UNESCO IPDC THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION

NEW PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE IPDC

IPDC BUREAU

(60TH Meeting)

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-PROJECT PROPOSALS, AFRICA-

Title	**Media Assessment Project in Ghana**
IPDC Priority Area	Conducting media assessments and research based on UNESCO's Media Development Indicators (MDIs), the Gender Sensitive Indicators for the Media (GSIM) or the Journalists' Safety Indicators
Scope	National
Country	Ghana
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$38,100
Amount requested from IPDC	$33,100

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Centre for Development Communication, (CedCom),	P.O.Box 1930, Tamale, Northern Region, Ghana	+233204179114	cedcomghana@hotmail.com	Gariba Ibrahim

Implementing Office	ACCRA
Immediate objective	To carry out a comprehensive assessment of the media sector and of media development programmes in Ghana using the UNESCO/IPDC Media Development Indicators.
Description of the target group	Policy makers, media organizations, civil society, professional associations, academics.
	Statutory institutions with the constitutional mandate to ensure the growth of the media in Ghana, The National Media Commission (NMC) and the National Communication Authority; actors in the media industry; investors in the media industry; and civil society organisations.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	Ghana is recognized as one of the countries in sub-Sahara Africa with an unfettered media environment. This is partly attributed to the strong freedom of expression

guarantees in the 1992 Constitution of Ghana, which in its Chapter 12 guarantees freedom of the press and independence of the media, while Chapter 2 prohibits censorship. As a result, Ghana is considered as one of the countries in Africa with the best media environment. The NGO Reporters without Borders has ranked Ghana 27th out of 175 countries of the world in terms of free media environment. A 2014 report by Freedom House, another NGO dedicated to promoting press freeedom, ranked the media in Ghana as one of the "free" media in Africa.

Even though Ghana has been acclaimed to have a conducive media environment, there is no empirically based data and well research information about the state of the media and how the environment is facilitating media development programme in the country.

Therefore the five major categories of Media Development Indicators (MDIs) will be assessed through this project:

- The system of regulation conducive to freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity of the media in Ghana.
- Plurality and diversity of media, a level economic playing field and transparency of ownership
- Media as a platform for democratic discourse
- Professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpins freedom of expression,
- Pluralism and diversity Infrastructural capacity is sufficient to support independent and pluralistic media

Inherent in the assessment for the five categories of indicators will be a gender perspective. A gender-sensitive approach will also be used when selecting members of the research team, peer reviewers, training participants, and interviewees.

The findings of the assessment will will help develop into advocacy materials to influence policy making and determine the strategic direction that the development of the media environment will take.

Activities	**Phase 1:**

Formation of a 10-member National Advisory Committee, which will comprise representatives from the following institutions:

- The National Media Commission (NMC), which is a body mandated by the Constitution of Ghana to ensure the highest journalistic standards in Ghana, as well as to insulate the state-owned media from governmental control. (1 Member)
- The Ghana Journalists Association (GJA) (2 Members)
- The Ghana Independent Broadcasting Association (GIBA), whose members are all of the managers of radio and television in Ghana. (2 Members)
- Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) engaged in the promotion of media excellence, protection of journalists and good governance. (1 Member)
- National Communication Authority; the state institution mandated to regulate communications by wire, cable, radio, television, satellite and similar means of technology for the orderly development and operation of efficient communications services in Ghana. (1 Member)
- Representatives of the media training institutions. (1 Member)

- Representative of the Ministry of Communication – government affairs (1 Member)
- UNESCO representative (1 Member)

The role of the Committee will be advisory and will involve providing input to the research team as a way of ensuring transparency in the process and also securing national ownership of the process and the final document. A one-day meeting will be held for members to get to know each other and to introduce them to the project and their expected roles.

Phase 2:

Identification and selection of the Research Team: Contextually, Ghana is a highly partisan country and every activity such as this is seen with twin eyes, clouded by suspicion by political stakeholders, both the governing party and the parties outside government. It therefore requires that a participatory approach is used to select the team to ensure that the final outcome or product will be generally accepted as a national document for Ghana. Therefore, since members of the Advisory committee are representatives of major media stakeholders, the committee will be given the responsibility of proposing to UNESCO the consultants to be involved in the research team.

UNESCO will hire a lead researcher (either local or international) to coordinate the study and the manage the research team. Such an expert should be fundamentally conversant with the MDI research methodologies and protocol. The consultant will provide guidance from the inception stage to data collection and analysis, review of the draft report developed by the lead national consultants.

Two-day Workshop: All the stakeholders i.e. the advisory committee members and the consultants will be jointly engaged in a two-day workshop. The aim would be to train participants on the MDI methodology, discuss the modalities of their implementation, develop a draft research proposal to guide it and officially launch the project.

Outcome of the workshop will include a research proposal for approval by UNESCO, a work plan, list membership of the research teams, potential list of stakeholders to be interviewed, among other issues. Also to be included in the proposal will be a detailed budget breakdown.

Phase Three:

- Data collection analysis of data by the research team.
- Development of 1st draft report by the national consultants.
- Review of the report by the MDI consultant and then by UNESCO.
- Development of 2nd draft based on the review by the MDI consultant and UNESCO.
- National stakeholders consultation to validate the report.
- Development of 3rd draft for stakeholders based on input from the validation.
- Review by the MDI Consultant and UNESCO.
- Final copy is produced.

Phase Four:

- Official launched. Official submission of the report to the Government of Ghana.

Project outputs	Detailed and informed assessment of the media environment in Ghana published, and submitted to government, local stakeholders and international development agencies.
Project inputs	• One international Expert on MDI hired to work online including through Video conference or Skype to provide guidance on the implementation of the project, and to review the draft report developed by the lead national consultants. Day days full-time spread across 12 months. • 1 lead national consultant and 1 supporting national consultant hired for 12 months (part-time), to design and implement the data gathering process and write the reports. Preference should be given to the selection of lecturers in media training institutions who can involve their students in the process to appreciate media research methodologies. • Monthly progress meeting. • Two workshops (advisory committee and research team training) and one national stakeholders consultation.

Workplan		

Activity	Start	End
Formation of a 10-member National Advisory Committee	Month 1	Month 1
A one-day workshop member National Advisory to introduce them to the project	Month 1	Month 1
Identification & selection of Research Team.	Month 1	Month 1
Two-day Workshop: All the stakeholders i.e. the advisory committee members and the consultants will be jointly engaged in a 2-day workshop to discuss how to jointly undertake the project.	Month 2	Month 2
Data collection analysis of data by the research team.	Month 2	Month 8
Development of 1st draft report by the national consultants.	Month 4	Month 6
Review of the report by the MDI consultant and UNESCO.	Month 6	Month 7
Development of 2nd draft based on the review by the MDI consultant and UNESCO	Month 8	Month 9
National stakeholders consultation to validate the report.	Month 9	Month 9
Development of 3rd draft for stakeholders based on input from the validation and review by MDI Consultant and UNESCO	Month 10	Month 11
Production of final copy	Month 11	Month 12

Official launched.	Month 12	Month 12

Institutional framework

The Centre for Development Communication (CedCom) is a consortium of development workers with varying expertise. It is a legally registered Organization under the companies Code, 1963 (Act 179) by the Registrar Generals Department. The main objective of CedCom is to improve the life of the less privileged in Ghana through communication based on the following activities:

1. Programme communication: Advocacy, Social Mobilisation, Communication research. Campaign management and Behaviour Change Communication

2. Capacity building / Training Programmes: Training for journalists and media practitioners on contemporary practices in media management and use.

Management and Operational Set-up

The organisation has a board of five directors, including the team leader, who is a secretary member. The team leader is the head of the operations and administration. and serves as the link between the board and the team. CedCom maintains a team of four as permanent staff. The administration and finances are managed by an office executive. The projects officer is responsible for project implementation, and Monitoring and Evaluation. The The fourth person is responsible for logistics and office maintenance. The services of others are hired when required.

As a communication organisation that handles various disciplines, CedCom has a pool of associates, with various expertise to support the centre to achieve its objectives. These associates are engaged as consultants or volunteers depending on the assignment.

Since its inception in 2007, CedCom has always managed an average of 50,000 USD. These funds are mostly from projects won on competitive bidding. In 2008, CedCom was granted IPDC funding based on the "Bimbilla Peace Media" project proposal. The project stalled because of the delay by the National Communication Authority to grant the frequency. After three years the funds were returned by UNESCO Office in Ghana. The frequency was eventually granted in 2012.

CedCom hopes to implement this current project in close collaboration with one constitutional body: The National Media Commission (NMC), which has been mandated by the Constitution of Ghana to help promote sustainable media environment. The other partner will be the UNESCO office in Accra.

Sustainability

This project, Media Assessment Project in Ghana will be carried out in close collaboration with the NMC , which has the constitutional responsibility of creating an enabling environment for the continuous growth of the media in Ghana. The NMC has in recent years been working with various civil society groups in this direction, The report will serve as a guiding tool for the NMC to continuously engage all state and non-state actors on areas that need to be addressed to help improve the media environment in Ghana, based on the recommendations of the report.

Communication strategy

Comprehensive communication strategy involving radio, print, television and social media. The project will be publicized during the preparatory stage and when the report is launched. Portions of the report will be serialised in the print and social media. Visibility for the report will also be ensured on the UNESCO website.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$33,100
	Hiring of MDI Consultant for a total of 10 days across 12 months	$4,800
	Hiring of Lead Senior Local consultant on part-time basis for 12 months @ $500 a month	$6,000
	Hiring of one supporting local consultant on part-time basis for 12 months @ $ 400 a month	$4,800
	A one day Introductory meeting National Advisory committee (NAC) members @ the unit cost of $100 for 15 participants	$1,500
	2-day training workshop for 15 participants i.e. 10 advisory committee members and 3 consultants on project implementation and design @ the cost $100 each (transport, feeding)	$3,000
	National validation conference (75 participants)	$6,000
	Layout and graphic design	$3,000
	Printing of 1000 copies @ $3 for each	$3,000
	Distribution of final report	$1,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$5,000
	Official Launch: hiring of venue, refreshment and stationery	$2,600
	Office management cost e.g., office space, utilities, phone, internet, printing etc. @ $200 a month.	$2,400

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	A top-priority project, taking forward the use of the IPDC´s MDI framework. Cuts could be effected by negotiating the costs of hiring consultants downwards, reducing the number of meeting participants, cutting down on distribution. Furthermore, which could have a knock-on effect on distribution costs, copies of the report could be reduced to 500. As such, a ballpark figure of US$20,000 could be proposed…	

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20,000	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20,000	

Denmark	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20,000	

Niger	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**The African Investigative Publishing Collective**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards
Scope	Regional
Country	
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$47,100
Amount requested from IPDC	$34,900

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	The African Investigative Publishing Collective	Cobra Eye P. O. Box CT11251, Cantonments, Accra.	+233247111106	selasekove@gmail.com	Sease Kove-Seyram

Implementing Office	ACCRA
Immediate objective	The AIPC team, brought together by Cobra Eye and its partner ZAM (www.zammagazine.com), consists of veteran African investigative journalists with proven ability to create, mentor and publish quality, public interest stories. It aims to bring independent and pluralistic (quality, public interest) media development forward by enabling and mentoring an increased number of African investigative journalists to penetrate local, regional and global media (broadcast, print and online). This fits with the IPDC's priority of media independence and media pluralism.
	Though project initiator Cobra Eye is located in Ghana, and many members represent West African media, the AIPC does not want to close its eyes to the fact that the problems identified in West Africa also apply to the continent's other regions. The media public in West Africa will also greatly benefit from good quality journalism that covers the entire continent and not just the West African region. Therefore, the AIPC has also invited colleagues from other regions in Africa to join its effort.
Description of the target group	The AIPC team, brought together by Cobra Eye and its partner ZAM (www.zammagazine.com), consists of veteran African investigative journalists with proven ability to create, mentor and publish quality, public interest stories. As a primary target group, the publishing collective has:

- A West- and pan-African team of investigative journalists capable of engaging with local, regional and continental as well as international audiences and providing added pluralistic quality to these audiences

Secondary target group of the project includes:

- A spin-off towards a network of mentored associate journalists with a similar capacity.

- A set of stories (15 to 20) that are published/broadcast locally, continentally and internationally and that enhance diversity and quality of the media where they are published.
- A set of partner media locally, regionally, continentally and internationally, with an increased interest in quality, investigative, public interest stories from Africa.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	No records to display.	

Development objective	To promote good governance and transparency by developing pluralistic media institutions, including community media, and/or by building media professional capacities.
Project Justification	There is a lack of independent, diverse, quality media in West Africa and generally on the African continent. One reason is that quality, in-depth journalism is difficult to practice in many places, where (self) censorship and paymaster-ship reign. For instance in Nigeria, Ivory Coast and Cameroon, and to some extent also in Ghana, it is difficult for a journalist to find editorial and/or mentoring support for investigative/ in-depth stories that aim to reveal important truths in the public interest. This means that, even where there is media independence and pluralism in theory, it hardly exists in reality. This applies to the West African situation as well as in the context of the African continent and globally.

Independent and pluralistic media development, especially with regard to quality and public interest, is thus greatly hampered.

The AIPC team, brought together by Cobra Eye and its partner ZAM (www.zammagazine.com), consists of veteran African investigative journalists with proven ability to create, mentor and publish quality, public interest stories. It aims to bring independent and pluralistic (quality, public interest) media development forward by enabling and mentoring an increased and diverse number of African investigative journalists (male and female) to penetrate local, regional and global media (broadcast, print and online). This fits with the IPDC's priority of building media capacity to enhance good governance and transparency.

Though project initiator Cobra Eye is located in Ghana, and many members represent West African media, the AIPC is 'bigger' than this. It does not want to close its eyes to the fact that the problems identified in West Africa also apply to the continent's other regions. The media public in West Africa will also greatly benefit from good quality journalism that covers the entire continent and not just the West African region. Therefore, the AIPC has also invited colleagues from other regions in Africa to join its effort.

Activities	The AIPC will, in 2016:

- Encourage and enable (West) African journalists to produce and publish at least 15 investigative public interest stories (print/broadcast/online) that will enhance media diversity and engage audiences locally, regionally and globally. The very fact of getting these stories 'out' will be a boost for media independence.
- Build the capacity of West and 'other' African journalists, by headhunting and mentoring them during the progress of their submitted stories, to achieve increased quality levels.

| Project outputs | • At least 15 investigative public interest stories (print/broadcast/online), done by (mentored) investigative reporters that will enhance media diversity and engage audiences locally, regionally and globally. |

- A 15-strong team of West- and pan-African team of investigative journalists capable of engaging with local, regional and continental as well as international audiences
- A network of an additional 10-15 mentored associate journalists (male and female (1)) with a similar capacity.
- A set (5-10) of partner media locally, regionally, continentally and internationally, with an increased interest in quality, investigative, public interest stories from Africa.
- Informative value added to public efforts to address investigated wrongs
- Enhanced public capacity to hold leaders accountable for investigated wrongs (NB publications outside Africa will be very useful for this purpose: 'our leaders listen more when things are exposed in the West').

1. It is crucial to note that in the AIPC, as in the investigative journalism profession generally, women are painfully underrepresented. This is partially because media houses traditionally direct women towards 'lighter' reporting jobs such as entertainment or health awareness; it is also because investigative reporting is often (wrongly) seen as a hard-nosed, down-and-dirty occupation best suited to men. This erroneous view limits investigations almost exclusively to 'crime and corruption' issues, whilst many injustices that cry out for investigation occur in sectors of society where women traditionally are at the receiving end of injustice: health, education and childcare, for instance. For all these reasons the AIPC aims to headhunt, mentor and include many more women journalists during the course of this project. The AIPC intends to also (but not exclusively) call on the experiences and skills of the women presently in the group for this purpose. It also has to be noted that the AIPC's editor for its publications in ZAM, Evelyn Groenink, is female and that she has to date successfully mentored three women (in Ghana, Nigeria and Somalia) for investigative reports in ZAM.

Project inputs Cobra Eye: office space and admin; jury coordination; partial budget

ZAM: Editorial expertise sharing and initial mentoring; housing story fund and admin for same

Cobra Eye and ZAM: headhunting suitable candidate investigative reporters; headhunting and tasking suitable mentor; overseeing jury process, subject selection, investigations, publications and audience engagement; lobbying and PR for the Collective; produce 'Story of the Collective' and impact report

IPDC: IPDC Budget

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Identification of subjects and candidacies for investigations; tasking mentor and mentor work description	Month 1	Month 1
Kick-start investigations	Month 2	Month 2
Investigations and mentoring	Month 3	Month 5

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Editing feedback, fact-checking, finalising texts	Month 6	Month 7
Marketing and tailoring publications to diverse media in (West) Africa, Africa and globally	Month 8	Month 9
Publishing and audience feedback; collect reports on audience/public engagement	Month 10	Month 11
Production impact report	Month 12	Month 12

Institutional framework	Cobra Eye is an investigative media outfit with a mission to "shine light on dark spots" in society. It operates a network of reporters spread across the West African sub-region to report and tell stories that have social impact. Cobra Eye has specialized its reporting on anti-corruption, health and human rights stories. The company, established in 2008 as a limited liability company under Ghana's Business Registration Code (Business Registration Number CA57546) presently has twelve permanent in-house staff and an income, derived from video production and sale of documentary DVD's, of around US$ 72,000 annually. Cobra Eye will house the African Investigative Publishing Collective and facilitate (cyber) team meetings, sourcing of stories in all African countries and mentoring of authors where necessary.
	The global partner of Cobra Eye will be the ZAMNet Foundation. The ZAMNet Foundation, established in 2007 in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, with registration number 34288776, is a non-profit with the mission to publicize and showcase African investigative and creative expression. Its flagship project is the ZAM Chronicle (www.zammagazine.com/chronicle). It has two full time and one part time (editorial) staff members and three volunteers employed in the secretariat. It has an annual income of between US$ 100,000 and US$ 120,000, derived from media donors, individual subscriptions and story sales.
	ZAM Chronicle will edit, internationalise narrative (this is framing of angles for different audiences, since different audiences across the globe have different previous knowledge of the subject matter), translate where necessary and syndicate the content delivered by the Collective for intra-African and global dissemination. These will be synchronized so that one enhances the other. ZAM Chronicle will also for practical reasons house the project grants fund that enables the stories, disburse project grants to selected authors, and be tasked with the bookkeeping, admin and accounting for the project. Any income derived from story sales will be channelled back into the story fund.
	The partnership will produce an impact report to show the success rate of the stories produced by the partnership in media in Africa and internationally.
Sustainability	With the kick-start support from IPDC, the Collective will be enabled to approach other media donors to sustain its future operations. Notably, OxfamNovib and Open Society have indicated an interest in funding African investigative journalism generally and in communicating with initiatives in this regard. Both, and other options, will be followed up during the project period. Other grant makers will also be approached. Additionally, sales of produced stories will bolster the initial story fund budget. (So far, stories produced by Collective members individually have already been sold onward to media in Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy and South Africa.)
	It is to be expected also that 'new' journalists mentored and published by the Collective, will have increased capacity to publish gainfully. In order for the Collective not to 'lose' such successfully mentored new members, it will continue to offer editing, marketing and internationalising services in return for an agreed commission.

The Collective's editorial, mentoring and management operations will be sustained by ZAM Chronicle's and ZAMNet's tried and tested capability, whilst ZAMNet and ZAM Chronicle itself will also fundraise to enable continued and increased operations.

| Communication strategy | The full project period (one year) will be recorded for the purposes of a separate 'Story of the Collective', to be disseminated by the Collective in ZAM Chronicle in print, and by Cobra Eye in documentary form. Since the Collective boasts fourteen investigative journalists from the most varied backgrounds, each with years of in-depth investigations under their belts, portraying them as professional veterans, now in 'team' form, will make for a riveting story all by itself. In addition to the basic portrayal, the documentary/print story will narrate the new investigative stories they embark upon, the challenges they encounter, and the way they overcome these. The documentary will be marketed widely to increase local and global publicity for the Collective. |

The effort will be underpinned by the production of a quarterly 'dry' report of facts, figures, meeting notes, activities and accounts. This source material will serve as a basis for reporting back to IPDC as well as the Collective itself. It will also serve as an instrument for the Collective to take note of any eventual problems and setbacks and enable it to take appropriate action to solve these.

IPDC Contribution

Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	$34,900
AIPC Story Fund (15 stories in 2015)	$12,000
Headhunting, mentoring and mentoring coordination	$5,500
Editing and narrative internationalizing	$7,500
Lay out and web design	$1,500
Illustrations and photo editing	$2,500
Marketing of stories	$1,500
Lobbying & PR for the Collective	$2,000
Impact report	$1,500
Jury 3 x 300	$900

Beneficiary's Contribution

Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	$12,200
Staff Costs (1 staff x 12 months)	$4,800
Project Supervisor (12 months)	$1,200
Communication Costs	$2,400

Internet and Utility Costs	$1,800
Transportation and Fuel costs	$2,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	Potentially impactful, with respect to capacity-building for investigative journalism. Budget needs to be revised, so that costs relating to the AIPC Story Fund should be reduced. A further reduction can be ensured by asking AIPC to take over the costs relating to marketing, lobbying, PR and impact report as part of their beneficiary contribution. Gender disaggregation must also be explicitly included. A ballpark figure of USD20,000 could be proposed.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$15,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$0	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

To be discussed **Yes**
by Bureau

Title	**Establishment of a Centre of Excellence for the Training of Media Professionals at the University of Cape Verde**
IPDC Priority Area	Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	National
Country	Cape Verde
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$87,200
Amount requested from IPDC	$26,800

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail
	UNIVERSITE DU CAP VERT (UNI-CV)	UNIVERSITE DU CAP VERT (UNI-CV)	(+238) 3340200	reitoria@adm.LJdLJ.cv

Implementing Office	DAKAR
Immediate objective	Installation of supporting infrastructure for basic and specialist journalism training (computer and audiovisual laboratories, radio and television studios, and a multimedia platform). Training for lecturers and technicians in preparation for the implementation of training programmes for journalist, and other complementary activities offered at the Centre. Training of journalists in environmental, gender and family issues.
Description of the target group	The direct beneficiaries of the EFPM Project would be media professionals insofar as they would be the recipients of the training, which will seek to promote gender equality in all classes. Uni-CY would also be a major beneficiary since the establishment of the CEFPM would extend the institution's capacity in terms of training, research and exchanges with the broader society. Public and private media houses (radio stations, including community radios, television stations, the printed press and web media) would also benefit from the programme in their capacity as employers of journalists and as the direct recipients of the products and services (content) provided by the CEFPM.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50

Development objective	To generate knowledge that contributes to develop the media field at national or international levels.

| Project Justification | National development and the well-being of citizens are based on the principles of self-determination and freedom, as democracy and citizenship are the major indicators of progress in societies and among nations. In this context, public opinion is one of the central pillars of collective governance. Achieving collective governance requires shaping public opinion with a view to promoting citizen participation in decision-making processes, the expectation of being well informed, and a commitment to the collective good without prejudice to individual rights.

Despite the progress achieved in the media over the 40 years following independence, the issue of professional qualification within the sector remains a major challenge. The University of Cape Verde (Uni-CY), as the country's leading institution of higher education, has made a major contribution to the training of media professionals through the introduction of graduate courses (4 years of study) in Journalism, Media Studies and Multimedia Studies just a few years after its establishment in 2006. Today, the institution is seeking to extend the scope of its action through the introduction of ongoing and advance training in several specialist areas of journalism (radio, television, web, etc.) as well as on several specific themes (economics, politics, the environment, science, culture, etc.). It would also like to strengthen capacity in training in active languages.

