUTS:**

- 30 Media practitioners sensitised on issues of gender equality in the media
- 30 Female media practitioners empowered
- Gender balance in the media ensured and strengthened
- Baseline data developed for monitoring progress towards achieving gender balance in media coverage

**6. ACTIVITIES:**

- Organisation of a 5-day training workshop on gender equality in the media
- Elaboration and submission of workshop reports
- Organisation of a 3-day coaching of media practitioners on monitoring media content from a gender perspective
- Development of a baseline data for monitoring progress towards achieving gender balance in media coverage

**7. PROJECT INPUTS:**

- Two resource persons/consultants
- 30 media practitioners
- Conference hall
- Workshop materials

**8. WORK PLAN:**

ACTIVITIES / MONTHS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Preparation and identification of workshop participants and resources persons	■	■										
Organisation of a 5-day training workshop on gender equality in the media			■	■	■							
Elaboration and submission of workshop reports					■	■	■					
Organisation of a 3-day coaching of media practitioners on monitoring media content from a gender perspective							■	■				
Development of a Guide for monitoring progress towards achieving gender balance in media coverage								■	■	■		
Validation and Publication of the Guide										■	■	
Elaboration and submission of final project report											■	■
Monitoring of Project implementation	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

**9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Association of Independent Print Media Organisations is a group of newspapers organs affiliated to the Cameroon Union of Journalists that was founded in 1996 to ensure collective capacity building of print media organs by organising and conducting professional, consultative, and advisory services, and toward this end liaises with national non-governmental organisations to ensure the professional development.

It has since its existence also sought to protect the rights of its members and other professionals working with other organizations for the protection and promotion of press freedom, freedom of expression and human rights especially those of women in the media. The Association of Independent Print Media Organisations

seeks to provide professional training, skills development and capacity building for female journalists working in the print media.

**10. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The Association of Independent Print Media Organisations has developed a business plan that includes the programming of periodic thematic trainings and follow-up of professional practice of print media journalists affiliated to this association.

**11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:**

The UNESCO Regional Office in Yaounde will together with Union of Cameroon Journalists (UJC) and other professional female organisations ensure the monitoring of the project.

**12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT:**

The proposal of this initiative is the result of the findings identified by numerous studies and proven observation that demonstrate the persistence of stereotyping in the media and the need to dock with sensitivity to gender

**13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:**

The beneficiary of the project, the Association of Professional Independent Media Organisations will carry out regular quarterly reporting on project implementation and will submit the reports to the UNESCO Regional Office in Yaounde for appreciation.

**D. BUDGET**

<b>BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Participants accommodation and meals (\$50/day x 15 Participants (external) x 4 days)	3,000
Honoraria for Two Trainers (5 days training at \$150 per day x 2)	1,500
DSA for Two Trainers (5 days training at \$100 per day)	1,000
Training materials and Reproduction	1,500
Training Venue (\$100 per day x 4 days)	400
Local Travel (\$50 x 15 Participants x 2 ways)	1,500
06 Digital recorders (\$100 x 6 recorders)	600
2 Mini DV player HDR-40 DV/HDV Recorder	2,600
4 CF CARD Recorder	1,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 13, 300</b>

<b>BREAKDOWN OF THE BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)</b>	
Staff costs (12 months x 3 staff members)	1,800
Project Coordinator (12 months)	2,400

Communication costs (12 months)	500
Local Transport costs	300
Office rental	1,500
Contingencies	1,000
Reporting	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 8,000</b>

# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>TRAINING FEMALE JOURNALISTS ON THE PRODUCTION OF THEMATIC PROGRAMMES ADDRESSING THE ISSUE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 CAF/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 18,240</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>The Association of Women in Communications (Association des Femmes professionnelles de la Communication, AFPC) Tel: 00 236 75 50 56 54/ <a href="mailto:afpc_media@yahoo.fr">afpc_media@yahoo.fr</a></b>

## **B. PRESENTATION**

### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

With the recurring conflicts in the sub-region, and the politico-military upheavals in CAR in particular, forms of violence against women have increased in number and gravity. And yet most women experience scenes of violence within their own homes. Such violence makes women and young girls vulnerable and suppresses any desire or capacity to seek emancipation and financial independence. This project proposes to raise public awareness of violence against women by reinforcing the investigation methods of female journalists.

### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES:**

Strengthen the capacity of female media professionals to produce specific programmes. These women will receive training in investigative, reporting and production techniques.

### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Training
- Write-up and submission of reports
- Evaluations

### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Association of Women in Communications was created on 4 March 2008. At the time, it was a Central African branch of the Association of African Women in Communications (l'Association des Professionnelles

Africaines de la Communication, APAC). The AFPC has a bank account with ECOBANK Central African Republic no. 371 005 806 01 84. Its main sources of revenue include membership fees, and contributions from active members, benefactors and honorary members. Since the creation of the Association, it has only received financing from the UNESCO office in Yaoundé and the United Nations Peace-Building Office in the Central African Republic.