In the current context in Cape Verde, the establishment of a CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR THE TRAINING OF MEDIA PROFESSIONALS (CEFPM) AT UniCY would come as a major opportunity to strengthen the institution's capacity in terms of journalism training, and in doing so, consolidate the role played by the university and local media in the development of Cape Verde. |
| --- | --- |
| Activities | 1. Design of computer and audiovisual laboratories, and radio and television studios;

2. Design of the multimedia platform, and connection to the FOADeL cenre network;

3. Acquisition and installation of equipment;

4. Adaptation of the current curriculum for the first-degree (Licence) course in Journalism, and design of new courses for the training of media professionals, with a focus on the incorporation of distance-training modules and compliance with UNESCO models... |

1. Implementation of the journalism courses with a focus on environmental issues (e.g., climate change, water management, and agri-food security) and social issues (e.g., communication for peace, gender and family);
2. Implementation of courses of study in Journalism and communication technologies: i) First-degree (Licence) course in Journalism (4 years of study); ii) Master-degree course in Economic Journalism and Financial Information (2 years of study); iii) CESP[1] in communications and Audiovisual Production (3 semesters);
3. Implementation of technical training workshops on specific topics and for targeted groups (e.g., community-radio personnel and NGO website administrators): i) video-camera operation, television programmes, radio

communication skills, production, lighting and special effects, etc.; ii) preparation of documentaries, reporting, advertising columns, etc.

5.   Setting up of workshops on journalism practices for graduating and CESP students, and advance courses

[1] CESP – Cours d'Études Supérieurs Professionnalisant (Higher Vocational Studies, lasting on average 18 months and, on completion, awarding a post-secondary vocational diploma.

Project outputs   With the establishment of the Centre of Excellence for the Training of Media Professionals, the University of Cape Verde hopes to achieve a number of objectives that that would ultimately lead to an improvement in the media environment in Cape Verde and in surrounding regions.

Our short-term objectives include:

1. Set up the computer and audio-visual laboratories, radio and television stations, and the multimedia platform;
2. Review the current curriculum on journalism training and adapt it to the UNESCO model curriculum;
3. Prepare the training programmes for media professionals;
4. Train course lecturers;
5. Draw up the Centre's strategic plan.

Our medium- to long-term objectives include:

1. Strengthen the capacity of Uni-CV in advance courses, scientific research and exchanges in the fields of journalism and media, and the development of extension and outreach activities within the society at large (e.g., professional groups and civil society players such as NGO and community associations) through the involvement of traditional media outlets and modern media networks;
2. Improve media services throughout the country, including those provided by community radios and NGO information networks;
3. Strengthen the role of community media and NGOs at the national level;
4. Enhance and qualify the treatment, by the Cape Verdean media, of social, economic, environmental and other topics, through the inclusion of the issues of gender, childhood, violence and security, climate change, sustainable development, etc.;
5. Set up a university radio station to serve as a source of information for students, disseminate scientific knowledge, promote exchanges between the university and the sociaty at large, and promote interest in current social issues;
6. Improve citizenship practices among Cape Verdeans, and especially among younger generations.

Project inputs   **Consultants and trainers**

a) Design and installation of the laboratories, studios and the multimedia platform

b) Design of courses in journalism (activities 6.4) and training of lecturers in journalism.

Technical equipment
<u>a) computer laboratory</u>
b) audio-visual laboratory and studios
c) multimedia platform

Infrastructures/construction
Ensure suitability of infrastructures for the laboratories.

Training for female journalists and sensitization of youths to issues relating to communication for peace and development.

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Design of computer and audiovisual laboratories, and radio and television studios	Month 1	Month 2
	Design of the multimedia platform, and connection to the FOADeL centre network	Month 1	Month 2
	Acquisition and installation of equipment	Month 2	Month 3
	Adaptation of the curriculum for the first-degree diploma in Journalism	Month 2	Month 3
	Implementation of courses	Month 4	Month 9
	Set up of workshops on journalism practices	Month 7	Month 9

Institutional framework	The University of Cape Verde is a higher-education institution established by Decree no. 53/2006 of 20 November 2006. It mission is, among other things, to (i) promote entrepreneurship in Cape Verdean society by contributing to training in priority development areas; and organize scientific, technical and cultural exchanges with national and international research and higher-education institutions.
Sustainability	The long-term sustainability of the Centre of Excellence for the Training of Media Professionals would be achieved through the implementation of a management model focusing on the implementation of actions through relevant projects that develop synergies between the Centre and the other structural units and departments of the university. From a strictly financial point of view, activities such as journalism training, whatever the nature (programmes of study, vocational training, workshops, etc.), as well as the other activities undertaken by the Centre, will be financed by the beneficiaries and/or their sponsors, and through funds made available by partners.
Communication strategy	Once the project kicks off, a monitoring process will be put in place to track relevant indicators such as:

Project progress and the use of resources (process indicators)

1. Actual project-activity implementation timelines compared to scheduled timelines;
2. Available resources and effectiveness of their use;
3. Effectiveness of collaborative activities between the Centre and university departments and units;
4. Degree of satisfaction and mobilisation of project partners

Impact of project-related activities (Performance indicators)

1. Degree of stakeholder satisfaction as regards infrastructure projects;
2. Compliance of actual equipment with project specifications;
3. Compliance of actual infrastructures with project specifications;
4. Consistency of actual training programmes with expected professional profiles;
5. Number of media professionals trained in each programme of study and in each short-course programme;
6. Effectiveness of actions in terms of the degree of adherence by target audiences;
7. financial profitability of project-related processes.

IPDC Contribution

Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	$26,800
Technical assistance for the design of the training programmes and the installation of the required infrastructure	$6,300
Training of journalists (4 workshops + online courses) (1) Workshops: (1) Radio programming, production and presentation (60 hrs); (2) Television production and presentation (60 hrs); (3) Lighting, camera operation and video editing (60 hrs); (4) Photography and photojournalism (60 hrs). Courses on communication for peace, and citizenship and gender issues (60 hrs).	
Accommodation for participants and living expenses - Participants from Santiago (10 participants x 4 workshops) - Participants from other islands (5 participants x 4 workshops x 10 days x $60)	$12,000
Transportation for participants from other islands (5 participants x 4 workshops x $200)	$4,000
Logistics and services	$2,000
Teaching ressources 1 Camcorder: $750.00; 1 Aluminium Tripod: $170.00; 1 Audio Mixer:	$2,500

| | $105.00; 1 Light Panel: $240.00; 1 Reflector: $65.00; 2 Microphones: $260.00; 2 Audio recorders: $496.00; 2 Batteries: $400.00; 1 Fluorescent Lamp: $14.00 TOTAL: 2500 USD | |

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$60,400
	Equipment for computer and audiovisual laboratories and studios	$30,050
	Multimedia platform	$12,500
	Infrastructure/Construction - Rehabilitation of the building	$5,750
	Implementation of the project (9 months)	
	Personnel	$7,250
	Services (communications, transportation, energy, etc.)	$2,800
	Unforeseen costs and expenses	$1,500
	Monitoring and reports	$550

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	The focus of the project should be a curricula review in line with the UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education, which would make it necessary to cut down on costs relating to technical assistance, equipment supply, etc. A reduced number of workshops could also be considered. A ballpark figure of USD15,000 could be recommended.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
	Lesser priority	$0		

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
	No records to display.			

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
	Lesser priority	$15,000		

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
Top priority	$15,000		

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
Lesser priority	$0		

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
No records to display.			

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
No records to display.			

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
Top priority	$15,000		

To be discussed by Bureau **Yes**

Title	**Strengthening the capacity of RIF l'AMARC (Sén.) in promoting gender issues through and within community media**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards); Promoting the safety of journalists
Scope	National
Country	Senegal
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$35,000
Amount requested from IPDC	$30,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	RIF-AMARC	S/C UNION DES RADIOS COMMUNAUTAIRES DU SENEGAL ROND POINT LIBERTE 6 RTE LECLERC	(00221) 33 827 18 76	rif_senegal@yahoo.fr	Issa Dior Sall

Implementing Office	DAKAR
Immediate objective	Promote gender equality in community-media journalistic productions
Description of the target group	The Senegalese branch of the Réseau International de Femmes (Women's International Network - RIF SN) is a large grouping of women communicators who work to promote women's rights through and within the community radio movement. RIF Senegal is a network of 80 community radio stations located throughout the 14 regions of Senegal. RIF has 350 female members (journalists, presenters, and independent producers).

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	80	20

Development objective	To promote gender balance in society through the media, including by adoption of gender-sensitive policies.
Project Justification	Local radio plays a crucial role in meeting the development challenges facing the African continent. In Senegal, since the 80s, as the expression of a common will within the community, they have served as catalysts for development. These mass-media outlets are are both information and communication tools, and provide a space for

dialogue and discussion. Their contribution to society outweighs the services rendered to the broadcasters who use them. They are an integral component of social life and change. Their function is the central topic of debates and consultation and mediation processes, even when they are tacitly reduced to the role passive witnesses. Women are often the victims of sexual discrimination, socio-cultural attitudes, and abuse, especially physical and psychological. They are main victims of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, and many of them risk their lives giving birth.

Despite efforts at raising awareness, there is still a certain degree of reluctance and resistance. Gender-based violence (GBV) still exists, especially in rural areas, where community media operate. Herein lies the purpose of the project being submitted by RIF (Réseau International des Femmes), which is planning to launch a campaign under the slogan, "les femmes font l'information". As part of the campaign, RIF plance to produce a series of programmes on issues relating to gender, GBV, human rights, citizenship, social inclusion and the culture of peace, since it is only through ongoing social communication that the problem can be effectively tackled.

Activities	**Active participation in the "Les femmes font l'information" campaign.**
	Organisation of training courses on collecting and handling information on gender-equality issues.
	Production of programmes promoting balanced, non-stereotypical portrayals of women in the media and in the community at large

Project outputs	1. 80 female RIF-member journalists and presenters trained in the collection and handling of information on gender-equality issues, and writing genres
	2. 80 female RIF-member journalists and presenters trained in the use of monitoring and assessment tools
	3. Participants able to produce programmes promoting balanced, non-stereotypical portrayals of women in the media and in the community at large
	4. Participant involvement in the "les femmes font l'information" campaign

Project inputs	Trainers and consultants, course material, participants' transportation costs, broadcasting equipment

Workplan			
	Activity	Start	End
	Selection and recruitment of trainers;	Month 1	Month 1
	Outline and definition of the training programme Notification of beneficiaries	Month 2	Month 2
	Organisation of training courses	Month 3	Month 5
	Production and broadcasting of programmes	Month 4	Month 5
	Compilation of programmes and popularisation	Month 7	Month 7
	Submission of the activity report	Month 9	Month 9

Institutional framework	RIF actively collaborates with other associations and bodies to promote the rights of media professionals. It is also involved in awareness campaigns to promote women's

and children's rights. RIF is administered by an executive board. The network draws its funds from membership fees. These resources are used to pay its operating costs and to finance its activities.

Sustainability	RIF is committed to spreading the message and raising awareness among our fellow sisters and brothers on the importance of the media in promoting women's rights. Similarly, in collaboration with women's organisations, development support bodies, and various local-authority councils, RIF works to ensure the long-term sustainability of the actions undertaken. Additionally, involving local populations is sure to lead to an increase in radio audiences.
	Community radios' editorial policies will be tailored to better meet the needs of local populations in terms of development and human rights issues.
	The module on micro-enterprise management will equip radios with the tools they need to better handle the administrative and financial management tasks that would help them achieve economic viability in the short and medium terms.
Communication strategy	Compilation of 80 radio broadcasts on CD for the radio database

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$35,000
	Training workshop for female community-media journalists from the Southern regions, on collecting and handling gender-sensitive information, and on following-up programmes and assessing their impact	
	Accommodation and catering for participants (40 persons) x 3 days	$6,000
	Trainers (2) x 3 days of training	$1,200
	Reimbursement of participants' travel expenses (40 pers)	$1,200
	Course material (40 pers)	$400
	Rental of training room x 3 days	$300
	Training workshop for female community-media journalists from the Central and Northern regions, on collecting and handling gender-sensitive information, and on following-up programmes and assessing their impact	
	Accommodation and catering for participants (40 persons) x 3 days	$6,000
	Trainers (2) x 3 days of training	$1,200

Reimbursement of participants' travel expenses (40 pers)	$1,200
Course material (40 pers)	$400
Rental of training room x 3 days	$300
Workshop to launch the "les femmes font l'info" campaign	
Catering for participants (80 pers.)	$2,400
Reimbursement of participants' travel expenses (80 pers)	$4,000
Course material (80 pers)	$800
Rental of training room x 1 day	$100
3. Production and broadcasting, by community radios, of programmes on gender issues	
Production and broadcasting of 80 programmes on gender issues (80)	$8,000
Compilation of 80 radio broadcasts on CD for the radio database	$800
Coordination	$700

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$5,000
	BENEFICIARY'S BUDGET for the production and broadcasting of 80 programmes on gender issues (80)	$5,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	Evidently, this is a top-priority project, with its focus on women empowerment in media production. The costs can be reduced significantly by removing the costs of production and broadcasting (as it is assumed media organisations will factor this into their newsrooms as their contribution) and merge two workshops into one (e.g. the celebration of 'women make the news' can be linked to one or the other workshop). Furthermore, the number of workshop participants can be reduced. A ballpark figure of USD15,000 should thus be recommended.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$15	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20,000	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$15,000	

Denmark	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$15,000	

Niger	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$15,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	No

Title	**Development of Distance Learning Programme for Swazi Media Practitioners**
IPDC Priority Area	Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	National
Country	Swaziland
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$48,000
Amount requested from IPDC	$20,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	University of Swaziland Head of Dept - Journalism & Mass Communication	Private Bag 4, Kwaluseni, Swaziland	Tel: +268 25170000	mmthembu@uniswa.sz	Dr. Maxwell Mthembu

Implementing Office	HARARE
Immediate objective	Build the capacity of UNISWA's Department of Journalism and Mass Communication (JMC) to introduce a Distance Learning programme for working media practitioners adapted from the UNESCO model curricula for Journalism Education.
Description of the target group	Swazi working journalists and media practitioners, both males and females

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50

Development objective	To generate knowledge that contributes to develop the media field at national or international levels.
Project Justification	The media environment in Swaziland is characterized by limited freedom of the press and lack of pluralism. Adoption of a Constitution in 2005, which guarantees human rights for Swazis, has not resulted in the attainment of press freedom. A major constraint noted by media experts is the legal or regulatory framework, which has various restrictive and outdated laws that curtail access to information and freedom of speech. Employment opportunities for Swazi media practitioners are also limited by the small

number of media institutions. Many print journalists work in two newspapers; 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. There are also two weekly tabloids: *Swazi Mirror* and *Ingwazi News* as well as a broadsheet *Business Sunday*. Others eke a living from two monthly magazines; the socio-economic and political *The Nation* and agriculture-focused *Agribusiness.*

Those qualified in broadcasting are absorbed into state-owned radio and television institutions; the *Swaziland Broadcasting and Information Service* (radio) and the *Swaziland Television Authority* (television). Community radio broadcasters join *Voice of the Church* (VOC), which offers religious-based programmes. Although some community radio initiatives exist; Lubombo, Matsanjeni, Ngwempisi, University of Swaziland and Seventh Day Adventist Church, they are unlicensed and not fully operational, which limits employment opportunities for journalists. A few get absorbed into a private television station, *Channel S,* which has also been unable to maintain consistent broadcasts over the years due to financial constraints. Yet others join the media and private and public organisations as public relations practitioners, graphic or layout artists and advertising personnel.

Limited training opportunities for practicing journalists in-country are a major challenge, which stifles career growth and development. Journalism training is mainly provided by the University of Swaziland (UNISWA), which offers a four-year degree programme. A newer establishment, the Limkokwing University of Creative Technology, also offers media-related training at undergraduate level. With limited credible academic institutions available locally, working journalists often rely on in-house and external training to broaden their journalistic skills and knowledge base. This inadequate response to working journalists' training needs contributes to restricting freedom of expression and media pluralism. UNISWA has developed academic programmes to address gaps in skills of local media practitioners. Its Department of Journalism and Mass Communication (JMC) recently phased out a three-year diploma programme and upgraded it to a four-year Bachelor of Arts degree. The diploma programme produced 170 graduates, the majority of whom are expected to further their studies to degree level under the new programme. However, since the degree programme's introduction, less than 10 diploma-holders have graduated from it. A mini-survey by the JMC Department found that media practitioners are not willing to study under a structured full-time academic programme, mainly due to work and personal commitments. Women journalists, especially, struggle to prioritise career development over the demands of family and home life. The majority said they would benefit from a Distance Learning programme cognizant of their needs, interests and the local context.

Therefore, in-depth research is required to understand the background and training needs of media practitioners.
This project will commission a Media Research study to investigate the educational background, skills level, experience and training needs of Swazi media practitioners. It will also update the skills of UNISWA journalism trainers to capacitate them to develop a new part-time or distance learning programme and launch it, after consulting stakeholders. The distribution of questionnaires and collection will be done both in paper form and online (email, and website). The data collection and analysis will take into account the gender responses and the module design will factor in the training needs of women media practitioners (areas of training focus), course delivery

timing (e.g.: night or weekend courses), course content (e.g.; safety, media leadership, editorial practice, etc). The proposal recognizes women journalists require certain skills to grow into media leadership positions. In addition, digital broadcasting equipment/ tools will be procured to advance the techniques imparted when upgrading the skills of media practitioners enrolled in the programme. This is due to the fact that the JMC Department still uses analogue broadcast equipment, which is now obsolete. As a result, it needs to be upgraded and new ICT tools and software procured for imparting advanced skills in layout/graphic design, production and online editing for the part-time learners, now commonly used in media practice.

Activities	- Sampling, data gathering, analysis and report-writing for the media research study on Swazi media practitioners' background conducted to investigate their educational level, experience and training needs. - Training-of-trainer one-week module development course held at UNISWA premises to impart essential skills of module development for 10 lecturers. - Drafting of 24 modules for the JMC part-time programme as a learning resource for 40 working journalists who enroll in the new part-time programme in the first two years. - Hosting of Stakeholder Consultation Seminar at UNISWA premises to incorporate the views of 50 media stakeholders in the development of the new part-time programme. - Procurement of broadcast studio equipment and relevant software for the upgrading of technical skills to an advanced level for potential students enrolled under the JMC part-time programme. - Training of 10 JMC and ICT technical support staff over two days on how to operate the new broadcasting equipment and software plus maintaining it. - Upgrading broadcasting facilities at JMC studio using equipment procured with IPDC funds.
Project outputs	- One (1) Research project report containing empirical evidence of Swazi media practitioners' educational background, experience and training needs, which will be widely disseminated and feed into various activities of the Department, including module development. - Ten (10) Lecturers (four males and six females) will have acquired the knowledge to improve their module development skills. - Twenty-four (24) Modules will have been developed for Third and Fourth-year level part-time programme targeted at working journalists with a UNISWA Diploma in JMC. - One (1) JMC studio will have been upgraded for up-to-date training of media practitioners enrolled in the new programme on broadcasting, production and editing skills.
Project inputs	1. Trainers, workshop venues, basic facilities and training materials 2. Digital audio controller with software and accessories

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	- Media research and report writing - Training of Lecturers on Module Development and stakeholder consultation workshops	Month 1	Month 4
	- Development of JMC Distance Learning Modules - Procurement and Installation of broadcasting equipment and software - Launching the Distance Learning Programme	Month 4	Month 12

Institutional framework

The mission of the University of Swaziland (UNISWA) is to achieve excellence in teaching and learning, research and research training, community service, provision of opportunities for consultancy, professional leadership and enterprise development in the contemporary context. Established in 1982, the University is managed by Executive Management, Administration, the Senate and Council. It has a staff complement of over 350 academic and non-academic staff and enrolls over 5,000 students annually. The University relies mostly on an annual subvention from the Government of Swaziland of about E200 million (about US$16 million) and private sector funding. The Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, which falls under the Faculty of Humanities, will manage this project in consultation with the University Administration and Consultancy Centre, both experienced in managing funds and projects of this nature.

Sustainability

The developed Distance Learning Programme for Swazi Media Practitioners and the upgraded broadcast studio will be an integral part of the Department of JMC. The Department will sustain the programme and the studio like all other learning facilities of the faculty.

Communication strategy

The project will be publicised through press statements and benefitting trainee journalists will be encouraged to write articles about this new programme. UNESCO's support will be acknowledged in all media coverage and also in all documents related to the project.

IPDC Contribution

Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	$20,000
Research (data gathering, analysis and report writing) x 10 days (over the course of 2 months)	$2,000
Module development workshop x 5 days	$1,000
Stakeholder consultation x 1 day	$500
Digital broadcast equipment (E-1-12 Wheatstone evolution 1 Digital audio control surface)	$15,000
Broadcast computers x 2	$1,500

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$28,000
	Venue (Seminar room) for UNISWA staff (JMC and ICT staff) training ($200 per day x 7 days)	$1,400
	Venue for (Emporium) for 1-day Stakeholder Consultation Seminar	$300
	Meals (lunch and tea) for module development workshop for JMC staff ($12 x 10 participants x 7 days)	$900
	Equipment (Projector, Laptop and Blackboard) ($200 x 7 days)	$1,400
	Module development fee for UNISWA lecturers at $1,000 per module	$24,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	The training needs assessment will be useful for a longer term. The training will support capacity-building in the immediate to longer term. The purchase of broadcasting equipment will serve the longer-term objective of supporting undergraduate training at the university. This is a top-priority project, and could be funded in full.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$18	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$18,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Establishing Chirundu Community Radio in Malawi**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards)
Scope	National
Country	Malawi
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$26,000
Amount requested from IPDC	$17,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	EMPOWER PROJECTS	Room #17, Diamond Building, Mandala Rd, Area 3, P.O Box 1693-LILONGWE	+265 1 759 930	JONES@EMPOWERPROJECTS.ORG	JONES NTAUKIRA (EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Implementing Office	HARARE
Immediate objective	Establish and operationalize a self-sustaining community radio station capable of engaging community members in Nkhatabay and Kapita in Northern Malawi
Description of the target group	Target audience comprise estimated audience of 300,000 and 80% of these are below 40 years of age.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	45	55

Development objective	To promote good governance and transparency by developing pluralistic media institutions, including community media, and/or by building media professional capacities.

Project Justification	80% of Malawi's population resides in rural areas. Malawi's presence on the internet is one of the lowest in the world (just over 4%) according to the International Telecommunications Union.

Mobile phone penetration is at 28% against an average of 76% across Africa. There are only 12 operational geographic community radio stations in Malawi, 1 national broadcaster and 16 operational private sound broadcasters. There are also 20 communities of interest or church based radio stations that mainly focus on a specific group of people. Only 2 daily newspapers circulate mainly in urban centres. There are 2 institutions of higher learning that offer professional training to journalists. Malawi's' rural populace remains one of the most under informed. Considering all these factors, a community radio or grassroots media centre stands out as a key communication, education and information medium for rural Malawians for the modern era. And there is hope. Malawi press freedom is categorized as partly free, whereas mobile cellular network land coverage is at 99.5%.

The people of Nkhata-Bay and Kapita (in Mzimba south east) have always wanted to own a radio and have been mobilising themselves in different fundraising activities and vision workshops whereby the community's developmental ideas conceived the formation of the community radio. The radio will be run as a nonprofit making organisation whereby its operations will be sustained by the income from selling adverts, subscription fees from its members, well-wishers and fundraising activities which will be held at an interval (twice every year). The Community radio has been perceived to be a strategic tool for development in the area and that all the stakeholders have been working tirelessly to achieve this goal.

The Nkhatabay to Kapita area is a vast and mostly mountainous lakeshore area in the northern region of Malawi with villages stretching far from each other as far as 200kms. Empower Projects is working with 38 villages in Kapita (Traditional Authority Khosolo Jere) and 68 villages in Nkhatabay (Traditional Authority Timbiri). Since Empower Projects started working with these 2 neighboring areas, the biggest challenge for the project is communication and access to information. In Kapita for example, mobile phone reception is sketchy and nonexistent in 70% of the area. Such an area seems isolated from the 'world'. This affects civic participation in development and democratic decision making. We have a strong case to think that a community radio would be very crucial to the continued growth and development of the people of Nkhatabay and Kapita as well as sustainability of development projects beyond Empower Projects' involvement. The purpose of the project therefore is to establish and operationalize a sustainable community radio serving Nkhatabay district and Kapita in Mzimba south, reaching out to an estimated 500,000 people thereby not only increasing the diversity of media choice in the area but also giving the people an opportunity to participate in democracy by engaging in public debates.

Activities	• Preparation of community radio building • Procurement and installation of high quality transmission and production facilities for the community radio • Training and mentoring of 3 staff members and 5 volunteer reporters • Launching the community radio on-air • Setting up of Radio Listening Clubs

Project outputs	• High quality transmission and production facilities in place for the operationalisation of the community radio
	• 10 community volunteers trained to manage and run the radio station

Project inputs	• One trainer capable of offering training in community radio establishment and production
	Procurement and installation of equipment comprising studio equipment, satellite receiver, reporter kit and FM Stereo transmitter. For prices and specific models/brands, refer to the budget below.
	• One 2 weeks long intensive community radio training offered on site by one professional and experienced community radio development consultant
	• Building with 2 rooms earmarked as main studio and production room respectively already available and earmarked for the project in Nkhatabay, and another building to be a sub-studio already available in Kapita.
	• 1 overhead projector and laptop for the 2 weeks training (already available)

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
-Strategic partners meeting and strategic planning -Studio renovation	Month 1	Month 4
-Purchase and delivery of equipment and supplies -Installation of equipment -Application for frequencies from MACRA and Test transmission	Month 4	Month 8

Institutional framework

Empower Projects (Malawi) is a Lilongwe-based sustainable development social enterprise aligned with Empower Projects in Sydney, Australia. Our mission is "to enable community self-reliance". Empower Projects has 8 regular full time staff members. The Executive Director is responsible for general operations and running of the organisation. Empower has an annual income of US$50,000 sourced predominantly by in Australia through fundraising, regular donors and crowdfunding campaigns. The Chirundu community radio project team will be led by a pro bono international consultant Dr. Kalinga Seneviratne: former Head of Research and Capacity Building at the Asian Media Information and Communication Centre (AMIC) in Singapore and a recipient of UN Media Peace Award (1987).

Sustainability

Chirundu Community Radio apart from operating as a social business will rely on volunteers from the community. It is also planned that the community radio shall be expanded to include a media centre. The radio station will also be able to generate its own income through the following ways; selling airtime to local humanitarian organisations working in the area, advertising, covering private functions- like weddings, compilation of folklore and songs into audio formats for sale and possibility of membership packages.

Communication strategy	The community radio will be launched with community and government particpation and coverage from national media. The target communities will be kept abreast of UNESCO and other supported radio activities. All documents and reports will bear UNESCO logos.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$17,000
	Studio Equipment: -Behringer Xenyx 1622 8 Channel Mixer (4 Mic/4 Line Inputs)- mixing console, Dynamic Microphones, Studio Headphones, Digital Recorders, 100 Watt FM Transmitter, Stacked Dipole Antenna, On-Air audio computer	$9,000
	Radio Production equipment: audio mixer, PC with audio software , microphone with stand	$5,000
	Training of radio staff (3 permanent and 6 volunteers): 4 days workshop on radio reporting and presenting	$3,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$9,000
	Staff Salaries- 1 station manager, 1 programs manager, 1 Technician for 9 months	$5,000
	Utility bills for 9 months (communication, water, electricity), Internet connection, Broadcasting license for year 1	$3,000
	Equipment transport and installation	$1,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	At the time of preparing these comments, the IPDC Secretariat had received confirmation of the existence of a broadcasting permit (see the HANDBOOK FOR UNESCO STAFF ON IPDC PROJECT PREPARATION [Revised April 2013 following the decisions taken at the 57th IPDC Bureau meeting]), rendering this project potentially supportable. The cost of training could be negotiated downwards, just as efforts might be made to look for cheaper sources for the supply of studio and production and equipment. A ballpark figure of USD14,000 could be proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$14,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

To be discussed by Bureau Yes

Title	**Production studio and sustainability training for Moeling Community Radio in Lesotho**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards)
Scope	National
Country	Lesotho
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$14,000
Amount requested from IPDC	$13,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Botha-Bothe Moeling Multi Media Association	c/o Lesotho National Commission for UNESCO P.O Box 47 Maseru 100 Lesotho	+26622310297 and +26658973772	rankhonet@unesco.org	Tieho Rankhone

Implementing Office	HARARE
Immediate objective	Establish a production studio and train management team and radio staff on community radio sustainability approaches at Moeling Community Radio
Description of the target group	A group of 14 females and 12 males that constitute the management and staff of Moeling Community Radio

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	47	53

Development objective	To promote good governance and transparency by developing pluralistic media institutions, including community media, and/or by building media professional capacities.

| Project Justification | The mountain Kingdom of Lesotho is a tiny and land locked country, completely surrounded by South Africa. Media can be seen as one of the possible drivers of development in Lesotho. However, the major setback about the media landscape in Lesotho is that it is still in its infancy. From Lesotho's independence gained in 1966, there was only one state-owned radio station until 1999, when the government opened the airwaves to other commercial radio stations. Until 2011, there were two government owned radio stations and seven private radio stations which mostly broadcast around the capital town Maseru.

It was only in 2012, that the first community owned radio station in the Mafeteng district was established by UNESCO. Three years down the line, another UNESCO/IPDC funded radio station was established in the Northern region of the country- thus bringing news and information to the rural and disadvantaged communities who had no access to any medium except the state owned radio prior to its take off. This radio station- known as Moeling radio was officially launched on May 8th, 2015. The majority of rural homes in Lesotho are headed by women because the men tend to seek jobs in South Africa particularly as migrant miners. So most community broadcasting and community information targets the women as heads of families.

The purpose of this radio is to address issues of local needs and developmental matters in the Botha- Bothe district. Currently, Moeling radio is headed by a 11 member board of directors drawn from the community, as well as 15 volunteer broadcasters including four holding managerial positions within the radio station.

It is a well-known fact that many community radios across the African continent usually fail to generate enough revenue to sustain themselves. This scenario can be attributed to a myriad of factors. Inadequate income generation strategies and limited coverage are but some of a few contributing factors. Thomas- Paul Brance et al, in their book entitled "Sustainability of Community Radios Training Guide", postulate that most community radios across Africa face at least two crucial obstacles that can slow down their development and effectiveness, making them the object of political manipulation or simply reduce their numbers. They argue that these challenges are firstly confusion by different stakeholders about the purpose and role of community radio stations and secondly, financial sustainability.

It is in view of the above, and a desire to facilitate the smooth, improved and sustainable operation of Moeling Community radio that the Botha- Bothe Multi Media association seeks support to organize training workshops for board members, management staff and reporters. It is expected that at the end of the training workshops, there will be increased knowledge among radio staff and board members about financial planning, income generation, community radio management, gender sensitive reporting and use of ICT's for improved programming.

A need for the procurement of production studio equipment is also foreseen as previous IPDC support could not meet all the pre-requisite equipment expenses due to increasing global prices hikes. Lesotho has recently established a new ministry of local government whose main task is to decentralize services. Community radio is most likely to be used as a channel of communication by the government and non-governmental organizations in disseminating information about this initiative and their programmes and services to the communities. It is therefore likely that the production studio equipment will enable the station to pre-record programmes for the |

government and NGOs for this initiative that can be broadcast on air. This will in turn enable the radio to generate more revenue collection for its sustainability.

Activities	• Procure and install production studio equipment • Organize training and mentoring for the management team and radio staff
Project outputs	• 26 trained members of the governing body, management team and other radio staff on radio sustainability, including the use of ICTs • Production studio established for improved local content production
Project inputs	• 1 trainer for workshops, venues and facilities • Hired computers for training • Production equipment procurement (audio mixer, microphone with stand, PC with production software)

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
- Training workshop for governing body and management team on radio governance, entrepreneurship, resources management, etc - ICT Training for radio staff on financial planning, reporting, etc	Month 1	Month 3
Procurement and installation of radio production equipment	Month 4	Month 7

Institutional framework	Moeling Community Radio is a licensed broadcast medium, established with support from UNESCO/IPDC. It was officially launched in May, 2015. Moeling Community Radio is owned by the Botha-Bothe community represented by 11 Board Members. It further operates with 15 staff members who are all engaged on voluntary basis. As a new and first radio in the northern region of Lesotho, Moeling radio has not yet established good resource mobilization initiatives but it is on a mission to be a model community radio in Lesotho in terms of content, income generation and sustainability. Moeling radio enjoys mentorship and professional support from the Lesotho National Commission for UNESCO and MISA-Lesotho.
Sustainability	Moeling Community Radio has a potential of attracting increased revenue generated through adverts from a wide spectrum of listeners in the northern region of Lesotho. This includes the business community in Botha-Bothe and high profit making companies in the region.
Communication strategy	The community radio will continuously inform its listeners about the UNESCO supported activities. When the production studio is established, it will be launched with the participation of surrounding communities, local and central government representatives and will be covered by mainstream media. All documents and reports will bear UNESCO's logo.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$13,000
	Radio production studio equipment (USB Mixing Desk, microphone, headphones, Audio Computer with audio production software, with related accessories	$9,000
	Training workshops x 2 x 3 days each for governing body, management team and radio staff (trainer fees, venue, training materials and hired equipment)	$4,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$1,000
	Production studio equipment transport and installattion	$500
	Workshop meals and coffee breaks	$500

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	Top-priority project, especially taking into account its focus on sustainability. The procurement of production equipment needs to be explicitly situated in a clearer vision and strategy for financial sustainability -- this can be communicated to the submitter after approval.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$10,000	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$13,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$8,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$13,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**Yes**

Title	**Tracking best African practices and resources on Access to Information (ATI) advocacy**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting law reform fostering media independence
Scope	Regional
Country	
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$23,500
Amount requested from IPDC	$18,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	MISA Regional Secretariat	21 Johann Albrecht Street,Windhoek West, Private Bag 13386, Windhoek, NAMIBIA	(+264 61) 232975	info@misa.org and director@misa.org	Zoe Titus, MISA Regional Director

Implementing Office	HARARE
Immediate objective	Track, document and map various advocacy strategies, studies and materials on the African Platform on Access to Information (APAI) and develop an App for online sharing.
Description of the target group	Civil society organizations advocating for access to information and freedom of expression but the information will also be accessible to the general public.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	Many declarations and instruments on the African continent as well as national constitutions are progressive in the area of freedom of expression. National laws and a lack of implementation of progressive standards on a national level however

continue to hinder effective implementation of declarations and instruments. Freedom of information and freedom of expression are the prerequisites for people's effective participation in the political, social and economic affairs of their countries. Freedom of information will help in directing changes towards the general public good and help the public and the media to hold their governments accountable. Therefore, the African Platform on Access to Information (APAI) working group, consisting of representatives of 9 organisations from different African countries and regions, has worked tirelessly to promote Access to Information and Freedom of Expression in the region. The APAI campaign has achieved various milestones: The APAI declaration and outlining key principles for Access to Information in legal and practical terms, adopted at the Pan African Conference on Access to Information in Cape Town 2011. In 2012, the resolution 222 was passed at the 51st session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights (ACHPR) authorising the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information in Africa to expand Article 4 of the Declaration of Principles on Freedom of Expression to provide more substantive details on access to information, and recommending that the AU officially recognize September 28, as International Right to Information Day in Africa. 2013 saw the adoption of the "Model Law on Access to Information for Africa'. In May 2013, the Pan African Parliament adopted the 'Midrand Declaration on Press Freedom in Africa', which further recognises the APAI declaration, and calls on AU Member States to review and adopt access to information laws in accordance with the model law. The APAI working group is also lobbying for formal support to make a formal submission for the UNESCO general conference, which can then put it on the agenda for the UN general conference to strengthen access to Information on the continent and declare the 28th of September International Right to Information Day. Members of the APAI working group have been actively involved, and in numerous instances spearheaded national campaigns that have led to the adoption of national access to information laws. While the number of countries that have access to information laws has increased in the past 5 years, 2/3rd of African countries still do not have access to information laws and often implementation of existing laws or practices that guarantee greater access is lacking. Civil society organisations in many African countries try and engage their governments and the public on access to information issues. There is, however, a need for more inter-African networking and exchange as well as documentation of strategies and resources that are available to members of African civil society working towards access to information. We are proposing a threefold approach to track these. 1. In an initial research stage, researchers will compile a first set of information containing the information, resources and strategies compiled and used by APAI WG member organisations and some of their affiliates in different African countries. This will include a specific component on how the APAI advocacy promotes Access to Information for Women and marginalised groups. In each African country, the API WG is generally constituted on a 50-50% gender membership. This WG oversees the national adoption of the API framework in each country. 2. An app will be developed that contains the initial information and makes it possible for organisations to feed in their own information as well as sourcing strategies and resources from other organisations. This will link up organisations working towards a common goal and facilitate the sharing of information resources 3. A short illustrated film will document the process in countries across the African continent and explain the app and encourage its use.

Activities	• Research advocacy strategies with the assistance of the working group, mapping and documenting all the different initiatives and documents (studies, toolkits, roadmaps etc.) on the APAI process. • Developing and creating an illustrated short film on the APAI process and related advocacy • Development of the APAI-App for online sharing of materials.

Project outputs	• Different strategies, studies, and material that has been developed in different contexts will be documented, mapped and made accessible with the help of an app. • The 'APAI-APP' will be shared via the APAI working group network and the MISA Regional secretariat. • The app will be available on the APAI website and the working group will promote the app and the short film about it through their organisational databases to popularize and promote it with different civil society organisations in Africa.

Project inputs	1. Experts/ Researchers 2. Research, related additional communication costs 3. Preparation of collected information for report and app 4. Experts/Developers 5. Costs of production and packaging of a short illustrated film

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Researching strategies with the assistance of the working group. This process also entails the compilation of the data in usable format and a short report.	Month 1	Month 1
App development. This includes the testing of the app	Month 1	Month 3
Developing and making a short film about the usage and benefits of the app including footage from selected countries across Africa.	Month 3	Month 5

Institutional framework	MISA is a regional, non-governmental organisation, registered in Namibia as a non-profit Trust (T75/94). MISA operates as a regional programme with national chapters forming its membership in 11 (eleven) southern African countries. It has a participatory corporate governance structure that involves all its member chapters from national to regional level. MISA has a decentralised corporate management structure with the Regional Secretariat at the top supported by national chapter management structures The MISA members are National Chapters. Each Chapter is registered as an autonomous NGO or Trust in accordance with the laws of the country where

the chapter is registered. Chapter rules and regulations are in place to define the corporate identity of national chapters as members of MISA.

Sustainability	This project builds on existing initiatives to promote access to information. This is a capacity development project for civil society organisations across the continent based on existing expertise from other African civil society organizations. Making exchange of experiences and information resources easier amongst different African civil society organizations furthers the goal of the working group and its members to improve access to information by lobbying different stakeholders at different levels (international, continental, regional, national and community). The research and the app are a first step in building broader civil society support and engagement and encouraging networking amongst different civil society stakeholders across countries and regions. The app will be used by MISA offices across the SADC region, shared amongst the network of the working group. We aim to encourage regular use of the app, by encouraging more civil society organisations to share their case studies and studies via the app and use the app for their work. The working group members who often engage civil society organization in different countries and regions can use it as a strategic communication and training tool that can form a basis for developing models to be used for further short-term civil society engagements and planning of advocacy efforts.
Communication strategy	MISA will publicise the results of the research and the App through its website and country chapters. All communications and documents related to the project will acknowledge UNESCO support and will carry UNESCO logo.

IPDC Contribution

Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	$18,000
Research (Researchers payment for data collection, preparation, reporting and additional communication costs)	$3,500
App Development and testing	$6,500
Production of short instructional animated film	$8,000

Beneficiary's Contribution

Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	$5,500
Coordinating (planning, concept, setting up interviews& setting up distribution), recurrent secretariat coordination, overhead and staff costs	$5,500

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	This project is of lower priority, given that there are several other organisations working in this area of researching and documenting the issue of access to information (e.g. Article19). Were the activity to be considered by the Bureau, it would be recommended that the cost of the animated film be outsourced to a

cheaper production company, so the overall cost could be reduced. A ballpark figure of USD16,000 could then be considered.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$0	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$0	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$13,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$0	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$16,000	

To be discussed by Bureau **Yes**

Title	**Applying UNESCO's Journalists' safety Indicators to assess the status of the media in South Sudan**
IPDC Priority Area	Promoting the safety of journalists; Conducting media assessments and research based on UNESCO's Media Development Indicators (MDIs), the Gender Sensitive Indicators for the Media (GSIM) or the Journalists' Safety Indicators
Scope	National
Country	South Sudan
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$33,000
Amount requested from IPDC	$28,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Union of Journalists of South Sudan	Juba, South Sudan	+211955904050	Edward Terso <etx1962peace@gmail.com>	Edward Terso, Secretay General, Union of Journalists of South Sudan

Implementing Office	JUBA
Immediate objective	Assess the status of Journalists safety and impunity of crimes committed against Journalists in South Sudan with a view to informing actions required within the framework of implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Safety of Journalists and issue of impunity.
Description of the target group	The primary target group for this assessment are the media personnel including journalists, correspondents, citizen journalists, media houses, advocates and defenders of the rights of journalists and the media, policy-makers, civil society and media audiences.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	60	40

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	South Sudan gained its independence in 2011, becoming Africa's newest country. On 14 July 2011, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly admitted the Republic of South Sudan as the 193rd member of the UN. Amidst various social and economic challenges, within a few years, the country had reached the point of departure from

humanitarian assistance to sustainable economic growth. This has, however, been reversed and greatly affected by the conflict that broke out on 15th December 2013.

The potential for the South Sudan media to be a dynamic and fast growing sector has also been compromised greatly since the conflict broke out. Journalists have found it very difficult to do their work due to insecurity, intimidation and difficult access to information as well as heavy government control over the kind of information to report on. While the South Sudan Transitional Constitution of 2011 guarantees freedom of expression in Article 24 and in Article 32, and 3 additional media laws have come into place since (The Broadcasting Corporation Act, 2013, Right of Access to Information Act, 2013, The Media Authority Act, 2013), freedom of expression, press freedom, access to information, government control over media content and safety of journalists has been deteriorating, especially after the December 2013 conflict.

There are increased threats, attacks and killings of journalists, several detentions without trial, confiscations of newspapers and cases of media houses closure especially since the conflict broke out in 2013. Reports emanating from media monitors on safety of journalists that are established under the Union of journalists and also from the Community Empowerment for Progress Organization (CEPO), indicate that no less than 5-10 cases of media freedom violations are reported on a monthly basis. Central Equtoria where the media is concentrated, records the highest rates of media freedom violations.

This has led to closure of media houses such as the Nation Mirror, Citizen Newspapers and Arabic Newspaper constant confiscation of newspapers leading to very high level of self-censorship by journalists and media houses to avoid being closed down or their journalists detained.

Some media assessments have been conducted in South Sudan, among them South Sudan Media Sustainability Index in 2012. No assessment has been conducted on safety of journalists in South Sudan. This assessment of the journalists 'safety using UNESCO's Journalists Safety Indicators will fill in those gaps. The Journalists Safety Indicator assessment will also be the follow-up of a Media Development Indicator Assessment conducted in South-Sudan previously, and it will supplement the findings of that assessment. The indicators generated from the assessment will offer better understanding of the current situation and give an insight on the trend of the challenges facing journalists' safety. The outcomes of the assessment will inform the stakeholders on the way forward in improving the safety of journalists and outline challenges that need to be addressed for the South Sudan media sector to develop.

The organizational management structure of the applicant is composed of 1/3 women who ensure focus on women in all aspects of projects implementation is taken care of. For this particular project and in a country with 88 % illiteracy rate of women, ensuring equal gender representation is crucial yet requires more effort. In this regard, the applicant will ensure at least 30 % of the field researchers are women. The questionnaires will also focus on female journalist safety and ensure that selected field researchers speak local languages and are able to interpret the questionnaires for women respondents. The questionnaires will be translated into the Juba Arabic commonly used in South Sudan for those who can read and write. The applicant will also ensure that at least 40 % respondents will be women.

Activities	1. Implementation planning meetings with the media stakeholders including the South Sudan thematic working group on safety of journalists and the issue of impunity 2. Selection and training the research assistants 3. Fieldwork including a national survey and in-depth interviews at the national level and state level in the 10 states of South Sudan. 4. Data analysis and draft report 5. Organise peer review process of the draft Report 6. Dissemination to stakeholders and visibility to advocate implementation of the recommendations 7. Joint strategy on implementation of the recommendations through the South Sudan thematic working group on safety of journalists
Project outputs	1. A comprehensive and current report on the status of journalists' safety in South Sudan according to and following the method of UNESCO's Journalists' Safety Indicators. 2. A round-table discussion on Journalists Safety in South Sudan involving key stakeholders including relevant partners and donors, media owners and professionals, policy-makers, civil society and media audiences organized. 3. Key recommendations and further support areas for journalists' safety identified. 4. Joint strategy on implementation of the recommendations through the South Sudan thematic working group on safety of journalists established
Project inputs	1. Support for consultative meetings with the media stakeholders including the South Sudan thematic working group on safety of journalists and the issue of impunity 2. Field researchers fees, field transport and accommodation in the 10 states 3. Data analyst consultant 4. Logistical cost for peer review meeting 5. Cost of printing and dissemination of the report to all stakeholders 6. Report Launch, visibility related costs and advocacy through media, banners etc

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
1 meeting for consultative briefing of stakeholders including government and media development actors	Month 1	Month 2
Development of the survey/assessment tools and methodology	Month 2	Month 2
Holding of 2nd consultative (technical) meeting to validate/refine the assessment tools and methodology	Month 3	Month 3

Recruitment of researchers, enumerators, training enumerators and pretesting of the research tools	Month 3	Month 4
Fieldwork (collection of the relevant data in all the states of South Sudan)	Month 3	Month 7
Data analysis + peer review	Month 7	Month 8
Report writing, Peer review, typesetting, formatting and production	Month 8	Month 10
Launch of the report, idissemination and implementation srategy and	Month 10	Month 12

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. 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 within the framework of the Country Action Plan, elaborated in cooperation with a range of partner institutions under a thematic working group on safety of Journalists convened by UNESCO Juba office and co-chaired by UJOSS and CEPO. |
| Sustainability | The nature of the assessment will be such that it continues to be updated periodically with emerging issues which will be gathered from the Media sector thematic working group on safety of journalists. The thematic working group co-shared by UJOSS provides a platform for up to date information on all issues related to safety of journalists and impunity concerns. It will therefore provide an update data that can inform the regular interventions required. |
| Communication strategy | The Union of Journalists will be publicize this activity through all the states . Press articles at the commencement of this activitiy will be be sent out to the media as well as uploaded in UNESCO Juba website and a link provided to CI website in HQ. tweets, banners and other promotional materials will be used during the launch of the report to riase visibility of this assessment and inform stakeholders of the implementation strategy. |

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$28,000

	Venue hire @ $100 x 2 (consultative briefing meeting and dissemination and adoption roundtable	$200
	Lunch and 2 tea breaks: 30 pp x $30 (stakeholders and initial 1st consultative briefing meeting)	$900
	Lunches and tea breaks for 50 pp x $30 validation of report by partners, stakeholders and donors (2nd consultative meeting)	$1,500
	Stationery and supplies for both meetings and during the research process	$1,000
	Questionnaire development including: Consultant, typesetting, printing, physical distribution to 10 states	$2,000
	Fieldwork costs: 1head researcher @ $180 for 20 days	$3,600
	2 qualified researchers @ $120 for 20days	$4,800
	10 Enumerators@ $50 x 10 days	$5,000
	Editing & designing of the assessment report (book)	$1,000
	Typesetting	$1,500
	Printing (200 copies @ $20)	$4,000
	Dissemination/physical delivery local transport @ $1500	$1,500
	Visibility(banners, and a pamplet with recommendations)	$1,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$5,000
	Internet access for reserchers and communication	$2,000
	project coordination, Office space and facilities	$3,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	As a country in conflict, such an assessment is timely, as a way of influencing policy on combating crimes against journalists and building a knowledge base for use by media organisations themselves in deploying their own measures to protect journalists. This is top priority. The overall cost could be revised downwards by reducing the number of participations (for the validation meeting), the number of days to be worked by consultants and enumerators, the cost of distribution, etc. As such, a ballpark figure of USD20,000 could be proposed.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$20,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Strengthening South Sudan Independent Media**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards); Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	National
Country	South Sudan
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$38,800
Amount requested from IPDC	$34,800

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	The South Sudan National Editors' Forum (NEF)	National Editors' Forum Kokoro Road Juba - South Sudan	+211 912814414	koangpalchang@gmail.com	Koang Pal Chang, South Sudan National Editors Forum (NEF) – Chairman

Implementing Office	JUBA
Immediate objective	South Sudan Independent media strengthened through capacity building of members of the National Editors Forum and establishment of editorial policies in 10 media houses
Description of the target group	Primary beneficieries are 10 South Sudan senior editors working in 10 Independent media houses in South Sudan, with at least 1/2 of the editors being female. Secondary beneficieries are the 10 independent media houses whose editorial policies shall be established and human and technical capacity built in their editorial sections.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50

Development objective	To promote good governance and transparency by developing pluralistic media institutions, including community media, and/or by building media professional capacities.
Project Justification	

The South Sudan media sector is currently facing a myriad of challenges that include deteriorating space for freedom of expression, increased incidents affecting safety of journalists, media closure and lack of trained editors and media managers. The high level of unprofessionalism is attributed to poor educational background and lack of professional training. Before South Sudan gained its independence from the then Sudan, South Sudanese who were practicing journalism were very few because opportunities for South Sudanese where not available. Therefore, the few who entered into this field could not take their journalism skills to higher levels as professional editors or media managers. After South Sudan gained its independence in 2011, most South Sudanese journalists returned home to establish their own media houses with the little journalism experience they had gained in Khartoum. Those who could not establish their own, were employed in government owned and independent media houses in the country without any professional training in journalism.