## D. BUDGET

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Honoraire d'une consultante Juriste (\$150 x 4jrs)	600
Honoraires des deux journalistes professionnelles (4jours de préparation et de formation à \$100/jour x 4jrs x 2pax)	800
DSA Participantes locales (\$40 x 40 participantes x 4 jours)	6,400
Frais de transport des 10 participants venant hors de Bangui (\$50 x 10 x 4jrs)	4,000
Salle de conférence (\$60 x 4jrs)	240
Matériels pédagogiques	800
Pause-café (\$30 x 45pers x 4jrs)	5,400
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>US\$ 18,240</b>

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Staff (12 mois)	2,200
Coordonnateur (12 mois)	1,000
Communications	500
Transports locaux	1,000
Imprévus	500
Rapports	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 5,700</b>

## CHAD

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>SUPPORT FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58 CHD/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 26,000</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Department of Information and Communication Sciences and Technologies</b>

### **B. PRESENTATION**

#### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

It is thanks to the support of UNESCO that the Department of Information and Communication Sciences and Technologies of the University of N'Djamena was created. To date, it has trained some one hundred students. However, the training of journalists still faces a number of logistical hurdles, particularly: small classrooms used on a rotating basis, and an embryonic but very poorly equipped laboratory. This project is aimed at creating a purpose-built laboratory that would enable students to familiarize themselves with the processing of sounds and images while immersing themselves in new information and communication technologies.

#### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To acquire a multimedia laboratory equipped with professional-standard equipment for use by students and lecturers.

#### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Purchase of equipment
- Train-the-trainer training on the use the equipment.
- Write-up and submission of reports
- Evaluations

#### **4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

The Department of Information and Communication Sciences and Technologies of the University of N'Djamena, subject to the supervisory authority of the Ministry of Higher Education and the Rectorate, will be responsible for the activities of this project in collaboration with the UNESCO office in Yaoundé and the UNESCO branch office in N'Djamena.



## D. BUDGET

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

	Qté	P. U.	Total
<b>A. Formation (03 élèves formateurs pour une durée d'un an)</b>			
<b>1. Frais d'Ecolage :</b>			
Scolarité (\$1,700 x3 pers.)	3 parts	1,700	5,100
Hébergement/Restauration (\$3,600 x3 pers.)	3 parts	3,600	10,800
<b>2. Billet d'Avion (Ndjamena /Yaoundé/Ndjamena) :</b>			
Billet aller-retour (\$750 x3 pers.)	3 parts	750	2,250
Taxe d'Aéroport (\$120x3 pers.)	3 parts	120	360
<b>3. Matériels Pédagogiques :</b>			
Documentations (forfait)		850	850
Frais de recherche/thèse \$580 x3 pers.)	03	580	1,740
<b>Sous-total : Formation</b>			<b>21,100</b>
<b>B. Equipement</b>			
Banc de montage numérique	01	900	900
Caméra vidéo	01	1,650	1,600
Enregistreurs audio	05	180	900
Appareils photo numériques	03	500	1,500
<b>Sous-total : Equipement</b>			<b>4,900</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>US\$ 26,000</b>

### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Supports administratifs et logistiques			2,500
Communications			1,500
Rapports d'activités			1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>US\$ 5,000</b>

## CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF)

<b>A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>REINFORCEMENT OF THE ROLE OF THE MEDIA IN PEACE-BUILDING IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC)</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>IPDC/58ZAR/01</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC</b>	<b>US\$ 18,700</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARY</b>	<b>Organisation "Media for Peace in the DRC"</b>

### **B. PRESENTATION**

#### **1. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:**

The comprehensive and all-inclusive agreement signed in Pretoria, South Africa in 2002 within the framework of the Inter-Congolese Dialogue brought an end to the long period of conflict which had been ongoing in the Democratic Republic of Congo since 1996. It marked the beginning of a process of political transition and the pacification of the country, both of which are issues on which the Congolese media are not neutral. While it is true that the country now enjoys media pluralism, instances of abuse are frequent due to the lack of neutrality and objectivity in the media. Hence the need to provide media workers with training on the issues of peace journalism.

#### **2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE:**

To promote awareness among Congolese media professionals of their role in supporting the ongoing peace and reconciliation process in the country and to strengthen the capacity and understanding of the journalists with regard to conflict-related issues, and to acquaint them with the standards and principles upon which peace journalism is based.

#### **3. ACTIVITIES:**

- Identification of specialists in peace journalism, who can serve as resource persons for a series of training workshops.
- Consultation with the selected experts to design and produce teaching material.
- Organisation of a series of courses for the target groups, followed by the production of articles/reports on conflict resolution, and peacebuilding and consolidation.
- Establishment of a network of peace journalists.

#### 4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:

Media for Peace is an organisation which brings together a number of Congolese media professionals. The Kinshasa-based organisation was established in 1997 and has three objectives: the promotion of peace and good governance, the defence of freedom of opinion and expression, and the defence of Republican values. It acts as a watchdog, publishes information and surveys on specific topics, and promotes dialogue, reconciliation and education on the process of integration.

### D. BUDGET

#### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DU PIDC (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

##### FORMATION

**Thème : L'éthique et la déontologie journalistique, Journalisme sensible aux conflits et genres, et Collecte, traitement et diffusion de l'information pour la paix**

	Qté	P. U.	Total
Honoraires pour 3 formateurs :	4 jrs	150	1,800
Matériels pédagogiques (forfait) :			2,000
DSA pour 30 participants venant hors de Kinshasa	4jrs	45	5,400
Transport pour 30 participants venant hors de Kinshasa (aller et retour):	4 jrs	20	4,800
Participants résidant à Kinshasa			
Pauses café et déjeuners pour 40 participants :	4 jrs	20	3,200
Photocopies (forfait) :			1,500
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>US\$ 18,700</b>

#### BUDGET CONCERNANT LES APPORTS DE L'ORGANISME BÉNÉFICIAIRE (en dollars des Etats-Unis)

Équipements	2,000
Supports administratifs et logistiques	2,500
Communications	2,000
Rapports d'activités	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$ 7,500</b>