However, lack of experience and capacity has remained a challenge among media practitioners. Some with journalism skills joined the over 260 NGOs in South Sudan due to better pay and more so due to the insecurity associated with the profession, especially after the December 2013 conflict. Therefore, the media is left to inexperienced journalists who later advance to media managers and editors in chiefs in most media houses in the country.

Another challenge in South Sudan is lack of institutions that provide good training. The only public university, the University of Juba, that could produce good journalists has just established a School of Mass Communication and Journalism in July 2015 and is yet to establish a training curriculum and be fully operational. Furthermore, most media houses lack their own editorial guidelines and most of the editors only rely on the Journalism Code of Conduct to guide them in the news rooms and this has led to many unprofessionally packaged and edited news items being published or broadcasted.

An interim Assessment of Media Development in South Sudan, conducted by UNESCO in 2015, confirmed that the media sector in South Sudan has yet to establish a mechanism of media regulation. The Association for Media Development in South Sudan (AMDISS), the Union of Journalists of South Sudan (UJOSS) and Association for Media Women in South Sudan (AMWISS) all advocate for media self-regulation. A Code of Conduct for Journalists was developed by a group of editors representing South Sudan's print and electronic media in 2007 following a two-day meeting in Juba. Norwegian People's Aid and the NGO ARTICLE 19 supported a review of the Code of Conduct of Journalists organized by AMDISS, which took into account the draft Media Bill that has become the Media Law after it was signed into law by the President in 2014. The revised Code of Conduct for Journalists was validated in November 2013. Yet all these reports, guidelines, have not been utilized by the

editors and media owners due to lack of training to even understand the content and apply them in the media houses as would be expected

In order to address these challenges, the editors' forum proposes to provide training and support the establishment of editorial guidelines in media houses and offer opportunities for regional exposure through study tours for editors of various media houses in South Sudan.

A consultant will be selected in line with the UNESCO selection guidelines and requested to gather various editorial policies from the good /best practices from the region that can be localized taking into account the country context and the best practices from vibrant and independent media houses from the region. This will also take into account policies that have mainstreamed gender through and in media and more specifically support gender balancing in media reporting and discourage stereotyping women through the media.

Activities	Activities are aligned to the 2015 South Sudan World Press Freedom Day Conference Resolutions and based on the follow-up request from South Sudan National Editors Forum letter to UNESCO

1. Support to establishment of editorial policies in 10 independent media houses in South   Sudan
2. A 5-day hands-on training through attachment to well-established media houses in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda for 10 senior editors including 5 female editors
3. Equip and carry out technical training for 10 independent media houses with editing equipment (i.e. computers loaded with updated software)
4. Provide low-cost and sustainable Internet access facilities (equipment) to 10 media houses (continuous data bundle costs covered by media houses)

Project outputs	1. Editorial policies in ten independent media houses established in South Sudan to act as editorial professional guidelines for media houses

1. Editorial policies in ten independent media houses established in South Sudan to act as editorial professional guidelines for media houses
2. Ten senior editors including 5 female editors trained through a 5 day attachment in well-established media houses in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda on editing and media houses management. This will improve and strengthen the capacity of journalists in the country
3. Ten independent media houses equipped with editing equipment i.e. computers loaded with updated software
4. sustainable Internet access facilities provided to ten media houses that will improve communication channels as well as timely access to sources of information and dissemination

Project inputs	1. Consultant to develop editorial policies in ten independent media houses and familiarise the editors (Editorial policies for eg independent print media houses will be the same and developed jointly as will be the case for radio and TV. All the 10 media houses head offices are concentrated in Juba city)

1. Consultant to develop editorial policies in ten independent media houses and familiarise the editors (Editorial policies for eg independent print media houses will be the same and developed jointly as will be the case for radio and TV. All the 10 media houses head offices are concentrated in Juba city)
2. Support to travel, accommodation and logistics for the ten senior editors including 5 female editors to participate in the 5-day attachment in well-established media houses in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

3. Support to purchasing of editing equipment i.e. computers loaded with updated software for the ten independent media houses.
4. Provision of internet dangles/ 3G modems facilities to ten media houses

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	1. Selection of a consultant to establish editorial policies in 10 independent media houses in South Sudan in close consultation with the individual media houses	Month 1	Month 3
	2. A 5 day hands on training through attachment to well established media houses in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda for 10 senior editors including 5 female editors	Month 4	Month 8
	3. Equip and carry out technical training for 10 independent media houses with editing equipment i.e. computers loaded with updated software	Month 6	Month 9
	4. Provide low cost and sustainable internet dangles/ 3G modems to 10 media houses	Month 3	Month 12
	Quarterly Monitoring and reporting	Month 3	Month 12

Institutional framework	The National Editors' Forum (NEF) was founded in 2013 by editors from independent media institution in South Sudan. NEF is a non-profit organization, whose members are editors in chief, managing editors, editorial directors, program editors, production editors, assignment editors, website/online editors, radio directors and editors and media houses supervisors. The vision of National Editors' Forum (NEF) is to promote the equality and ethics of journalism to reflect the media diversity and pluralism of South Sudan. NEF is committed to defending freedom of expression and promoting ethics and diversity in the media in South Sudan.

NEF successfully held an Annual General Meeting in 2015, and the following office bearers were elected. The supreme authority of the National Editors' Forum (NEF) is vested in the General Assembly and subjected to that authority; the National Editors' Forum is governed by the elected National Council members.

The elected members are;

NEF – Chairman, Editor in Chief and Director of Eye Radio, Koang Pal Chan,

NEF – Secretary General, Editor in Chief of Almogif daily Arabic newspaper, Mathiang Cirilo ,

NEF – Deputy Secretary General, Juba Monitor's Editorial Secretary, Michael Kome ,

NEF – Treasurer/Finance, Managing Editor of Citizen Newspaper, Victor Keri,

NEF – Deputy Treasurer, Managing Editor of The Radio Community, John Gatluak

Other members of the board are;

1. NEF – Member, Editor in Chief of Juba Telegraph, Emmanuel Monychol
2. NEF – Member, Managing Editor of Juba Monitor, Christopher Opoka.
3. NEF – nominated female, Josephine Achiro – Director of Bhakita Radio
4. NEF – nominated female, Anna Nimiriano, Editorial Director of Juba Monitor

Sustainability	The project will be sustained by the fact that the National Editors' Forum (NEF) is already in existence and members actively involved in the South Sudan Media sector working group. Through this, the activities under this project will be complimented by other ongoing initiatives by the national and development partners under the South Sudan Media sector working group that is coordinated by UNESCO. For example, in 2015, NEF partnernered with UNESCO and its national and international partners to organize a 2 day national conference marking World Press Freedom Day. The recommendations made have formed part of these proposed NEF activities. On 2nd November International day to end impunity on crimes committed against journalists, the NEF is a partner and also actively involved in the Safety of journalists thematic working group in South Sudan. Through this, the NEF has managed to build a network of partners that will ensure the activities of this project are sustained through partnerships and building further skills through relevant and related engagements national wide.
Communication strategy	The National Editors Forum will publicize this activity through all the ten media houses who are beneficiaries of this support. Press articles will be published and UNESCO Country office and members of the editors forum will be invited to radio programs to discuss the support of media development in South Sudan through this project, as well as call on other partners to build on this activity. Banners and other promotional materials will be used during the trainings to raise visibility of this intervention. Monitoring and evaluation will form an integral part of the project implementation and will include quarterly reports submitted to UNESCO. To facilitate adequate monitoring and evaluation as well as reporting systems, the project will establish benchmarks for all activities and performance indicators that will be used to track the project achievements.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$34,800
	Activity No. 1 - Consultant to develop editorial policies in 10 independent media houses and familiarise the editors @ US $ 280 per day for 10 days	$2,800
	Activity No. 2 –Training workshop for 10 days Venue Cost – 10 x $250 Meals–10 days x15$X 10pax fees for 2 trainers X 10 days X 280 stationery, training materials package, photography @1800	$11,400
	Activity No. 3 – Study tour 5 days for 10 people Air tickets – 500US$ x10 people Accommodations – 5days x50US$ x10people Meal – 5 days x80US$ x10people Local transport – 2trips x200US$ Visa fees – 50US$ x10people	$12,400
	Activity No. 4 – Technical Training for 10 people for 5 days Venue Cost – 5days x250US$ Refreshments – 5days x500US$ Trainer – 5days x400US$ Stationary – 300US$	$6,050
	Activity No. 5 – Internet dangles/ 3G modems for 10 media houses (costs of data bundles covered by media houses)	$2,150

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$4,000
	Project's coordination and NEF members time dedicated to the project	$2,500
	Communications cost and project monitoring and reporting	$1,500

| Final comments by IPDC Secretariat | This project is top priority, given that South Sudan is in conflict and requires support to strengthen its media institutions and promote ethical, conflict-sensitive journalism. The aspect of conflict-sensitivity in reporting needs to be clearly worked on, and made a part of the media ethics training programme. Costs need to be kept to a minimum: e.g. the number of participating media houses could be reduced; the number of days of the training could be cut down to five; the number of months of internet connectivity (for training on computer-aided editing) could be halved; etc. So, a ballpark figure of USD16,000 would do. |

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$16,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$16,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$16,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$16,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**DRAFTING OF INSPECTION AND ACCREDITATION STANDARDS FOR MIDDLE LEVEL COLLEGES IN KENYA**
IPDC Priority Area	Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	National
Country	Kenya
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$33,600
Amount requested from IPDC	$19,600

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Media Council of Kenya (MCK)	Britam Centre, Ground Floor Mara/Ragati Road Junction, Upper Hill P.O. Box 43132, 00100 Nairobi, Kenya	Tel: +254 2737058/ 2716265/2716266/0 727 735252	victor@mediacouncil.or.ke	Victor Bwire, Deputy CEO & Programmes Manager

Implementing Office	NAIROBI
Immediate objective	To develop standards and tools to guide inspection and accreditation standards for institutions offering Diploma courses in journalism and media training.
Description of the target group	The target group for the project will comprise of middle level colleges offering courses in journalism and media studies; Universities providing diploma in journalism and media studies; and public and private journalism media training institutions.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50
	50	50

Development objective	To generate knowledge that contributes to develop the media field at national or international levels.
Project Justification	In a number of trainings for journalists and stakeholder forums organised by the Media Council of Kenya over the recent past, issues of professionalism and training of journalists have been raised. Editors and media practitioners for example have raised the issue of professional skills gaps, lack of harmonised and standardised curriculum, the relevance and credibility of the current journalism training in colleges and universities, poorly equipped training institutions, career progression, specialization in journalism, employment criteria and remuneration structures of journalists in the media industry in Kenya.
	The number of training institutions for journalism has grown over the years in Kenya. A study by the Media Council of Kenya on the training and welfare needs of journalists done in 2013 indicated that Kenya has 102 colleges offering media and journalism training in Kenya. In addition, since the liberation of the airwaves in 1992, the number of media enterprises has grown exponentially while journalism training institutions have mushroomed almost in every city and town in Kenya. However, the level of professionalism in the media industry is wanting. Levels of specialised reporting are below the expected standards while the professional reporting on emerging issues such as terrorism, tribal and ethnic conflict and devolution has been decried. Concerning the ethics in journalism and values of accountability and responsibility as watchdog, the media has performed poorly. From the complaints commission of the Media Council of Kenya (MCK), there is a feeling that media freedom in Kenya has not been matched with professional journalism. It is for this reason that the Media Council of Kenya was established as a statutory body, adopting the co-regulation model to protect media freedom, set media performance standards and ensure compliance with those standards.
	It was in response to the MCK's mandate of setting performance standards in the media, and concerns raised by the various stakeholders and members of the public that MCK developed a curriculum for training journalists at middle level (diploma level). The curriculum, taking into account the UNESCO Model Curriculum for Journalism Education is complete and validated by various stakeholders including the Commission for High Education (CHE), Kenya Institute for Curriculum Development (KICD), Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC) and Ministry of Education. Now, at the second phase of curriculum implementation, the focus will be on the inspection and accreditation of institutions that are using and will use the MCK curriculum for journalism training. The aim of the current project is to draft inspection and accreditation standards for institutions offering journalism programmes in Kenya.
Activities	- 1 week workshop to develop outline and draft the inspection and accreditation guidelines and standards for Institutions offering journalism and media training in Kenya; and, - 3 days national stakeholders workshop to review the developed inspection and accreditation guidelines and standards for institutions offering journalism and media training in Kenya
Project outputs	1. Finalised inspection and accreditation standards for institutions offering diploma in Journalism and Media training in Kenya;

2. Database/Register of compliant institutions offering Diploma in Journalism and Media training in Kenya; and,
3. Develop vetting tool for institutions offering Diploma in journalism and media training in Kenya

Project inputs	

1. One (1) rented overhead projector and laptop for the 5 and 3 days' workshops;
2. One (1) rented tripod stand for use during the validation and launch sessions; and,
3. Ten (10) national experts capable of developing inspection and accreditation standards for middle level colleges in Kenya.
4. Venue for workshop, travel expenses, logistical support (lunch, tea-breaks, etc.).

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
a. Development of inspection tool	Month 1	Month 5
b. Stakeholder engagement on the tool	Month 1	Month 11
c. Validation of the tool	Month 6	Month 6
d. Gazettement of the tool	Month 7	Month 7
e. Launch	Month 8	Month 8
f. College Inspection	Month 8	Month 12

Institutional framework

Media Council of Kenya is a self-regulating body for the media industry in Kenya. It is an independent national institution established by the Media Council Act 2013 as the leading institution in the regulation of media and in the conduct and discipline of journalists. Its mission is to safeguard media freedom, enhance professionalism and arbitrate media disputes. The current budget of the Council is USD 400, 000 yearly with majority contributor being the Government of Kenya, media industry and development partners including Ford Foundation, UNDP, UNESCO, GIZ. The Media Council Act 2013 requires that the Chair and Vice Chair must be of the opposite gender at all times. The Council has a board that provides policy oversight while the Secretariat, headed by the Chief Executive Officer runs the day to day technical, programmatic and administrative affairs. Given that the Council is a public body, it prepares an annual plan and performance report which is shared by Parliament and Government, as required by the Performance Contract, it is signed by the Government. It is audited by the Auditor General of the Republic of Kenya.

Sustainability

Institutions applying to use this curriculum will be expected to pay a modest fee to facilitate the inspection process. Similarly, colleges will pay annual accreditation fees. This will help sustain the administrative component of the curriculum implementation process. Feedback will be obtained after 1 full cycle of implementation of the curriculum. This does not fall within the timeline of the project implementation. The curriculum is a sustainable output with a lifespan of at least 5 years. By obtaining the input from stakeholders its sustainability will be guaranteed.

Communication strategy	Media Council of Kenya plans to run an elaborate sharing and feedback plan during the implementation of the project including media publicity, outreach activities, talks and maintain a very active online presence and campaign on the program. This will be by use of press releases, press briefings and radio talk shows in the media.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$19,600
	10 experts' accommodation and meals ($100x10pax x5days)	$5,000
	Fees for technical team drafting the inspection and accreditation guidelines ($100x10pax x5days)	$5,000
	Transport allowance for travelling to venue of the workshop in Nairobi, Kenya	$600
	Hire of Venue for the day conference for stakeholder engagement to share the draft college inspection tool ($50x60pax x1day)	$3,000
	Hire of Venue for the day conference for validation of the tool stakeholder engagement ($50x60pax x1day)	$3,000
	Hire of Venue for the day conference for launch of the tool ($50x60pax x 1 day)	$3,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$14,000
	Staff Costs (6 months x 4 staff members x 1000.00)	$12,000
	Communication costs	$600
	Vehicle maintenance costs	$1,000
	Administrative costs	$400

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	Although this project would ideally support the implementation of the IPDC's Global Initiative for Excellence in Journalism Education, its upstream, policy-inclined approach might prove an uphill battle. As such, it may be treated as lower priority. However, were it to be seriously considered by the Bureau, the costs could be significantly cut down by halving the number of experts and reducing the number of participations at the validation and other meetings planned by ten. So, a ballpark figure of USD14,000 could result in the activity being executed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$0	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$0	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$14,000	

Denmark	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$0	

Niger	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$14,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Strengthening the safety of media houses and their media workers in Somalia**
IPDC Priority Area	Promoting the safety of journalists
Scope	National
Country	Somalia
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$24,750
Amount requested from IPDC	$13,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Network 2013- Forum for Somali Media Leaders		+252-61-5980886	mysheik@hotmail.com	Mustafa Yassin, Secretary General

Implementing Office	NAIROBI
Immediate objective	- Strengthen safety schemes in Network 2013 radio stations in Somalia that will enhance safety of journalists and other media workers in Somalia. - The project contributes to good governance and transparency by strengthening safety schemes in media houses that can help protect journalists.
Description of the target group	The primary target group for this project will be 25 participants (20 men and 5 women) comprising of media owners and managers from Network 2013 in Somalia.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	80	20
	80	20

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favourable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	The growth and development in the Somali media industry over the last five years has been tremendous. There are now more than one hundred radio stations in Somalia. Mogadishu has the largest concentration with more than 25 radios, eight television stations, seven newspapers and news websites. Most of other larger towns in Somalia counts on local media, principally radio. There are hundreds of Somali news websites

registered online. Around a dozen of them operate as real news online platforms with correspondents in Mogadishu and other bigger cities in the country.

The dynamic development in the media sector nevertheless is marked by serious challenges that undermine media rights, quality of journalism and independence of the media outlets. The risk of being a journalist is one of the most severe challenges the media is confronted with. The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) reports that 57 journalists have died in Somalia between 1992 and 2015. Of these, 40 were murdered, 5 journalists killed on dangerous assignment while 12 others were killed in crossfire. The situation still remains largely volatile for journalists, particularly those covering the on-going military confrontations between Al-Shabaab and AMISOM and Somali National Army. The aforementioned situation undermines the role that media potentially can play in the Somalia society for strengthening good governance, democracy and peace building.

Safety training of journalists has been one of ways that media outlets and media associations have responded to this precarious situation. Awareness-raising on cases and advocacy for greater attention to the situation of journalists is another. While these efforts are very important, few initiatives have addressed the media houses and their role in setting up safety schemes that can help protect their journalists. Very few media houses have systems and protocols in place, which cater for the safety of the journalists and other media workers. The development of safety protocols at the individual media houses is an important tool to enable safety of journalists and other media workers in media houses. Such protocols will help provide hands-on instructions and guidance for the journalists and other media workers.

The purpose of this project therefore is to strengthen the safety of media houses and their media workers by developing and promoting the use of safety protocols at media houses in Somalia.

Activities	1. Conduct assessment on current practice for safety guidelines and protocols among selected media assessed with identification of lessons learned and best practices using the relevant indicators from the UNESCO Journalists Safety Indicators; 2. One (1) day training held at Network 2013 to impart knowledge and skills to 10 participants - comprising of media owners and managers (5 men, 5 women) - on generic safety protocols for media owners and managers in Mogadishu, Somalia; 3. Two (2) days' workshop with 25 participants (20 men, 5 women) comprising of media owners and managers, held to draft localized safety protocols for each radio station members of Network 2013 radio station; 4. Evaluation of application of safety guidelines and protocols.
Project outputs	1. Draft report developed on current practice for safety guidelines and protocols among selected media assessed with identification of lessons learned and best practices using the relevant indicators from the UNESCO Journalists Safety Indicators; 2. 10 participants comprising of media owners and managers (5 men and 5 women) trained for 1 day on generic safety protocols for media in Mogadishu, Somalia;

3. 25 participants participate in 2 days workshop on drafting localized safety protocols for each radio station members of Network 2013 radio station;
4. Evaluation report on application of the safety guidelines and protocols.

Project inputs	• One international expert in monitoring and risk awareness;
	• Training venues-one central point.
	• 3 coordinators responsible for facilitating training;
	• Stationery (pens, writing pads, flip charts and maker pens); and,
	• 1 hired vehicle to facilitate staff movement and other logistics.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Conduct assessment on current practice for safety guidelines and protocols among selected media in Mogadishu, Somalia	Month 1	Month 1
One (1) day training workshop on generic safety protocols for media owners and managers in Mogadishu, Somalia	Month 1	Month 1
Two (2) days' workshop held to draft localized safety protocols for each radio station members of Network 2013 radio station	Month 2	Month 2
Evaluation of application of safety guidelines and protocols	Month 3	Month 3
Final reports submitted	Month 4	Month 5

Institutional framework
The Network 2013 was established in Kampala on 13 February 2013 by 13 radio stations across Somalia by signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and development of a Constitution. The management structure of Network 2013 is consisting of 5 Volunteer Board Members, and the number of the regular staff is 2 persons (to be hired from August/September 2015). The purpose of the Network is to promote the principles of a free, independent and professional Somali media dedicated to advancing peace, reconciliation and democratic values, and in particular to strengthen the capacity of radio stations as public service providers for the Somali community, thereby contributing to peace, reconciliation and development. Network 2013 is funded by its members through fees registration, contributions and from the member Radio FM and fundraising and lobbying for external funding form partner organizations. The yearly income in 2015 is 22,400 USD. The Network 2013 intends to implement this project through full inclusion of member organizations and also cooperate with other media associations in Somalia, including the National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ).

Sustainability
It is expected that the developed safety protocols will be used to build capacity among other media houses in Somalia. Also, further sustain the capacity building programs, possible support is foreseen from IMS and Fojo as well as new donors.

Communication strategy
A coordinated communication plan will be developed in order to organize what information is to be delivered at various points during project progression. The local

media, particularly the radio stations under the Network 2013 umbrella, will serve as the channels for dissemination of news and events related to the project. Network 2013 will also publish regular reports on the project progress on its website.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$13,000
	Conduct assessment on current practice for safety guidelines and protocols among selected media assessed and on safety measures and risks of select media houses in Mogadishu, Somalia ($2000.00 x 3 days)	$6,000
	One 1 day workshop on generic safety protocols for media owners and managers in Mogadishu, Somalia ($100.00 x 10 participants x 1 days)	$1,000
	Two (2) days' workshop held to draft localized safety protocols for each radio station members of Network 2013 radio station ($100.00 x 25 participants x 2 days)	$5,000
	Evaluation of application of safety guidelines and protocols ($200.00 x 5 days)	$1,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$11,750
	Monitoring and risk awareness experts ($450.00 x 15 days)	$6,750
	Travel, per diem and accommodation for international experts	$5,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	Evidently, a top-priority project, but with lingering questions. It is not clear what the USD6,000 is for, when the beneficiary contributions include the cost of an international expert. Is this the same person that will conduct this 3-day assessment on current practice for safety guidelines and protocols among selected Somali media? If so, the cost should take into account whether this is a consulting fee for a national or international expert, in which case the USD150/USD250 rates will apply. This should reduce the cost significantly. A ballpark figure of USD8,000 would be sufficient, especially if a cheaper venue is sought.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$8,000	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$8,000	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$8,000	

Denmark	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$8,000	

Niger	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$8,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Safeguarding the safety and security of journalists in Kenya, Rwanda, and Somalia**
IPDC Priority Area	Promoting the safety of journalists
Scope	Regional
Country	
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$48,880
Amount requested from IPDC	$29,880

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	ARTICLE 19 KENYA & Eastern Africa	P O Box 2653,00100, Nairobi	254 20 3862230	henry@article19.org	Henry Maina

Implementing Office	NAIROBI
Immediate objective	Conduct a survey on journalists' safety in Somalia, Rwanda, and Kenya utilizing elements of *UNESCOs Journalists Safety Indicators* and use the findings to promote and raise awareness about the UN Plan of Action on the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity to journalists and media workers in the aforementioned countries.
Description of the target group	The immediate target group for this project will be 210 participants, 70 from Rwanda, 70 from Somalia, and 70 from Kenya taking the survey, comprising of journalists, media lawyers and media organizations working in media sector. Gender distribution of participants will comprise of 50% men and 50% women for each country.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.

Project Justification	Journalists and media workers in Kenya, Rwanda and Somalia are not safe. The situation is increasingly becoming untenable especially to those who cover politics, governance and human rights issues. Emerging trends in the three countries indicate that investigations into most of the killings, attacks and physical harassments have been carried out with various degrees of success, and no real culprits are caught. In addition, many journalists and media workers are neither aware of how to assess threats and risks inherent in their operating environment, nor how to mitigate their likely effects.

Somalia is regarded as one of the most dangerous countries for any journalist globally. An estimated 40 journalists have been killed since 1992, and 22 journalists have been murdered in the last five years. Many others have been maimed and physically attacked while others have suffered incarceration and incessant legal harassment. The situation in Kenya is equally alarming and a recent case was that of a journalist who was killed on 30 April 2015. 25 other journalists are reported to have suffered both legal and physical threats and attacks this year. In Rwanda, a journalist was last killed in 2010 and it is reported that many others have suffered legal and sublime threats leading to some lengthy incarcerations and many fleeing into exile.

The situation is increasingly becoming murky due to mass surveillance capabilities of states and attendant digital threats. The enactment and implementation of laws and policies under the guise of countering terrorism and safeguarding national security and the reputation of others is also a tool used by administrations in Kenya, Rwanda and Somalia respectively. The rise in anti-press attacks against the press in the aforementioned countries in the past five years has been worrying. This rise is set against a backdrop of repressive media laws, which is sowing self-censorship among journalists, especially those working in rural areas as these laws criminalize and disproportionately sanction journalistic practice by way of false news, insult, sedition, and criminal defamation laws.

Most journalists and media workers have not been trained on safety and protection and are poorly aware of the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity. This leaves them vulnerable to attacks and negatively affects their work as they are not working in safe conditions. Further, no comprehensive survey on journalists' safety has been done in Somalia and Rwanda. A baseline survey, *Safety and protection of Kenyan journalists: Common cents or common sense?* was carried out in Kenya in 2012. From the survey, more than 70% of the respondents indicated they were dissatisfied with the level of safety and security measures in place in their media instit utions. Only about 30% expressed any measure of satisfaction. 91% indicated they had faced a security threat during the course of their work. 52% of the respondents said they had no skills on how to manage and mitigate risks showing the urgent need for the provision of safety and protection training for journalists and also among media houses and institutions. A new UNESCO *Journalists Safety Indicators* assessment is being conducted at the moment in Kenya and the results will be out in early 2016. This assessment however does not include a larger survey under journalists, and in any case, the safety situation analysis needs to be updated regularly in order to track any changes.

The purpose of the project is to conduct a baseline survey on the safety situation of journalists by using elements of UNESCO's *Journalists Safety Indicators* to enhance, promote and raise awareness of the UN Plan of Action on the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity among journalists and media workers in Somalia, Rwanda and Kenya.

Activities	- Conduct a national Journalists Safety Survey utilizing elements of UNESCOs Journalists Safety Indicators in Somalia, Rwanda, and Kenya;

- Engagement with the ACHPR and UN Special Rapporteur on freedom of expression and access to information among other special procedures' mandate holders, through targeted delivery of updated and verifiable information on issues of violations of freedom of expression in general and media freedom in particular, and where possible, invitation for them to attend the conferences;

- Conduct advocacy on review and repeal of the media laws and policies by holding meetings with key policy makers in Somalia, Rwanda and Kenya and highlighting critical areas through media interviews and commentaries.

Project outputs

- Monthly safety and security monitoring reports published;

- Finalised Journalist Safety Survey Report based on elements of UNESCOs Journalists Safety Indicators;

- Two half year reports on the State of Media Freedom in Somalia, Rwanda, and Kenya produced and shared with the UNESCO and African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights (ACHPR) Special Rapporteurs on Freedom of Expression.

Project inputs

- Activity 1: One researcher capable of researching and analysing the data collected, one research assistant and report editor;

- Activity 2: Hiring services of one designer to format the draft report developed in activity 1 and also one printer to print 900 copies of the report;

- Activity 3: One international consultant to develop 2 half-year reports on the state of freedom of expression in Somalia, Rwanda and Kenya; and,

- Activity 4: Hiring of overhead projector and a laptop for use in the engagement sessions and advocacy meetings; Hiring of tripod stand and buying of stationery –writing pads, pens, felt pens, flipcharts, training cards;

Activity 5: Funds for 2 advocacy meetings with legislators and other policy actors at national level, and international (ACHPR and UN Human Rights Council sessions).

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Project initiation	Month 1	Month 1
Development of the journalist safety survey tools	Month 2	Month 3
Conduct journalist safety survey	Month 3	Month 6
Country report printed, translated & launched	Month 6	Month 6
Monitoring, documentation and reporting about media freedom violations	Month 1	Month 11

Advocacy meetings to ACHPR & UN HRC council and national level	Month 2	Month 9
Provide first-hand information to special procedures mandate holders of the UN & AU on the state of freedom of expression	Month 3	Month 9
Conduct continuous monitoring & a mid- term and an end-term evaluation of the project	Month 3	Month 12

Institutional framework	ARTICLE 19 Kenya & Eastern Africa is an independent civil society organization duly registered under Kenya's Non-Governmental Organizations Coordination Act in 2007. It has an independent board comprising of professionals from Eastern Africa which meets at least four times every year and offers policy oversight. The secretariat is led by a Regional Director and has 12 other members of staff (5 women and 7 men). The yearly budget of Article 19 in 2014 was 500,000 USD. It is an affiliate of ARTICLE 19, Defending freedom of expression and information, an international human rights organization established in 1987 and registered in UK as a company limited by guarantee (company No 209722) and a charity (No 327421). Its mission is to challenge censorship, promote and protect freedom of expression and safeguard free flow of information and ideas in order to strengthen global justice and empower people to make autonomous choices. ARTICLE 19 monitors, researches, publishes and advocates for and on behalf of freedom of expression wherever it is threatened. With over 88 partners in more than 40 countries across the world, we work to strengthen national capacity to protect and promote freedom of expression global www.article19.org
Sustainability	ARTICLE 19 Kenya and Eastern Africa strategy is to develop long term partnerships with media practitioners and their representative organization(s) as critical players in developing eternal vigilance to champion media rights and replicating lessons and skills acquired during the project. The trained journalists would be required to transfer knowledge and skills to their colleagues. Given that safety of journalists and media workers is one of the most effective proactive driver to entrenchment of media freedom on the one hand and consolidation of democracy, good governance and transparency on the other, we are convinced that this initial work will open the media space and entrench openness and consolidate democracy and peace in Somalia, Rwanda and Kenya.
Communication strategy	ARTICLE 19 will put in place a communication plan to create awareness of the activities implemented in the project. This will mainly be done through press releases, activity briefs and also on its website. It will also ensure that there exists internal and external monitoring that will be implemented, for the duration of the project. UNESCO will carry out external monitoring and evaluation of the project. In addition to project activities and finance, monitoring and evaluation activities will include the review of the project's work-plans and performance status. It will also carry out the mid and end term evaluation in close collaboration with the UNESCO Regional Office for East Africa.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$29,880
	International Consultant to conduct a national journalists safety survey for 14 days per country (42days (14 per country))	$10,500
	Launch of the national journalists survey report (150 pox. x $40)	$6,000
	Flights for 2 Article 19 staff from Nairobi attending the launch in Rwanda and Somalia (4 flights x $550)	$2,200
	Meals & Accommodation for 2 Article 19 staff for 2 nights (4 staff x 2 nights x $140)	$1,120
	Consultant to develop 2 half year reports on the state of freedom of expression in Rwanda, Somalia & Kenya (3 reports x $2000)	$6,000
	Advocacy meetings with legislators & other policy actors at national level – Venue, refreshments for half day for 60 pax. ($40 x 60)	$2,400
	2 return flights for A19 staff attending the advocacy meetings from Nairobi to Rwanda and Nairobi to Somalia (1 staff x $550)	$1,100
	Meals & Accommodation for A19 staff attending the advocacy meetings (2 nights per meeting x 1 staff x $140)	$560

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$19,000
	Personnel and administrative costs (lump sum)	$10,000
	Printing of 300 copies of each the national journalists safety survey reports (900 x $10)	$9,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	As a partial JSI, focused on a three-country survey, this is value for money, and is certainly a top priority, given IPDC's work on the JSI and UN Action Plan. Still, cuts could be considered by reducing to half the number of persons for the launch, using only one Article 19 staff for travel, etc. Overall, a ballpark figure of USD24,000 is proposed.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$29,880	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$24,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$24,000	

To be discussed by Bureau **Yes**

Title	**Enhancing Professional Media in the Electoral Process in the Rwenzori Region**
IPDC Priority Area	Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	National
Country	Uganda
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$18,587
Amount requested from IPDC	$13,790

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	No records to display.				

Implementing Office	NAIROBI
Immediate objective	Provide knowledge and skills on election reporting and coverage to 15 journalists comprising of 8 men and 7 women working in 15 radio stations in Ruwenzori region through a three (3) days training workshop held in Kampala, Uganda.
Description of the target group	- The project targets 15 journalists comprising of 7 women and 8 men selected from 15 radio stations in the Ruwenzori region in Uganda

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	53	47

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	Over the last 25 years, there has been significant growth in the media industry of Uganda and it's worth noting that a lot of improvement has also been made in terms of media freedom including freedom of the press. Today, Uganda has a vibrant media industry and it is regarded as one of the most active and prosperous sectors of Uganda's economy. Currently, there are more than 24 television stations and over 200 licensed radio stations operating in five of the 30 languages and dialects in

Uganda. Its newspaper market is dominated by the New Vision, (part of New Vision Printing and Publishing Corporation), of which the government holds 53% shares, and also by the Daily Monitor of which the Nation Media Group is majority shareholder.

The media landscape in Uganda is regulated by a number of regulatory frameworks such as the Access to Information Act of 2005, Access to Information Regulations of 2007, Official Secrets Act 1964 (Ch 302), Press and Journalist Act of 1995, The Uganda Communications (Amendment) Bill, and the Uganda Communications Act 1997. There is also the Press and Journalist (Amendment) Bill of 2010 which remains pending and proposes to amend the Press and Journalist Act of 2001, although this proposed Bill has been criticized by industry players as being overly punitive in nature.

Despite having the aforementioned legal structures/instruments, growth in media sector has not been without unique challenges, especially in equipping and deepening of knowledge and skills of practicing journalists through tailor made capacity building trainings on issues such as freedom of expression, safety of journalists and issue of impunity, or like in this case, on responsible election reporting and coverage during election periods. According to a survey conducted by Governance Media Initiative (GMI) in 2014, it was noted that 70% of practicing journalists in the Rwenzori Region have never attended any journalism school, 20% are educated to the level of certificate and only 10% hold a Diploma or Degree in media-related studies. This deficiency partly explains cases of unprofessional coverage especially before and during the electoral process that can largely be blamed on the inadequate capacity and also lack of prerequisite knowledge and skills by journalists on responsible election reporting and coverage.

The forthcoming general elections in Uganda are scheduled to take place 2016. As a norm, the Uganda Electoral Commission is known for not conducting adequate voter education due to insufficient resources. This underscores the role of the media in filling this gap. This therefore provides an opportunity to fill in the gap by training journalists and editors on basic journalism skills and also on election reporting and coverage by exposing them to a wide variety of topics, including journalistic skills, and electoral and media laws. The Rwenzori Region has for decades been characterized by conflicts associated with cultural, gender and ethnic differences among the people of the region. Poverty and literacy levels remain high among people in the Rwenzori Region. This has adverse implications on the electoral process since such a population is unable to analyze candidates' manifestos. The high levels of poverty also render them susceptible to bribery by politicians, and all these circumstances dissuade them from making right political choices. This phenomenon calls for skilling the media to act as a public educator, a watchdog and a forum for balanced debate. The purpose of this project is to build capacity of 15 journalists (8 men and 7 women) by equipping them with knowledge and skills on election reporting and coverage through a three (3) days' training workshop in Kampala, Uganda.

Activities	- Three (3) days training workshop for 15 journalists comprising of 8 men and 7 women from the Ruwenzori region on election reporting and coverage; and,
	- Production and broadcasting of 3 radio programmes on issues related to build up to elections in Uganda

Project outputs	- 15 journalists comprising of 8 men and 7 women working in radio stations in Ruwenzori region trained on election reporting and coverage in Kampala, Uganda; and,
	- 3 episodes of radio programmes on responsible election process developed and broadcast in the 15 radio stations in Uganda
Project inputs	- Trainer to carry out training of 15 journalists comprising of 8 men and 7 women;
	- Venue and equipments to conduct training the 3 days' workshop in Kampala, Uganda;
	- Hire projector and sound equipment for use during the 3 days training workshop on election;
	- Hire three Pentium-III desktop computers for use during the three 3-days' workshop.

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Stakeholders orientation meeting to communicate project overview	Month 1	Month 1
	Preparation of training materials	Month 2	Month 2
	Selection and notification of trainers	Month 2	Month 2
	Selection and notification of participants	Month 3	Month 3
	3 days training on election reporting and coverage in Uganda	Month 3	Month 4
	Monitoring and Evaluation	Month 9	Month 10
	Documentation of best practices and report writing	Month 9	Month 10
	Submission of implementation reports	Month 11	Month 11

Institutional framework	Governance Media Initiative (GMI) was incorporated on 4th March 2008 by mass media practitioners in the Rwenzori region. Its mission is to enhance media research and dissemination of public policy matters with a view to increase public awareness and participation. The organization currently has 57 members who constitute the GMI General Assembly. It is headed by an Executive Director, who is in charge of 16 regular staff, comprised of seasoned journalists performing various functions from project management, administrative duties, security and logistics. GMI has an average annual income of $38,725.00 realized from the following sources: Annual membership renewals ($2,709.00), Annual returns from investments/Coffee farm and Housing estate ($7,128.00), partner donations ($28,914.00)

Sustainability	Governance Media Initiative (GMI) will make the project's achievements sustainable even without further assistance from IPDC by embarking on continuous replication of the training carried out on elections reporting and coverage in other regions in Uganda. It will also conduct media and community surveys to assess the level of *Recall*, *Adoption and Impact* of the knowledge and skills acquired during the training workshop held and this will be used to guide future related training initiatives by the organization. GMI Evaluation and Monitoring Team will also use the already existing database and feedback gadget (Radio receiver and a dedicated computer) to track the work of participating journalists and listener feedbacks. It will also ensure that the trained journalists will also be required to share the knowledge and skills gained with their colleagues at their respective media houses.	
Communication strategy	As indicated in the work plan, even before the compilation and submission of the final implementation report, there will be regular monitoring where each step of project implementation will be evaluated and reported to all stakeholders including the relevant UNESCO Office. Governance Media Initiative (GMI) will also develop a communication plan that will be used to disseminate information on the projects activities at various points in the implementation process. It will mainly rely on press releases, its website and project briefs circulated to partners and its networks to create awareness of the project.	

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$13,790
	Meals (Teas, lunch and water) for 15 participants attending the 3 days training workshop ($100.00 x 15 participants x 3 days)	$4,500
	Hiring of training hall for 3 days ($100.00 x 3 days)	$300
	Accommodation for 15 participants ($80.00 x 15 participants x 4 days)	$4,800
	Trainers/Facilitators fees ($150.00 x 1 trainer x 3 days)	$450
	Trainers/Facilitators meals (Teas, lunch and water) ($100.00 x 1 trainer x 3 days)	$300
	Accommodation for trainer ($80.00 x 1 trainer x 3 days)	$240
	Training materials (pens, notebooks, flip charts, stylus, blocs notes and maker pens)	$200

	Transport allowance for 15 participants to and from the workshop (Ruwenzori to Kampala) ($100 x 15 participants x 2 way)	$3,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$4,797
	Project Coordinator ($170x 11 months)	$1,870
	Project Accountant ($141 x 11 months)	$1,551
	Communication costs	$525
	Local transport costs	$283
	Fuel	$426
	Vehicle maintenance	$142

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	A top-priority activity, with potential to contribute not only to capacity-building for electoral reporting but also overall voter civic education. Cuts could be proposed, however, as follows: reduce amount for teas/lunch/water for workshop participants (USD100 per day is too much for Uganda); reduce accommodation costs; similarly reduce trainer's upkeep allowance; and reduce transport costs. A ballpark figure of USD8,000 could be considered.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$0	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$10,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$8,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$8,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$8,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**PROMOTING FREEDOM OF MEDIA AND SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS IN SOMALIA**	
IPDC Priority Area	Promoting the safety of journalists	
Scope	National	
Country	Somalia	
Region	Africa	
Total cost of project	$30,950	
Amount requested from IPDC	$16,150	

Beneficiary Body

Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ)	Afgoi Street, KM5 Area, Wadajir District, Mogadishu, Somalia www.nusoj.org.so	Tel: +252-1-859944	E-mail: nusoj@ymail.com/nusojsomali@gmail.com	Mohamed Ibrahim, NUSOJ Secretary-General

Implementing Office	NAIROBI
Immediate objective	Provide knowledge and skills to 50 media and legal professionals, and 30 participants comprising editors, reporters, and media managers working in media houses in Somalia, on Somali legal framework including the penal code and on the Code of Conduct for Journalism practice, through two three-day training workshops.
Description of the target group	The target group for this project will be editors, reporters and media managers from Garowe, Bosasso, Kismayo, Beidoa, and Addado working in Radio, TV, Newspapers and Online media. Gender breakdown will comprise of 40% women and 60% men.

Men-Women Ratio

Men (%)	Women (%)
40	60
60	40

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	For the last two decades, Somali media have been working in anarchy, lawlessness, an environment where religious warlords, clan warlords, and piracy persist. Newspaper

publication which was dominant for at least a decade began to decline upon the emergence of the radio stations in early 2000. Currently, there are 5 daily newspapers in Mogadishu and around 100 radio stations overall Somalia. The majority of the radio cover small areas and are often focused on news and politics, rather than community-oriented information and programming. The number of radio stations are expected to rise by the end of 2015 or early 2016 ahead of the 2016 elections. Somali has a strong tradition for online media which together with the increased access to internet and mobile network can be expected to grow even further in the years to come.

With ongoing violent conflicts, widespread poverty, and recurring natural disasters, safety of journalists continues to be a major issue as different forces seeks to control the media for their own means, often to manipulate the public and fuel conflicts. Independent journalists are seen as threats and frequently face harassment. Al-Shabaab in particular has been known for bombing radio stations and killing journalists as a way to silence independent voices. From 1992 to 2015 a total of 57 journalists have died, where the majority has been murdered due to their profession (CPJ). In the periods leading to elections risks for journalists tend to increase. In 2012, more than 16 journalists and media workers were killed, partly due to the election campaigns taking place. With the 2016 elections coming up, it can be expected, that risks will increase yet again. There are no simple solutions to increase safety for journalists, and the situation calls for a comprehensive response.

Somalia has been without laws regulating the media and journalists do not have any tradition for working within legal boundaries. The draft Media Law 2014 - currently undergoing debate in parliament - has the potential to provide the legal framework that will ensure the protection of journalists, and to enhance the integrity of journalists and media from political interference and ownership interests, thereby contributing to free, ethical and professional reporting.

Meanwhile, other existing legislation continue to put restrictions on media freedom, notably the Somali criminal code, which is being used to criminalize journalistic work, thus putting professionals behind bars or giving harsh fines, as part of the government tactics to suppress the press freedom. It's worth noting that journalists too have very limited knowledge and information of the existing laws and thus often without doubt will have difficulties in starting to operate within a new legal framework currently being established.

In this regard, it is essential to start building the knowledge and capacity of journalists on both the existing penal codes and the upcoming media laws for Somalia. In obtaining this knowledge, journalists will be able to better protect themselves against tactics to suppress freedom of the media and safety of journalists in Somalia. The purpose of this project is to strengthen capacity of journalists by promoting freedom of media and safety of journalists thereby raise awareness on existing penal code and upcoming media laws in view to the upcoming elections in Somalia.

Activities	1. Three (3) days awareness workshop on Somali legal framework including current penal codes to 50 media professionals and professionals from the law society in Somalia; 2. Three (3) days training workshop on the implementation of the Somali Code of Conduct to 30 editors, media managers and reporters in Somalia; and, 3. Publication and dissemination of 2000 copies Code of Conduct.

| Project outputs | 1. Fifty (50) editors, reporters, media managers, lawyers sensitized on Somali legal framework in relation to media and freedom of expression in Somalia;
2. Thirty (30) editors, media managers and reporters trained on the implementation of the Code of Conduct
3. 2000 published copies of the drafted Code of Conduct for Journalism practice in Somalia. Copies will be distributed to media houses and information campaign carried out |

| Project inputs | 1. One internal legal expert to facilitate training in two 3-day training workshops;
2. Venue for conducting the two 3-day training workshops;
3. Stationery (Pens, writing pads, maker pens and flip charts); and,
4. Transport to venue of the trainings. |

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Hire of legal expert	Month 1	Month 1
Preparation of media law training	Month 1	Month 2
3-day training on Somali legal frame work under the auspices of Freedom of Expression	Month 3	Month 3
Production and dissemination of media law training material and other relevant material	Month 3	Month 5
Preparation of Code of Conduct training	Month 2	Month 3
3 days Training on the implementation of the Somali Code of Conduct	Month 4	Month 4
Publication and dissemination of Code of Conduct	Month 4	Month 6
Awareness raising and institutionalization of code of ethics at media houses	Month 5	Month 6
Evaluation and reporting of project	Month 6	Month 6

Institutional framework The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) was founded in August 2002 as an association called Somali Journalists Network (SOJON) to promote and protect freedom of the press and the interests of journalists after the former Transitional National Government of Somalia prepared and approved repressive media laws. Its mission is to protect and promote freedom of the press, speech and information, improve working conditions and safety & security of journalists, and, defend and promote principles and practice of the journalistic profession. NUSOJ is governed by a Supreme Council, responsible for the general policies between General Assemblies, and an Executive Committee, in charge of the administration of the Union. It also has 5 permanent staff, two guards, a cleaner and three office secretariats. The national secretariat works on voluntary basis. The organization has a turnover of annual income of $50,000 received through local contributions and donor projects.

Sustainability The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) believes that sustainability is the key to project success as it will enable to quantify the value of the sustainability initiatives of the

project. The prescribed activities aim at strengthening the knowledge and awareness among media professionals and lawyers. The combination of training, publication and dissemination of materials will mutually strengthen the sustainability of the actions. Furthermore, NUSOJ will continue to lobby on related legal frameworks and also support ethical reporting among Somali journalists through organization of related trainings in Somalia. This will thus provide further sustainability avenues to the activities implemented in this project.

Communication strategy	The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) will develop a communication plan that will be used to disseminate information on the project's activities at various points in the implementation process. It will mainly rely on press releases, radio spots from its memberships, its websites and project briefs circulated to members of the network to create awareness of the project. Also, NUSOJ will also leverage on breakfast meetings with the media at the opening and closure of the events, including international media, in order to ensure coverage of activities implemented in the project.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$16,150
	3 days training on Somali legal framework under the auspices of Freedom of Expression ($ 35 x 50 participants x 3 days)	$5,250
	Training fees for legal expert ($250.00 x 8 days)	$2,000
	Editing and printing of training material ($10 x 100 copies)	$1,000
	3 days Training on the implementation of the Code of Conduct ($35.00 x 30 participants x 3 days)	$3,150
	Publication and dissemination of Code of Conduct ($15.00 x 2000 copies)	$3,000
	1 day workshop to raise awareness on institutionalization of code of ethics in media houses ($35.00 x 50 participants x 1 day)	$1,750

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$14,800
	Staff Salaries 6 months (Project Coordinator) ($800.00 x 6months)	$4,800
	Office rent for 6 months ($500.00 x 6 months)	$3,000
	Running costs for 6 months	$3,000
	Travel costs for participants coming from regions	$4,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	Top-priority project, given the conflict situation and the ever-present need for journalistic safety and conflict-sensitive reporting. Cuts can be reasonably anticipated as follows: Reduce the number of participants for 2 workshops; dispense with the last 'sensitization' workshop as its purpose can be achieved in the first workshops; remove the cost of training materials production as the expert is assumed to already have these; and reduce the number of copies of the code of ethics to be printed. So, an overall sum of USD10,000 could be proposed.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$10,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$10,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Supporting the revision of the Code of Ethics and its adoption by journalists**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards)
Scope	National
Country	Madagascar
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$33,817
Amount requested from IPDC	$27,207

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	No records to display.				

Implementing Office	NAIROBI
Immediate objective	- A Code of Ethics for Malagasy journalists, co-revised by editors-in-chief and representatives of journalist associations on the basis of amendments proposed within the framework of seminars. Attention is drawn to the fact that these officials are at the forefront in ensuring compliance with the Code of Ethics among their own editorial staff and associations, which are—need we be reminded—representative of the Malagasy media. - Two training syllabuses on selected themes in support of the adoption of the revised Code of Ethics by editorial staff and journalist associations in Madagascar.
Description of the target group	The project is expected to develop attitudes and abilities conducive to self-regulatory practices in media organs and journalist associations. Achieving these objectives will depend on the will of the beneficiary editors-in-chief and association representatives to share the knowledge acquired through the seminars with their teams or members.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	No records to display.	

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	The reality of the media landscape in Madagascar is such that practising journalists who lack training are very often the source of unacceptable practices leading to conflictual relations between various stakeholders in society. The need to develop a sense of responsibility and accountability among media organs, and indeed in each and every journalist, is now critical. Although there has been considerable support for the technical aspects of journalism, ethical aspects are generally disregards. Yet these are fundamental to the practice of journalism to ensure the effective functioning of the media in society.
	As a first step towards achieving this, the OJM plans to engage 2 international experts—one European and one African—to share their thoughts and experiences on self-regulation in journalism, in their respective settings, with Malagasy editors-in-chief and representatives of journalist associations, and in doing so, it is hoped, to heighten awareness among them of self-regulatory issue. In this first phase, a case study will be conducted requiring the full involvement of the beneficiaries of the seminar with a view to producing the first draft of the revised code. In a second phase, a seminar on the revision of the current Code of Ethics in Journalism will be organised in each province. The beneficiaries of the seminar will be asked to put forward ideas for improving the code, supported by arguments based on their experience. In the final phase, the revised code will be presented to the media community and the OJM will monitor its adoption in the editorial offices and associations whose representatives attended the seminar.
Activities	- Hosting of a 4-day national seminar on issues relating to media self-regulation, and on international experiences on the drafting and implementation of Codes of Ethics, in Antananarivo, for 100 editors-in-chief and association representatives from 6 provinces in Madagascar. The seminar will be facilitated by 2 international consultants and 3 local consultants. The two international consultants are prominent researchers (African and European) who enjoy international recognition for their work in the field of Information and Communication. Of the 3 local consultants, 2 are researchers (1 in the field of Information and Communication, the second in Law) and the third, a nationally recognised media professional. Each international consultant will conduct several 4-hour sessions over a period of 4 days, interspaced with practical sessions conducted by the 3 local experts.
	- Organisation of several regional 1-week seminars to consolidate what was learnt at the national seminar, with a view to producing the final version of the revised Code of Ethics for Malagasy journalists.

- Presentation of the revised Code of Ethics, as well as 2 training modules: one on the duties and responsibilities of journalists and the media as a whole in the democratisation and development processes; and the other on the adoption and implementation of a code of ethics in journalism.

- Purchase of the following equipment: 2 laptop computers and 2 video projectors to facilitate the conduct of the seminars and the centralisation of ideas for improvement arising out of the seminars.

Project outputs	- 100 male and female journalists occupying senior editorial positions in the media or in journalist associations, from 6 provinces in Madagascar, with the skills and knowledge required to implement self-regulation in their respective organisations - A revised Malagasy Code of Ethics in Journalism; - Two training modules tailored to the Malagasy context, including on the duties and responsibilities of journalists and the media in the democratisation and development processes, and the other on the adoption and application of the Code of Ethics in Journalism; - Strengthened capacity at the OJM with regards to technical aspects (know-how) and material aspects (the equipment used throughout the seminars.
Project inputs	National seminar - 2 international experts to recall, share and explain the issues of regulation and self-regulation among journalists and in the media. - 3 local experts to bridge the gap between seminar given by the international experts and the reality on the ground in Madagascar. - International experts' travel and accommodation expenses - National experts' fees - Non-resident beneficiaries' travel and accommodation expenses - Rental of the venue for the seminar, including refreshments and lunch Regional seminar - Travel and accommodation expenses for 3 national experts, including one from OJM's national office, - Rental of venue for the seminar, including refreshments and lunch Equipment - 2 laptop computers;

- 2 video projectors;

- 2 cameras.

	Activity	Start	End
Workplan	Recruitment of national and international consultants	Month 1	Month 3
	Acquisition of equipment	Month 2	Month 3
	Organisation and scheduling of the national and regional seminars	Month 3	Month 3
	National workshop	Month 4	Month 4
	Regional workshops	Month 5	Month 7
	Presentation of the revised Code of Ethics, and the two training modules	Month 8	Month 11
	Submission of the activity report	Month 11	Month 12

Institutional framework The Order of Malagasy Journalists (OJM) was established by Decree no. B 74-112 of April 6th, 1974. Its membership comprises all journalist in Madagascar who hold a press card, who together make up the Order's General Assembly. The Order's Governing Board is composed of a Chairman, a Secretary-General and a Treasurer, all elected by direct vote.

Sustainability The members of the current board—who were elected in 2014—have adopted a policy that seeks to include academics and professionals in a process of reflection to restore the image of the profession. This policy was clearly reflected in the nation-wide celebration of the last World Press Freedom Day, on the occasion of which researchers and senior academics from national media and journalism schools were invited to share their ideas and experiences on the improvement of current practices. It is also reflected in the upcoming events that are being organised to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Malagasy Press, on the occasion of which researchers and professionals will invited once again to discuss the challenges facing the press in the development process in Madagascar. Moreover, lecturers from the Journalism School will also be among the beneficiaries of this course.

Communication strategy In terms of communication around the project, the OJM will draw on resources within its island-wide network—which includes private media houses, various journalist associations, and the ORTM (Madagascar Public Broadcasting Service)—enabling it to reach the entire society.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$25,267
	National seminar: International Experts' travel expenses - Europe (France) and Africa (South Africa or Benin) (1100 USD + 800 USD = 1900 USD)	$1,900
	National seminar: International Experts' accommodation expenses (100 USD x 4 days x 2 prs)	$800
	National seminar: National Experts' fees (15.74 USD x 8 hrs x 3 prs)	$1,512
	National seminar: National seminar beneficiaries' travel expenses (31 USD x 100 prs)	$3,100
	National seminar: National seminar beneficiaries' accommodation expenses (15.74 USD x 4 days x 100 prs)	$6,300
	National seminar: Coffee break and lunch (6.29 USD x 4 d x 120 prs)	$3,024
	Regional seminars: Travel expenses for 2 national experts including one OJM representative (200 USD x 6 provincial capitals)	$1,200
	Regional seminars: Accommodation expenses for 2 national experts (25 USD x 2 prs x 3 dys x 6 sites)	$900
	Regional seminars: OJM representative's accommodation expenses (12.5 USD x 3 dys x 6 sites) Accommodation, lunch, dinner, and fees for administrative/logistics costs and centralisation of summaries of each seminar for final write-up in Antananarivo.	$2,250
	Regional seminars: Coffee break and lunch (6.29 USD x 3 dys x 20 prs x 6 sites)	$2,265
	2 laptop computers (629.92 USD x 2)	$1,260
	2 video projectors (377.95 USD x 2)	$756

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$6,610
	Project coordination (200 USD x 4 prs)	$800
	Administrative costs (100 USD x 4 prs)	$400
	Rental of the venue for the national seminar (300 USD x 4 days)	$1,200
	Rental of the venue for the regional seminars (80 USD x 4 days)	$320
	Communications and internet (flat rate of 200 USD x 10 months)	$2,000
	Communication campaign on the presentation of the revised Code (newspaper advertising, radio and television interviews, social network forums, and possibly face-to-face meetings) (flat of 1889.76 USD)	$1,890

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	While this project represents the IPDC's priority focus on capacity-building to enhance ethical and professional journalism, the budget can be reduced, as follows: do away with equipment (computers, etc. as these should be ideally provided by the beneficiary); reduce the number of experts and participants (possibly only one international expert and fewer local experts); and reduce the number of seminars. A ballpark figure of USD15,000 could be recommended.

Comments Chair: Gender data are missing. Condition the funding so that it presents an opportunity to involve at least women (at least 50% of the participants).

Comments Poland: Support Chair's comments.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$15,000	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$0	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$15,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$15,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$15,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Strengthening capacity among young community radio journalists**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards)
Scope	National
Country	Comoros
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$26,030
Amount requested from IPDC	$23,555

Beneficiary Body

Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
No records to display.				

Implementing Office	NAIROBI
Immediate objective	Equip, over a period of 5 days in Moroni, 20 young community-media producers (50% female and 50% male) with notions and skills in broadcast programming for young audiences.
Description of the target group	20 young persons from the 3 islands (Grande Comores, Anjouan & Mohéli)

From Grande Comores: Representatives of Radio Malezi, Jamaa Radio, Sud Radio, Radio sud, GRTV, RTC, DTV, GRTV, ADCS, Radio MRV, BRTV and 105 RB.

From Anjouan: Representatives of Radio Uvanga, TV Ninga, Radio Dzia Landze, Domoni Inter and RTS.

From Mohali: Representatives of Radio Shababi and Radio Moili |

Men-Women Ratio

Men (%)	Women (%)
No records to display.	

Development objective	To promote good governance and transparency by developing pluralistic media institutions, including community media, and/or by building media professional capacities.

| Project Justification | Although the Comoros Islands has seen a proliferation of community radios throughout all of its regions, many are short-lived due to a lack of resources, or because their programmes are not specifically directed at young audiences. Every region in the Comoros Islands is covered by at least one community radio, and, for their survival, these radios depend on contributions from their communities, donations and shares of the proceeds collected on the occasion of marriages. Radio equipment is provided by local community associations but is rarely replaced when damaged or no longer operational, and a few of these radios are unable to broadcast for long periods of time. The programmes produced by these radios are generally improvised, and because they often focus on religion or what adults want to listen to, they fail to attract young listeners, which does nothing to promote youth development and growth. Presenters are often connoisseurs of Toirab (a form of Arabic music inherited from Zanzibar, and played on the occasion of marriages)or other similar activities.

Community media also serve as a complement to national radio and television services through the broadcasting of news. Yet, these community media would be the perfect vehicle for heightening awareness on issues relating to gender, children's rights, child and woman abuse, and sexual abuse, if presenters acquired the knowledge and skills to address those issues through appropriate training. Due to a lack of training and experience, freedom of expression is flouted.

Through a 5-day workshop for 1 journalist and 1 radio-station manager from each of the target community radios, 20 young volunteers will receive training based on the guide, "Linking Generations through Radio". |
|---|---|
| Activities | A 5-day course organised for the 3 islands (Grande Comores, Anjouan, Mohéli) on the premises of Radio 105 RB at the Moroni Badjanani Youth Centre, to strengthen the capacity of the journalists in line with the guide, Linking Generations through Radio. |
| Project outputs | - 20 youths from Comorian community radios equipped with the skills and know-how required to produce radio programmes through the use of the UNESCO guide to strengthen their capacity in radio reporting and production.

- 19 productions which could be used for community radio programming.

- A community radio station complete with broadcasting and production equipment.

- A pilot community radio station, serving as a model, complete with broadcasting and production equipment. |

Project inputs	- One trainer and one technician for the 5-day course

- Purchase of equipment for Radio 105 RB, which operates out of the Moroni Badjanani Youth Centre

- Installation of equipment for Radio 105 RB, which operates out of the Moroni Badjanani Youth Centre

- Logistics for the 5-day training session

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Identification of trainers	Month 1	Month 1
Identification of equipment	Month 1	Month 1
Acquisition / Installation	Month 4	Month 4
Notification of participants	Month 3	Month 3
Workshop: Training for journalists and media managers	Month 6	Month 6
Production and broadcasting of programmes	Month 6	Month 7
Submission of activity reports	Month 8	Month 8
Advertising	Month 5	Month 7

Institutional framework
The AMAC was established under the provisions of Associations Act no. 86-006 /AP of 30 May 1986. It is a Comorian non-profit, civil-society association composed of 8 Committee members, including a Chairperson, a Secretary-General, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a Spokesperson, and representatives from each of the islands.

Sustainability
The course will provide the beneficiaries with the skills and know-how required to produce programmes and handle information intended for the target audiences. The programmes produced will result in a general improvement in radio programming, which is currently restricted to music. Managerial staff will acquire know-how allowing them to better manage their stations.

Communication strategy
The AMAC will oversee the production and broadcasting of the programmes. It will audit the various media on the basis of actual training and equipment needs. Through

training and assessments, the AMAC will provide the media with guidelines on revising their programmes.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$23,555
	Allowance for participants from Anjouan and Mohéli (95 USD x 5 days x 7 persons)	$3,325
	Travel expenses for participants from Ngazidja (13 USD x 5 days x 13)	$845
	Travel expenses for target youths (13 USD x 5 days x 10 persons)	$650
	National trainers (100 USD x 5 days x 2 persons)	$1,000
	Technician (75 USD x 5 days x 1 person)	$375
	Coffee break (10 USD x 5 days x 30 persons)	$1,500
	Lunch (20 USD x 5 days x 30 persons)	$3,000
	Battery-operated audio recorder (155 USD x 20 persons)	$3,100
	Air fare Anjouan/Moroni (200 USD x 5 persons)	$1,000
	Air fare Mohéli-Moroni-Mohéli (155 USD x 2 persons)	$310
	500 W stereo FM transmitter	$4,900
	4-element omnidirectional transmitting antenna	$1,050
	30m antenna mast (locally manufactured)	$2,500

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$2,475
	Consumables	$325
	Project coordinator	$775

Rental of venue (155 USD x 5 days)	$775
Car rental and petrol	$600

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	The justification for this project revolves around capacity-building of young journalists for a young audience. Somehow, inserted within the project is the cost of equipment, which would make for a separate proposal. As such, it is recommended that the two be decoupled. Instead, the focus should be on equipping young journalists to produce programmes targetting a young audience, which is a key aspect of IPDC's focus on using media for social diversity. Therefore, it is recommended that costs relating to procurement of equipment and related supplies be removed. A ballpark sum of USD9,000 could be recommended.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$9,000	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$9,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$9,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$8,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
	No records to display.			

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
	Lesser priority	$9,000		

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Assessing the Gender-sensitiveness of Namibian community radios using the UNESCO GSIM**
IPDC Priority Area	Conducting media assessments and research based on UNESCO's Media Development Indicators (MDIs), the Gender Sensitive Indicators for the Media (GSIM) or the Journalists' Safety Indicators
Scope	National
Country	Namibia
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$13,383
Amount requested from IPDC	$12,244

Beneficiary Body					
	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Namibia Community Broadcasters Network	PO Box 22665 Windhoek Namibia	+264 61 263 726	manager@basefm.com.na	Khumbulani Marco Ndlovu

Implementing Office	WINDHOEK
Immediate objective	To establish the gender-sensitivity of community radios in Namibia and promote gender sensitivity in their operations and content by developing a model Gender Policy and Gender Neutral-Language Guide in local languages informed by the UNESCO Gender Sensitive Indicators for the Media (GSIM).
Description of the target group	The project targets all the community radio stations in Namibia, which are: Base FM, Kairosi Community Radio, //Kharas Community Radio, Khorixas Youth Community Radio, Omaheke Community Radio, Oranjemund FM, Ohangwena Community Radio and Radio Live FM.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	No records to display.	

Development objective	To promote gender balance in society through the media, including by adoption of gender-sensitive policies.
Project Justification	Gender equality and the important role of women in every field of human endeavour have been acknowledged by international instruments, national constitutions and societies across the globe. The rights of all people, regardless of gender, sexuality, race, religion, have been acknowledged under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Further, governments have acknowledged the rights of women under the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action. The Convention on the Elimination

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of all forms of Discrimination against Women obliges governments to implement concrete programmes to promote gender equality and non-discrimination.

The role of the media in promoting gender equality is vital. It is recognised in Section J of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action which was adopted by consensus in 1995 during the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. The Declaration emphasizes the key role of media to promote gender equality in all spheres and calls upon all stakeholders to join hands to combat stereotyping of women and inequality in women's access to and participation in all communication systems, especially in the media. It also points to the urgent need for reforms and puts an obligation on States to undertake steps such as training, research and promotion of women into positions of decision-making power.

Community radios can play an important role in promoting gender equality and combatting stereotyping of women. However, it is important for community radios' staff themselves to understand what gender-equality is all about and how they help promote gender equality. The radio stations themselves need to be gender-sensitive.

Namibia's community radio broadcasting field is relatively new. The country only has 8 community radios namely: Base FM, Kairosi Community Radio, //Kharas Community Radio, Khorixas Youth Community Radio, Omaheke Community Radio, Oranjemund Community Radio, Ohangwena Community Radio and Radio Live FM. The Gender-sensitiveness of these stations is not known as no study has been undertaken to ascertain this. However, there are stations that have received complaints from listeners for using gender-insensitive language. Most of the stations seem not know how to address the issue of gender equality and they do not have Gender Policies. In one of the workshops organized by UNESCO Windhoek Office in collaboration with NCBN, the radio stations requested help to ascertain their gender-sensitiveness and especially a formulation of a model Gender Policy.

This project therefore seeks to use the UNESCO Gender-Sensitive Indicators for the Media to assess the gender-sensitivity of community radios in Namibia. It will ascertain the levels of equality between men and women working in the community radios as well as equality in news reporting on women and men.

The project will primarily establish the following per each of the eight community radio stations in Namibia:

- Gender balance at decision-making level;
- Gender equality in work and working conditions;
- Gender equality in journalists/volunteers' associations;
- Gender portrayal in news and current affairs; and
- Gender portrayal in adverts aired by the community radios.

The project will promote gender-sensitivity in all community radios in Namibia. After assessing the situation that currently prevails in all the stations, a Model Gender Policy framework guided by the UNESCO GSIM will be developed and shared with all the stations for adaptation and adoption. A Gender-Neutral Language Guide

translated in each station's language(s) will also be produced to ensure that presenters and producers use gender-sensitive terms all the time.

In identifying the lead researcher and research assistants, deliberate efforts will be made to ensure gender equality. Deliberate efforts will also be made in the selection of respondents/interviewees to balance gender and ensure that both men and women's voices are equally reflected. In the event where women are not represented at higher levels such as Community Board of Directors and Stations' management, women in lower positions will be interviewed so that both sides are heard. The study will also identify any gender-mainstreaming strategies being used by community radios and recommend clear strategies that will foster gender mainstreaming and gender equality. The Model Gender Policy to be formulated as part of this project will also emphasize on gender mainstreaming for community radio stations.

Non-Governmental Organizations and Women Rights Organizations such as the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), Gender Links and Women's Action for Development will be consulted in the formulation of the model Gender Policy. Similarly, the Ministry of Gender Empowerment and Child Welfare will be consulted

Activities	
	1. Identification and engagement of a research team (1 lead researcher and 2 research assistants)
	2. Development of research/data collection tools
	3. Desk review of stations' Editorial Policies, constitutions, Gender Policies (where they exist) and other guiding documents
	4. Visits to community radio stations to ascertain the situation on the ground with regards to gender-sensitivity
	5. Analysis of findings and report writing
	6. Development of a model Gender Policy framework and Gender-Neutral Language Guide for Namibian community radios
	7. Translation of the Model Gender Policy and Gender-Neutral Language Guide for Community Radios into each station's language(s) of use
	8. One-day workshop to present the findings, Model Gender Policy and Gender-Neutral Language Guide to the stations

Project outputs 1. A comprehensive and current report on the Gender Sensitiveness of Community radios in Namibia with clear recommendations on what needs to be done.

2. Model Gender Policy Framework for adaptation and adoption by the community radios.

3. Gender-Neutral Language Guide translated into each station's local language(s).

Project inputs	
	1. Researchers (1 research team leader and 2 assistants)
	2. Travel costs
	3. Meeting venues
	4. Refreshments
	5. Subsistence costs for researcher and research assistants

6. Data analysis and report writing costs
7. Consultant to develop the Model Gender Policy
8. Consultant to translate the Model Gender Policy into local languages
9. Reproduction costs
10. Conference packages

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Identification and engagement of a research team (1 lead researcher and 2 research assistants)	Month 1	Month 1
	Development of research/data collection tools	Month 2	Month 2
	Desk review of stations' Editorial Policies, constitutions, Gender Policies (where they exists) and other guiding documents	Month 3	Month 3
	Visits to community radio stations to ascertain the situation on the ground with regards to gender-sensitivity	Month 4	Month 6
	Analysis of findings and report writing	Month 7	Month 8
	Development of a model Gender Policy framework for Namibian community radios	Month 9	Month 10
	Development of a Gender-Neutral Language Guide for Community Radios and translation into each station's language(s)	Month 11	Month 12
	One-day workshop to present the findings, Model Gender Policy and Gender-Neutral Language Guide to the stations	Month 12	Month 12

Institutional framework	Established in 2012, the Namibia Community Broadcasters Network (NCBN) seeks to be a dynamic and integrated community broadcasting network that advocates for sustainability of community radios through community involvement. NCBN has a Board of Trustees that lobbies for policies and a conducive operational environment for community broadcasters in the country. It also has a Secretariat that is responsible for implementing these policies. A national coordinator is employed by the secretariat to spear-head the day to day operations of NCBN.
Sustainability	The Model Gender Policy framework and the Gender-Neutral Language Guide to be developed will ensure that results of the project have a lasting impression as radio stations will have documents to refer to in their efforts to foster gender equality. NCBN will also continue supporting the stations to adopt and implement Gender policies as well as make use of the Gender Neutral Language Guide. These two key documents will also benefit other community radio stations to be established in future in Namibia.

Communication strategy	This project will be implemented in consultation with the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology and the Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia to ensure Government support for the project as well as enhance its visibility. Press Releases to announce the beginning of the project and findings of the study will be developed and disseminated to the various media houses. The project will also be publicised through the participating community radio stations, NCBN website, UNESCO Windhoek Office newsletter and website.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$12,244
	Research team (1 month consultancy fees)	$3,480
	Transportation for the lead researcher to visit the stations: ♣ Base FM (no cost – Windhoek) ♣ Kairosi Community Radio: $35 ♣ //Kharas Community Radio: $181 ♣ Khorixas Youth Community Radio: $183 ♣ Omaheke Community Radio: $82 ♣ Oranjemund FM: $330 ♣ Ohangwena Community Radio: $293 ♣ Radio Live FM: no cost (to be undertaken at the same time with Kairosi)	$1,104
	DSA for 2 nights at each station ♣ Base FM (no cost – Windhoek) ♣ Kairosi Community Radio: $96 ♣ //Kharas Community Radio: $99 ♣ Khorixas Youth Community Radio: $96 ♣ Omaheke Community Radio: $121 ♣ Oranjemund FM: $96 ♣ Ohangwena Community Radio: $96 ♣ Radio Live FM: $96	$700
	1 month consultancy fees to develop the Model Gender Policy and Gender-Neutral Language Guide	$3,480
	Translation of Gender-Neutral Guide into different languages (1 month consultancy fees)	$3,480

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$1,139
	One-day workshop to present the findings, Model Gender Policy and Gender-Neutral Language Guide to the stations. Transport refunds for station managers: ♣ Base FM (no cost – Windhoek) ♣ Kairosi Community Radio: $35 ♣ //Kharas Community Radio: $181 ♣ Khorixas Youth Community Radio: $183 ♣ Omaheke Community Radio: $82 ♣ Oranjemund FM: $330 ♣ Ohangwena Community Radio: $293	$1,139

♣ Radio Live FM: $35 Accommodation (B&B) for 7 station managers: $961 Conference packages for 8 station managers, 1 lead researcher, 2 research assistants, 2 NCBN representatives and 2 UNESCO officials: $450 Dinner allowances for 7 station managers for 2 nights: $210

| Final comments by IPDC Secretariat | In line with IPDC's and UNESCO's focus on Global Priority Gender Equality, vis use of an existing UNESCO analytical toolkit of GSIM. Top-priority, but cuts could be proposed: the preparation of the gender-neutral language guide assumes existence of already well-established (research) data, so the cost could be negotiated downwards; use of cheaper modes of transportation to various stations could be considered; and the cost of translation could be negotiated downwards. Overall, a sum of USD10,000 could be reasonably offered. |

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$12,244	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$8,000	

Niger	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$10,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Sustaining Local Development through Community Radio Empowerment and Networking**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards)
Scope	National
Country	Cameroon
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$27,250
Amount requested from IPDC	$23,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Center for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA).	P.O. Box: 30975, Yaoundé	00.237.67 4 543 695 / 233 261 366	flabert.nkwelle@cecosda.org	Fabert NKWELLE

Implementing Office	YAOUNDE
Immediate objective	Train 40 community radios animators/managers on communicating sustainable development issues in their communities and develop a toolbox for sensitization and education on key sustainable development issues.
Description of the target group	This project is targeting community radios animators in the five ecological zones in Cameroon (Sahel-Savana zone, Sudano-sahelian zone, Guinea Savana zone, Rain (humid) forest zone and Mangrove Forest zone).

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	45	55
	50	50

Development objective	To promote good governance and transparency by developing pluralistic media institutions, including community media, and/or by building media professional capacities.
Project Justification	Cameroon is a lower-middle-income country with a population of 22 million representing more than 275 ethnic groups. The country is faced with challenges linked to the protection of the environment and sustainable development issues, and has

joined the international community in rethinking development, reexamining the traditional mode of development, reviving public interest in the uncertain future of the natural environment and nonrenewable resources, and reinforcing the focus on the question of sustainability. There has been a considerable shift in developmental thinking toward a mode of development termed "sustainable" or enduring. Communities are still to be informed of the new trend. This project focuses on media as a powerful tool for the education of rural populations on critical sustainable development issues such as environment, food security, etc. so as to achieve sustainability in the targeted communities. Most rural populations rely on activities like agriculture, forest exploitation, small businesses, tourism, etc. If these populations are not informed and educated for behavior change they run the risk of ruining the growth potentials they have. There is a critical need to build capacity at all levels to improve access to information. Local capacity in information collection, treatment and dissemination needs to be enhanced in order to close the gap between information providers and consumers.

Community media play a greater role in the process of sustainable development as rural citizens tend to trust endogenous and local information more than exogenous information. Regarding community information, Development communicators admit that although issues and problems can be illustrated with examples from elsewhere, farmers are unlikely to believe in exogenous solutions, or be motivated to adopt them, without substantial discussion of locally specific examples. It is important to empower community media in communicating on sustainable development issues such as local conditions of climate change, agro-ecological conditions as well as local socio-economic aspects of sustainable economy, building on a recent publication by UNESCO titled 'Teaching Journalism for Sustainable Development: New Syllabi'.

Empowering community radios in Cameroon may have more impact in the rural communities than other modern form of media. In November 2010, a National Forum on Community Radios was organized with more than 50 local media. Two key recommendations of the forum were: more capacity building of community media animators and networking between community radios for knowledge sharing. The Center for Communication and Sustainable Development for All intends to address some of these recommendations and strive to contribute to community radio empowerment for sustainable development. One of the difficulties faced by community radios in Cameroon is that their networking is still very limited. This project will also focus on boosting networking of community radios, for them to share programmes, experience and knowledge among each other.

The project will also seek to foster women's development and leadership through community radio networks, based on previous successful expreinces in this area. Such media have helped develop new roles for rural women, increasing their community engagement, as reflected in higher female radio listenership and participation in discussion groups.

Activities	• Organization of a training workshop for 40 community radios from across the national territory on communicating sustainable development issues in their communities; • Development of toolboxes with regards to key sustainable development issues through radios, including key messages on sustainable development;

- Organization of advocacy meeting and field visits for community media managers to give importance to sustainable development issues when planning radio programs
- Setting-up of an online platform for networking and collaboration among community radios;
- Following-up of recommendations of the training workshop.

Project outputs	• 40 community radios across the national territory are empowered to support sustainable development of their communities; • A toolbox is developed to strengthen capacity of community radio journalists and animators with regards to key sustainable development issues through radios, including key messages on sustainable development; • Community media managers undertake to give great importance to sustainable development issues when planning radio programs • Networking and collaboration for knowledge sharing among community radios are effective; • Implementation of recommendations of the training workshop is followed-up;

Project inputs	• Training modules; • Materials / toolkit: Course materials (one set for each of the 40 participants); • Expenses: Accommodation and travel (allowance which covers each participant's • overall travel expenses) ; • Field visits ; • Report of activities ; • Communication/ visibility of the project; • Media kit of the workshop.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Finalize operational plan for the implementation of the project	Month 1	Month 1
Identification of trainers	Month 1	Month 2
Preparation of workshop	Month 2	Month 7
Develop training modules and toolkit	Month 3	Month 3
Media kit of the workshop and Organization of logistics	Month 4	Month 6
Invitation of trainers and participants	Month 4	Month 4
Conduct training workshop and Production of toolkits	Month 7	Month 7
Animate online platform for programme exchange and collaborative networking	Month 7	Month 12
Produce media kit	Month 7	Month 12

Publish articles on the project	Month 7	Month 12
Monitoring and evaluation	Month 1	Month 12

Institutional framework	The Center for Communication and Sustainable for All (CECOSDA) is specialized in Communication for Development in three specific focus areas: Food security, environmental protection and water resources management. CECOSDA is an official partner of IUCN, Global Water Partnership, IPEN, FAO Forum, Cameroon Ministry of Environment. Community radios are key actors of the CECOSDA's communication strategy and media empowerment is central to the vision of the organization. Currently, CECOSDA is seeking to boost the development of an efficient platform for community radios to share knowledge and provide sustainable development information from their localities. *CECOSDA's Network of Community radios for sustainable Development* are an important tool that can contribute to fostering media development in Cameroon and in the subregion.

Sustainability	After the end of the IPDC project, CECOSDA will continue to promote capacity building of community radio through its network and the online platform. The toolbox developed during the project will be made available online and will be regularly updated for journalists to continuously strengthen their capacities. Currently, the team of CECOSDA is working on networking among community radios across the national territory and their ambition is to boost and motivate community radios to be more active in communicating sustainable development issues such as the protection of the Environment, Food security and water resources.

Communication strategy	CECOSDA will submit quarterly progress reports to UNESCO for publication and dessimination. At the end of the project, a final activity and evaluation report will englobe all progress reports with project results and perspectives for publication on UNESCO's relevant websites. Also newspaper articles will be prepared for publication in local newspapers with references made to UNESCO/IPDC as donor.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$23,000
	Participants coming from localities out of the Centre region including travelling days ◦Per Diem …….. (100$ x 30 participants x 4 days)………………………= 12 000$ ◦Transport…….(35$ x 30 participants x 4days)…………………………..= 4 200$	$16,200
	Participants coming from distant localities of the Centre region including travelling days ◦Per Diem …………(75$ x 10 participants x 4days)…………………..= 3 200$ ◦Transport…………(25$ x 10participants x 4days) ……………………= 1 000$	$4,200
	Hall rental with overhead projector (400$ x 4 days)	$1,600

	DSA for facilitatoirs of the workshop (125$ x 2 consultants for 04 days)	$1,000
	(enter budget line here)	

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$4,250
	Meetings to finalize operational plan for the implementation of the project	$1,000
	Monitoring and evaluation costs	$2,000
	Advocacy meeting and field visits / Monitoring and evaluation	$1,000
	Video projector for the workshop	$150
	Publish online articles on the project	$100

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	A top-priority activity, given focus on community empowerment through community radio, with a strong link to the evolving Agenda 2030's focus on sustainable development. Cuts can be proposed: Reduce the number of days of the workshop and the number of participants and use one trainer only. So, an overall figure of USD17,000 could be considered.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$17,000	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$23,000	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$17,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$17,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$17,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Strengthening journalists' capacity in the production of digital audiovisual programmes**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards); Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education)
Scope	National
Country	Central African Republic
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$19,180
Amount requested from IPDC	$13,510

Beneficiary Body

Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
No records to display.				

Implementing Office	YAOUNDE
Immediate objective	Empower 20 journalists (50% female, 50% male) with knowledge in radio and television production techniques through training in the use digital sound and audiovisual archives as material for the production of their weekly programmes
Description of the target group	Journalists from the "Office de Radiotélévision Centrafrique" (Central African Broadcasting Service).

Men-Women Ratio

Men (%)	Women (%)
No records to display.	

Development objective	To promote good governance and transparency by developing pluralistic media institutions, including community media, and/or by building media professional capacities.

Project Justification	The Central African radio and television broadcasting service, as the eyes and ears of all political, social, cultural and development-related events in the Central African Republic (CAR), is bursting at the seams with sound, audiovisual and written material that should be safeguarded. This material, which constitutes the collective memory of CAR, needs to be digitized so that it can be made available to researchers, media professionals, and the wider Central African public. To that end, a project had been submitted to UNESCO, which had financed the digitization process, which continues to this day.

The first phase of the project to digitize the Central African Broadcasting Service's sound and audiovisual archives was conducted from 18-22 April, 2011, with support from the UNESCO office in Yaoundé and the broadcasting service's Programmes Department, representing the Ministry of Communication.

The initial project—Digitization of ORTV-CA's audiovisual heritage—provided for 2 training sessions: a course on digitization techniques for ten (10) journalists; and a course for twenty (20) journalists on radio and television production techniques, using archived sound and audiovisual material to produce programmes that would subsequently be broadcast. Given the high cost of the high-capacity server listed with the equipment to be purchased—which was used the first course on digitization techniques—, the second course was cancelled due to a lack of funds. As such, the participants in the first course recommended that the second course for twenty (20) journalists on radio and television production using archived digitized material be rescheduled.

This project is being submitted as a response to the recommendations made during the first course on digitization techniques.

Activities

ACTIVITÉS/MOIS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Preparatory meetings	X	X		X	X	X						
Selection of trainers			X									
Selection & invitation of particiants and officials					X	X						
Organisation of the course							X	X				
Production of programmes on development, cohesion and agriculture using sound archives									X	X	X	
Monitoring & evaluation, and submission of the report.										X	X	X

| Project outputs | • Twenty (20) journalists trained in the production of programmes on development, social cohesion and agriculture, using sound archives;
• Journalists empowered with knowledge on radio and television production techniques;
• Journalists using digitized sound archives to produce their weekly programmes. |

| Project inputs | • Transportation and catering for 20 journalists;
• Teaching aids
• Purchase of equipment (digital recorders, rechargeable batteries, CD and DVD burners)
• Five (5) preparatory meetings of the members of the coordination committee;
• Reproduction of course documents;
• Participant outings for interviews on the production of programmes on development, social cohesion, and disarmament and demobilisation.
• Monitoring, by the four trainers, of the programmes produced, and evaluation of the programmes prior to broadcast
• Rental of a conference room and P.A. system |

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Preparatory meetings	Month 1	Month 3
Selection of trainers	Month 3	Month 4
Selection and invitation of participants and officials	Month 5	Month 6
Organisation of the course for journalists	Month 7	Month 8
Production of programmes on development, social cohesion and agriculture, using the sound archives	Month 8	Month 11
Monitoring and evaluation, and submission of the report	Month 11	Month 12

Institutional framework

Radio Centrafrique's Programmes Department, under the supervision of the Ministry of Communication—the radio's parent ministry—has already implemented the first phase of the project, which was financed by UNESCO. It has acquired invaluable experience in project management and implementation. The Programmes Department is one of the 4 departments which together form the Radio Centrafrique General Management Department, which appears in the the Ministry of Communication's organisation chart. Its mission consists in creating, producing and broadcasting radio programmes in line with government specifications. It is staffed by some 20 journalists-producers.

Sustainability

The course will provide the journalist-producers with the skills and know-how to improve programme production with a view to holding their listeners.

Communication strategy	Publication of press articles, and documentaries on the outcome of the project.	

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$12,885
	Rentals: Conference room & P.A. system (60 USD x 4 days)	$240
	Trainers' fees (150 USD x 2 trainers x 4 days/person)	$1,200
	Participants' travel expenses (25 USD X 20 persons x 4 days)	$2,000
	Office suppliers / teaching aids	$245
	Reproduction of documents (typing, printing, photocopies)	$400
	Production of 4 radio documentaries (design and production by 1 producer, 1 technician and 1 director; 5 days of preparatory work)	$1,000
	Production of 4 television documentaries (design and production by 1 producer, 1 director, 1 technician, 1 editor; 5 days of preparatory work)	$1,000
	Equipment: 5 digital records for sound recordings: 700 USD; 1,000 DVDs: 140 USD; 1,000 CDs: 140 USD; 10 packs of rechargeable batteries: 24 USD X 10=240 USD	$1,200
	Refreshments, lunch	$5,600

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$5,670
	Coordination	$2,500
	Communications	$1,500
	Transportation (vehicle, petrol)	$1,670
	(enter budget line here)	

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	As this is a follow-up activity, building on an earlier UNESCO-supported project to digitize audiovisual archives for public broadcasting purposes, it can be supported. But its costs can be cut down to the level of USD9,000, especially if the number of days of the training workshop is reduced.

Comments: Not a priority for IPDC.

Comments Poland: Digitalisation of audiovisual archives is costly and - if not done in time - there is inherent risk of loosing journalisticly and culturaly important materials. Proper archives and abiliity to use it and build it are key assets for journalists. The capacity to use digiital production techniques is also important in this regard. As this project is built on an earlier UNESCO-supported project and corresponds to UNESCO Cultural Diversity Convention - it deserves in our view top priority in IPDC, with reduced amount as suggested by the Secretariate.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$0	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
(select)		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$9,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$9,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$8,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$9,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**Yes**

Title	**Strengthening journalists' capacity in election coverage**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards); Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	National
Country	Chad
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$27,540
Amount requested from IPDC	$21,600

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	No records to display.				

Implementing Office	YAOUNDE
Immediate objective	Empower 40 journalists (gender parity respected) with skills and know-how in journalism techniques specific to the electoral process so that they are capable of providing the Chadian population with reliable information on electoral campaigns, while adhering to the code of ethics of their profession.
Description of the target group	Journalists from privately-operated, community, and associative radios throughout Chad.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	The emergence of democracy in Chad, in 1990, has helped to promote greater freedom of expression throughout the country. Accordingly, the first privately operated radio station appeared in the Chadian media landscape in 1998. Today, in addition to a dozen or so state-run radio stations, Chad boasts some forty community radios. These community and associative radios serve the public interest in that they promote socio-economic development and contribute, in one way or another, to strengthening the democratic process in Chad.

With the amendment of the Chadian constitution in 2005, the limitation on the president's term of office was removed. As such, the incumbent president, who has been in office for more than 25 years, can stand for re-election. The forthcoming elections are expected to special, given the intensity of debate on the introduction of biometrics for the elections, and the candidature of the current president. The state of insecurity in Nigeria—which threatens to spread to Chad—coupled with the massive displacement of Chadians and the influx of refugees from the Central African Republic, are also new issues that are likely to put a new slant on the Chadian electoral process.

The "Union des radios privées du Tchad" (URPT), appreciating the role played by community radios in a country where more than 70% of the population is unable to read or write, would like to make a contribution to the electoral process by using its member radios to sensitize Chadian citizens to and keep them informed of the process with a view to ensuring transparency and the smooth running of the elections.

As most of the journalists and workers at these radios have acquired their professional skills on the job, the task is likely to prove difficult. Accordingly, the URPT proposes to strengthen capacity among these radios on issues relating to the observance of the code of ethics in journalism.

To this end, a course will be organised for 40 community- and associative-radio journalists with the aim of empowering them to play the vital role that is theirs in easing tensions on the occasion of elections (parliamentary, presidential and local in 2016) by preparing the electorate to cast their votes based on objective and impartial information.

The "Union des radios privées du Tchad" (URPT) is submitting a request for financial support to implement this project, which will contribute to ensuring the consolidation of peace, promoting a sense of citizenship among the electorate, and developing good governance practices.

Activities	- Design of the course methodology - Selection and hiring of 2 trainers - Selection and invitation of 40 participants - Acquisition of teaching materials - A 4-day course for 40 journalists - Write-up and submission of the activity report
Project outputs	- Forty (40) journalist training in and mastering journalism techniques specific to electoral processes - Chadians satisfied with the quality and educational value of news on electoral issues broadcast by the radios 40 radios observant of the code of ethics in journalism, and conversant with all aspects of reporting during electoral periods - Information processed and broadcast in an objective and impartial manner.
Project inputs	- Trainers (x 2) - Participants (x 40)

- Training rooms (x 5)
- Teaching materials
- Equipment (digital recorders, batteries, etc.)

(NB: The recorders that will be purchased will be used during the practical phase for sound recordings, as well as in future workshops, since, as part of its mission, the URPT plays an active role in developing and strengthening capacity among privately operated radios through training).

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Design of the course methodology	Month 1	Month 3
Selection and hiring of trainers	Month 3	Month 5
Selection of course participants	Month 4	Month 7
Acquisition of teaching materials for the course	Month 6	Month 6
Organisation of the course	Month 7	Month 10
Write-up and submission of the report	Month 10	Month 12

Institutional framework

The project will be implemented by the "Union des radios privées du Tchad", a grouping of some forty community-and associative radios located throughout Chad. The URTP was established in 2003, Ndjamena. It is a national coordinating body that seeks to promote privately operated radios and cooperation among them. As such, it forms a framework for solidarity and exchange that supports the action and strengthens the role of privately operated radios in encouraging the active involvement of citizens in consolidating a culture of democracy, peace and the observance of human rights, and in contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. In observance of the principles that inspired its formation, the URPT has set itself the following objectives:

- Promote a better understanding of the concept of privately operated radios and their role.
- Promote privately operated radios as an alternative and viable model for communication and as a tool to promote development and good governance
- Promote and facilitate cooperation and the exchange of information, programmes and resources among privately operated radios.
- Contribute to the development of democratic communication, which responds to the needs and demands of communities seeking a new global balance of information.
- Defend the material and moral interests of privately operated radios.
- Support the mobilisation of resources with a view to strengthening professional and technical capacity among privately operated radios.

The main organs of the URPT are its congress and its executive board, comprising 5 members. The board is chaired by Zara Mahamat Yacoub, the Director of the first privately operated radio in the capital. The URPT has a permanent secretariat tasked with administrative and financial matters.

Sustainability	On completion of this course, the beneficiary journalists will have mastered various techniques that will help them improve the quality of their work, and ultimately, in the medium term, that of the radios that they work for. Through information sessions, the 40 trained journalists will be able to pass on the knowledge they gained to their co-workers.

Communication strategy	Publication of activity reports; interviews on the implementation of the project and the results achieved.

IPDC Contribution

Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	$21,600
Rental of venues	$600
Trainers' fees: 150 USD x 4 days x 2 trainers	$1,200
Non-local participants' expenses: 80 USD x 4 days x 30 participants	$9,800
Taxi fares for local participants: 20 USD x 4 days x 10 participants	$800
Coffee break: 30 USD x 4 days x 40 participants	$4,800
Teaching materials/stationary (notepads, pencils, pens, paper, ink (for printing, etc.)	$800
Six (6) digital recorders + 4GB SD cards: 600 USD x 6	$3,600

Beneficiary's Contribution

Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	$5,940
Coordination	$1,500
Trainers' expenses: 80 USD x 4 days x 2 trainers	$640
Vehicle/petrol	$1,200
Communications (telephone, internet, etc.)	$1,600
Miscellaneous	$1,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	This is a top-priority project that may enhance electoral reporting in Chad and thus strengthen electoral democracy through civic education for the media. Cost cuts can be considered by reducing the number of days of the training and reconsidering 'Six enregistreurs numériques + Cartes SD 4Go'. This would substantially reduce the figure to something like USD16,000.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$16,000	

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$21,600	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$16,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$16,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Training of Central African media professionals in journalist safety during election periods**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards); Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	Regional
Country	
Region	Africa
Total cost of project	$30,480
Amount requested from IPDC	$23,480

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	No records to display.				

Implementing Office	YAOUNDE
Immediate objective	Strengthen capacity in journalism ethics among 37 journalists from the sub-region, and sensitize political, legislative and military authorities to the importance of freedom of expression
Description of the target group	Print- and audiovisual-media journalists from 10 ECCAS (Economic Community of Central African States) countries. Political, legislative and military authorities

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	No records to display.	

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	This year marks the start of an important phase for democracy in the Central African sub-region where up to 15 elections are scheduled to be held between now and 2019. Elections are sensitive and crucial times for media professionals, especially in Central Africa, where they are often marred by violence. There is no hiding the fact that the Burundian media and Burundian journalists are facing difficult times: the pre-electoral crisis has forced many radios to shut down their operations, and many journalists to flee the country into exile.

In Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and other countries in the sub-region, legal and central-government authorities regularly employ intimidatory tactics in an |

effort to muzzle the press since the press is the only channel of expression open to civil society, opponents and the wider population. Journalists who have received threats are often forced to spend weeks, even months, in hiding. The impact on their work, and on their families and friends, is enormous. Currently, the threats that weigh upon freedom of the press, especially the private press, are constant.

In light of the political and security situation in the Central African sub-region, and repeated reports of human rights violations, the Sub-Regional Forum on Media for Peace, Security and Human Rights—supported by the Yaoundé Office, the UN Regional Office for Central Africa, and the United Nations Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (UNCHRD)—considers that it is urgent to take a stand, through its activities, and alongside leaders of international bodies. To this end, it is committed playing a role in popularizing and defending human rights principles, and promoting peace and the prevention of conflicts. This commitment is based on its recognition of the role of the media in promoting preventive diplomacy and democracy, and finds its legitimacy in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1738 on the protection of journalists in armed conflicts.

The effective accomplishment of this mission will entail: the compilation of data on the harassment of journalists in the sub-region; the organisation of an awareness workshop on the code of ethics in journalism, media law, and journalist safety; the organisation of workshops for legal professionals, communication officers from various ministries, and editors-in-chief, on the conditions governing the collection and processing of information; and raising awareness among decision-makers on the role of the private media in strengthening democracy.

| Activities | Collection and dissemination of information/data on the impact of the harassment of journalists on news professions

Organisation of a sub-regional training workshop on ethics in journalism.

Organisation of awareness and advocacy campaigns directed at political, legislative and military authorities on the ethical principles of journalism and the right to information. |

| Project outputs | • Compiled data on violations of journalists' rights in Central Africa.
• Journalists trained in journalism ethics and journalist security.
• Legal professionals and government officers conversant with media law, and the conditions governing the collection and processing of information by the media, and aware of the complexities of the profession of journalism, its scope of application, and its limits.
• Public authorities aware of the need for a law on access to information.
• An action plan for protecting journalists and ensuring their safety
• Greater solidarity with journalists in difficulty.
• Fewer incidents of conflict between the government authorities and journalists
• Enhanced capacity within the Sub-Regional Forum on Media for Peace, Security and Human Rights as regards advocacy for more widespread consideration of the issue of journalist security |

| Project inputs | • Designation of a focal point in each country for the collection of data on the security and protection of journalists in each country;
• Establishment of workshop programmes |

- Selection of participants and workshop venues
- Transportation, catering and accommodation for workshop participants;
- Printing of workshop-related documents;
- Two (2) preparatory meetings

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Designation of a focal point in each country for the collection of data on the security and protection of journalists in each country	Month 1	Month 1
	Data collection, compilation and anlysis	Month 2	Month 4
	Sub-regional training workshop for journalists and legal professionals on (i) the role of the professional journalist, and journalism ethics; and (ii) journalist security	Month 5	Month 5
	Drafting of a sub-regional action plan addressing the issue of journalist security and protection	Month 5	Month 8
	Advocacy campaigns and related activities Drafting and presentation of the final report	Month 9	Month 12

| Institutional framework | The Sub-Regional Forum on Media for Peace, Security and Human Rights in Central Africa—in its abbreviated for, "The Forum"—was established in Douala on 29 November, 2013, in the wake of a sub-regional workshop jointly organised by the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA), ECCAS and UNCHRD. The UNESCO Multisectoral Regional Office subsequently joined the group of organisations, which promote media rights and support "The Forum" in its drive to become a recognised platform for expression and exchange among journalist in the sub-region.

"The FORUM" is an apolitical, non-profit organisation, and provides a framework for exchange and reflection on issues relating to press freedom, democracy and security in Central Africa. As such, it seeks to promote a sense of professional solidarity among Central African journalists, and to facilitate networking, especially on the above-mentioned issues. Another of its objectives is to strengthen capacity among media professionals on the issues, projects and programmes, terminology, legal texts, and national and international conventions relating to human rights and conflict prevention. This is achieved through the organisation of training courses—like the one for which we are requesting IPDC support—conducted in partnership with organisations involved in the protection of human rights and conflict prevention and resolution. The ultimate goal of these courses is to promote the culture of peace. |
|---|---|

Sustainability	On completion of the project, the Forum will be in a better position to defend the working conditions of media professionals. ECCAS is already involved in a drive to promote the inclusion of journalist security issues in its member states' lists of priorities. The action plan that will be produced in the framework of this project will be incorporated in the Forum's General Plan.

Communication strategy	Interviews, publication of news stories, reports, short documentaries, billboards etc.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$23,580
	Trainers' fees (3 consultants x 150 USD x 4 days)	$1,800
	Transportation for journalists/participants from Cameroon (10 participants x 25 USD x 4 days)	$1,100
	Transportation for journalists/participants from other ECCAS countries (Angola, Burundi, Congo, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tomé and Principé, and Chad) • Angola (3): Luanda/Douala/Luanda ………4,062 USD • Burundi (3): Bujumbura/Douala/Bujumbura ……………… P.M. • CAR (3): Bangui/Douala/Bangui ……………… P.M. • Congo (3): Brazzaville/Douala/Brazzaville... 855 USD • DRC (3): Kinshasa/Douala/Kinshasa …………4,600 USD • Equatorial Guinea (3): Malabo/Douala/Malabo……………… P.M. • Gabn (3): Libreville/Douala/Libreville …… 1,950 USD • Sao Tomé (3): Sao Tomé/Douala/Sao Tomé ……………… P.M • Chad (3): Ndjamena/Douala/Ndjamena........... 1,313 USD	$12,780
	Accommodation for 27 participants (163 USD x 27)	$4,400
	Conference room (250 USD x 4 days)	$1,000
	Coffee breaks and lunches for 37 participants (27 foreigners 10 from Cameroon)	$1,200
	Production of reports (800 USD); teaching materials (500 USD)	$1,300

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$7,000
	Equipment	$2,000
	Administrative and logistics support	$2,500
	Photocopies (flat rate)	$1,500
	Communications (telephone, Internet)	$1,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	With several countries in central Africa involved in one form of conflict or another, this is a top-priority project that could empower journalists and improve their relationships with the national authorities in the short term. The workshop duration could, however, be shortened, even to two days, such that a figure of USD17,000 would be reasonable.

Comments Chair: Condition the funding by empowering gender - so at 50% of the beneficiaries will be women.

Comments Poland: Gender balance of beneficiaries should be specified.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$17,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$17,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$17,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$17,000	

| To be discussed by Bureau | **No** |

-PROJECT PROPOSALS, ARAB STATES-

Title	**Networking Jordanian Community Media**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards)
Scope	National
Country	Jordan
Region	Arab States
Total cost of project	$34,478
Amount requested from IPDC	$26,030

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Community Media Network (CMN)	P.O.Box 20513 Amman 11118 Jordan, 142 Arrar Street, Wadi Saqra, Madanat Building	+962 6 4645486	dkuttab@ammannet.net	Daoud Kuttab

Implementing Office	AMMAN
Immediate objective	The project will uplift and unite the horizon of five community radio stations in Jordan allowing them to have effective programming that impacts their society and their country.
Description of the target group	The project will target five communities in Jordan through the community radio stations that serve them

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.

Project Justification

While independent media including community media is growing in Jordan despite repressive laws and an unwelcoming environment, there has been little effort made to strengthen the capacity of existing radio stations, improve their skills and create the kind of bond needed to be able to struggle together for an improved enabling environment allowing for the growth of community media.

This project is important because it brings together all active community radio practitioners with the single purpose of improving their skills, increasing their quality output and exchange diverse content with other community radio stations in the country.

The recent UNESCO study of the state of community media in Jordan shows clearly that this sector needs a strong push in order for it to have impact and become an effective tool in reflecting the diversity of the country and the people living in it. We need to share programs and stories from different parts of the country in order to uplift the populations living on the periphery and in order to help create a more even playing field for the public through having their voices heard throughout the country. Despite the promulgation of a privatization law in 2003 very few truly independent community radio stations have been established largely because of the high licensing fee structure and the bureaucratic process of getting a license. Even existing stations (mostly connected with public universities) have not flourished as they have wished. Much of this lagging behind is due to the absence of a concerted effort to unify and strengthen this important media sector in Jordan.

Activities

a. At least four meetings will take place bringing together the heads of five community radio stations with the aim of addressing the legal and administrative needs for a functioning network.

b. A network of community radio stations will be established and registered.

c. A five-day training workshop will be conducted for fifteen volunteers working at the stations. The training will focus on technical aspects as well as journalism skills. Among the deliverables planned are high-quality 3-4 minute well-edited radio reports that include actualities. In addition, half-a-day will be dedicated to professional ethics and the legal issues connected with access to information and news production and dissemination in Jordan.

d. A 22-part 40 minute radio program will be produced with the trained journalists from the new network. Each program will include at least two reports from participating stations. All network stations will broadcast the entire program during the programs cycle of 22 episodes.

e. Producing 44 reports from participating stations on community issues

f. Social media accounts will be created and uploaded with the reports and program and will be regularly updated.

Project outputs

* Five community radio stations will benefit from the cooperation between themselves through the creation of an effective and useful network.

* 15 volunteers working in Jordanian community radio stations will be trained on producing quality, profound, and professional short radio reports that include actualities and a well composed narration.

* The communities in these stations will benefit from a news exchange program that will bring them news from other communities while also providing the nation with news on what is happening in their local community.

Project inputs	* One journalism trainer will train volunteers on journalistic skills over a two-day period.

* One audio technician will train volunteers on audio recording and editing through practical trainings. (one day and a half)

* One expert on freedom of expression will train the volunteers on ethics of news gathering and dissemination and how to understand the applicable laws in Jordan .

* Organizing four meetings for the community radio stations, creating and registering the community radio network of Jordan.

* Producing and supervising the gathering of story ideas from participating stations, overseeing and approving audio reports and supervising the production and distribution of 22 episodes.

* One studio will be used to record the program.

* Volunteers will produce 44 reports by the trainees and broadcast through the radio program

* One social media editor will work on uploading reports, episodes and updating the social media accounts.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Four meetings will take place bringing together the heads of the five community radio stations	Month 1	Month 10
A network of community radio stations will be established and registered	Month 8	Month 8
A five-day training workshop will be conducted for fifteen volunteers that will include journalistic and technical skills	Month 2	Month 2
A 22-part, 40 minute radio program will be produced	Month 3	Month 11
Producing 44 reports from participating stations on community issues	Month 3	Month 11

Social media accounts will be created and uploaded with the reports and program and will be regularly updated	Month 3	Month 11
Reporting and Evaluation	Month 12	Month 12

Institutional framework

Community Media Network (CMN) is a Jordanian NGO founded by the award winning journalist Daoud Kuttab (e.g. "Press Freedom" Award from the Committee to Protect Journalists in New York, "Freedom to Write" Award from PEN USA, "Press Freedom Hero" from the International Press Institute and "Courage and Future of the Media" Award from the Leipzig Media Institute, Germany) with the goal to promote the use of electronic broadcasting and publishing as an empowerment tool for local communities. CMN was born out of the first internet radio of the Arab region, Ammannet.net and affiliated to the leading Arab community radio station Al-Balad Radio.

AmmanNet was established in November 2000 initially under the sponsorship of the Amman Municipality and UNESCO and with funding from the Open Society Institute and other local, regional and international donors.

CMN, the umbrella organization for al-Balad Radio and the AmmanNet internet radio station and news website, was registered to promote community radios in Jordan and to build the capacities of alternative radio journalism. This unusual structure of companies is dictated by the restrictive media and association laws of Jordan which do not allow radio stations in Jordan to be registered officially as non commercial community radios, and thus had to develop this structure in order to be eligible for funding as a non-profit community radio. Despite its legal registration, al-Balad Radio is recognized as the only Arab member in the World Association for Community Broadcasters (Amarc). It is ultimately a non-profit radio run by a board of directors and open for volunteers from the local community which it serves (according to the Jordanian Audio Visual Media Law radio stations are classified as governmental or private, there is no community radio as a legal status).

Since its establishment, al-Balad Radio has passed over its experience and set up small radio studios and successfully developed the capacities of small city radios in Karak, Maan and Leb wa Mleih. Journalism students and volunteers at these stations continue to receive training trough CMN.

Sustainability

We believe that this radio program will be able to continue broadcasting after the initial funding phase ends as it would have developed a dedicated audience and it would be much easier to find sponsors to it.

Communication strategy

As media practitioners we will naturally cover all phases of the project through press releases and general media coverage in the national Jordanian media both print, audio visual and online. In addition to this general national coverage we will ensure that all participating media outlets also cover the various phases of the project on their radio stations and media outlets.

In addition to regular news coverage, we will initiate discussions with media outlets such as RoyaTV and Jordan TV as well as major newspapers like Al Ghad, Al Rai and Ad Dustour to cover the importance of this networking development.

Our own network of radio stations will work hard at branding and crediting all networked projects with the name of the network as a means of giving visibility to this work. Naturally UNESCO's IPDC project will also be credited for having facilitated the financial support for the project.

Online as well as social media will also be involved in the coverage of news and activities that will be born out of this new network. In addition to existing online and social media accounts of participating community media outlets, we will create online and social media account for the network which will be regularly updated about news and activities of the network and will act as a repository and archive for the network, its governance structure, news and activities.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$26,030
	I. Five-Day Training Workshop on Radio Program Production And Reporting Skills	$0
	Participants' Meals and Refreshments ($ 8 X 15 participants X 5 days)	$600
	Trainer (5 days training at a rate of $ 150 per day)	$750
	Local Travel ($ 30 X 15 participants X 5 days)	$2,250
	II. Four Meetings for the Heads of Five Radio Stations	$0
	Participants' Meals and Refreshments ($ 8 X 5 Participants X 4 meetings)	$160
	Local Travel ($ 30 X 5 participants X 4 meetings)	$600
	III. Radio Program Production & Broadcasting	$0
	Program Production 22episodes*200 $	$4,400
	Program Presenting 22 episodes*50$	$1,100
	Studio rental, $60/22 episode	$1,320
	XzBroadcast fees, $75 X 22episodes X 5 radio stations	$8,250
	Producing Reports ($ 80 X 44 reports)	$3,520

	Reports Journalistic Editing ($ 70 X 44 reports)	$3,080

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$8,448
	Projects Officer (2190*10%*12 month)	$2,628
	Sound technician (1040$*10%*10 months)	$1,040
	Financial and Administrative Manager (2120*7%*12 months)	$1,780
	Accountant (1060$*7%*12 months)	$890
	Social media editor (564$*5%*11 months)	$310
	Communication & Internet (150 $ * 12)	$1,800

| Final comments by IPDC Secretariat | Although this project promises to enhance networking among 5 community radio stations in Jordan through a process of journalistic training, the bulk of the funding is dedicated to production costs, as if the IPDC was subsidising these stations (e.g. broadcast fees, editing fees, etc.). The focus on journalistic training, including ethics, is worth supporting and could be strengthened, but the costs related to production would potentially distort the media market and certainly appear to militate against the ethos of community broadcasting as not-for-profit. Therefore, a ballpark figure of USD10,000 could be considered, with a proviso that it should go towards training and promoting networking. In its current form, it is a low-priority project.

Comments Chair:

Consider revising the project, where the focus of production would be gender related issues; using the training on ethics and the networking to establish a baseline about the actual situation within community radios. In that case the project would be supported to USD 10,000. |
|---|---|

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$10,000	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$0	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$10,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$0	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**BUILDING CAPACITY OF WOMEN JOURNALISTS ON SAFETY IN SUDAN**
IPDC Priority Area	Promoting the safety of journalists
Scope	National
Country	Sudan
Region	Arab States
Total cost of project	$35,000
Amount requested from IPDC	$26,000

Beneficiary Body

Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
Sudanese Journalists Union (SJU)	Khartoum , Sudan			
The Sudanese Journalists Union	Khartoum , Sudan	+249-83747163 ; +249-83747162	salahalsheikh49@gmail.com	Salah Omar Al sheikh
The Sudanese Journalists Union	Khartoum , Sudan	+249-83747163 ; +249-83747162	salahalsheikh49@gmail.com	Salah Omar Al sheikh

Implementing Office	KHARTOUM
Immediate objective	The professional capacities of about 80 women journalists from 18 states are developed enabling them to deal with safety and security issues while working in the field or in the newsroom. In addition, the working environment of news outlets is improved and women journalists pursue their journalistic profession without fear or pressure.
Description of the target group	The primary target group of this project are women journalists who have been working in media outlets in 18 states in the Republic of Sudan who have at least 2 to 5 years of working experience. The secondary target group of the project are the decision-makers, owners and managers of media outlets in Sudan.

Men-Women Ratio

Men (%)	Women (%)
40	60

50	50

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	The situation in Sudan has been deeply affected by the war and the military tension that was present until 2012 (South Sudan boarders and the clashes in Darfur between the Government and Anti-Doha movement). Sudan is approaching a big political change after signing cooperation agreements with South Sudan and some rebel movements in Darfur. Moreover, Sudanese citizens are calling for a permanent constitution for Sudan.
	The challenges faced by Sudanese Media since 2012 are enormous. Sudan is in the process of drafting a new media law by the Parliament of Sudan. The Sudanese Journalists' Union is demanding a new constitution that guarantees Press Freedom and Freedom of Information and Expression. Freedom of Expression is enshrined in Article 39 of the 2005 Interim Constitution of Sudan. The government is obliged to guarantee the freedom of the media as long as they refrain from inciting any kind of hate, discrimination or violence. According to chapter 26 of the 2003 Penal Code defamation is regarded as a criminal offense. It can be punished with prison terms not exceeding two years as well as fines. The major legislation on the media is the 2009 Press and Publications Act. There is no legislation on the freedom of information in Sudan. There are no self-regulatory mechanisms for the media in Sudan.
	Sudan has diversified its media scenario. Radio remains a major element in the news media environment. The state runs the main radio networks called Sudan Radio. There is a handful of private FM radios in Khartoum including Mango 96 FM and Khartoum FM. Most of them focus on entertainment or Islam. Dutch-based Radio Dabanga aims to reach listeners in Darfur via shortwave. There are at least six important newspapers including Al-Ra'y al-Amm, Al-Ayam, Al-Jareeda Al-Sahafah and Sudan Vision. Most of them are dailies. Among the prominent TV stations is Sudan TV - a government-run station. There are also satellite and private TV stations including the Dubai based Al-Shuruq (Sunrise), Blue Nile TV, and Omdurman TV; a private, music-based Khartoum station. Two news agencies provide most of the news: Sudan News Agency (Suna) in Arabic, English, and French, and Sudan Tribune - English-language news website, based in France.
	The SJU is committed to improve the working conditions of the journalists especially the females. More and more women are working in journalism in Sudan. Many of them have chosen to focus on investigative reporting, covering human rights violations, corruption or other subjects that are off-limits in their society. They are the targets of threats, intimidation, and physical violence because of their reporting. The harassment varies from sexual insults, violence of sexual nature and threats against their families.
	The female journalists from Sudan need safety and security training as many of them are not able to continue their profession due to increasing professional and personal insecurities. The project aims at developing capacities in the areas of safety and security among female journalists. The project also aims at sensitizing decision-makers, owners and managers of media outlets to the importance of gender equality

in the media and engaging them in a dialogue to create strategies to improve women's position and representation in Sudanese media.

Activities	• A total of five training programmes (at least 4 days each) will be conducted to provide capacity building and safety training to women journalists working in media outlets in different locations including Khartoum. • 1 training programme for decision-makers, owners and managers of media outlets in Khartoum.
Project outputs	• 80 trained women journalists with enhanced professional capabilities on personal safety and security. • 1 training workshop for decision-makers, owner and managers of media houses
Project inputs	• One Project Coordinator for coordinating the training programme • One Training Facilitator • Two trainers • One Training Manual • Other training materials including UNESCO and IFJ training materials • 1 Laptop for training

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Selection of project coordinator, facilitator, trainers	Month 1	Month 2
Preparatory work	Month 3	Month 4
Training activities	Month 5	Month 10
writting and submitting report	Month 11	Month 12

Institutional framework

Sudanese Journalists Union (SJU) was established in 1946. The membership in 2009 was 4,380 journalists. The number in 2014 increased more than 5,000 journalists. SJU occupies the presidency of Eastern Africa Journalists Association (EAJA), Head of Horn of Africa Committee of Federation of Arab Journalists (FAJ). SJU is a Full Member in International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) and Federation of African Journalists (FAJ). SJU has five professional affiliates: Association of Women Journalists, Association of Economic Journalists, Association of Sport News Journalists, Association of Environmental Journalists, and Association of Photographic Journalists.

Sustainability

This project builds on the experience gained on the safety training for the media professionals in the past training activities in Sudan by UNESCO. The SJU will take over the implementation of further activities and distribution of training manuals and use the trainees as trainers to train other media organizations. Association of Women Journalists will take over the responsibility to continue the activities

Communication strategy

A comprehensive multi-media communication strategy will be developed to ensure that the project has strong national visibility as well as key stakeholders are kept up

to date with the latest developments of the project.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$26,000
	Fee: One International trainer: @$ 200 x 1 workshop x 4 days x 6 workshops	$4,800
	Accommodation for the International trainer@ $100 x 4 days x 6 workshops	$2,400
	Travel: $ 2800 • Travel - International trainer: $ 600 • Travel -Local participants from other provinces x $ 50 x 8 journalists: $ 400 • Local transport for practical work: @ $ 75 per day x 4 days x 6 workshops : $ 1800	$2,800
	Workshops cost : $ 9000 • Lunch and coffees: $ 7200 ($15 per person x 20 journalists x 4 days x 6 workshops) • Equipment rental x $75x per day x 6 workshop x 4 days: $ 1800	$9,000
	Training manual Prepration of training manual: $ 1000 Printing of training manual: $ 1000	$2,000
	1 Laptop	$800
	Local trainers support @ 25 USD x 2 trainers x 6 workshops x 4 days	$1,200
	Safety equipment (helmet etc.)	$2,000
	Evaluation and report writing	$1,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$9,500
	Project coordinator	$3,500
	Administrative Assistant	$2,000
	Administrative expenses	$3,000
	Miscellaneous	$1,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	This is a top-priority project, with its focus on the safety of women journalists in a conflict-ridden environment. However, the cost can be reduced by cutting down the number of participants, the number of days of each workshop, the number of workshops, among other costs. As such, our recommended ballpark figure is USD15,000.

Comments: Ideal combination of IPDC prioorty - Safety & gender. Avoid cutting down the number of participants and the number of workshops.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$25,000	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$15,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$15,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**Yes**

Title	**Training in audiovisual media journalism techniques for female trainers**
IPDC Priority Area	Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	National
Country	Mauritania
Region	Arab States
Total cost of project	$23,815
Amount requested from IPDC	$19,630

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Réseau des Femmes Journalistes de Mauritanie	Ilot Z 17/18 Av. Charles De Gaulle Imm. Agadez 1er étage App	+222 22413525	khadijacheikh69@gmail.com	Khadeija Moujtaba

Implementing Office	RABAT
Immediate objective	Training for 12 female journalist-trainers on the fundamentals of a high-quality course on journalism techniques, copy writing, investigations, reporting, radio, television, web documentaries, journalism data, processing political, economic and societal news, gender issues and computer graphics, etc.
Description of the target group	Training for 12 trainers from among the members of the network of qualified specialist journalists who have already received training is various other fields (audiovisual, print press and social media, journalism techniques, copy writing, investigations, reporting, radio, television, web documentaries, journalism data, and computer graphics).

Followed by 2 training workshops for 3 groups of 20 journalists, on-site in Mauritania.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
		100

Development objective	To generate knowledge that contributes to develop the media field at national or international levels.
Project Justification	In all its long years in Mauritanian journalism, the "Réseau des Femmes Journalistes de Mauritanie" (RFJM) has always been aware of the unsatisfactory level of local trainers of trainers, and their inability to delivery high-quality training. This need is not only important for the present generation of journalists, handicapped as they are by the poor level of training in the fundamentals of journalism, and the lack of trainers capable of meeting required standards of journalism. It is also important for future generations of journalists, whose numbers continue to rise. It is hardly surprising that, since the liberalisation of the audiovisual sector in Mauritania, not a singe television station has been able to provide viewers with a decent programme. This is due to the lack of training among journalists and producers, and the lack of managerial support in production teams, especially among female journalists, who represent close to 40% of the profession. This situation is a handicap to the preservation and promotion of the freedoms of expression and communication enshrined in the law, especially for female journalists, who rarely get the recognition they deserve—be be it financial or professional—and who still have difficulty dealing with political, economic,and societal issues. These are the reasons that justify our determination to set up a model unit to provide high-quality training, capable of remedying the severe lack of professionalism observed in Mauritania. To achieve this, the network of female journalists is resolutely committed to raising the level of skills among female radio, television and print-media journalists so that, in turn, they themselves can be come trainers in Mauritania's first training centre for female journalists.
Activities	- Selection of beneficiaries from among RFJM members - One-week intensive course at ISIC in Rabat (in a spirit of South-South cooperation). The future trainers will be immersed in an established training programme on journalism techniques, copy writing, investigations, reporting, radio, television, web documentaries, journalism data, processing political, economic and societal news, gender issues and computer graphics.
Project outputs	One of the RFJM's priority projects, on which it has already begun work, involves the setting up of a training centre for female journalists that would cover the entire range

of disciplines within the profession, i.e., copy writing, investigation, reporting, radio, television, web documentaries, journalism data and computer graphics. The centre is on the verge of opening. And it is in this context that one of of top priorities is to thoroughly train a core group of qualified and capable female trainers who, once they return to the country, would be able to organize effective training sessions. To achieve this, they will have acquired:

- New knowledge in gender-friendly training.
- The skills required to support the trained women and empower them to deliver courses at the RFJM's centre, and at vocational and higher-education institutes offering journalism training.

Project inputs Training for 12 female trainers in collaboration with the "Institut Supérieur de l'Information et de la Communication" (ISIC) in Rabat. Given the regional reputation of this institute, we are confident that our trainers selected for the session will be well trained, and acquire excellent teaching skills.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Course for 12 journalists on techniques in audiovisual journalism, in Arabic	Month 1	Month 2
Preparation of 2 training workshops for 3 groups of 20 journalists	Month 2	Month 4
Organisation of training sessions for 75 young Mauritanian journalists.	Month 3	Month 6

Institutional framework The "Réseau des femmes journalistes de Mauritanie"—RFJM—an organisation recognised by the Mauritanian government (application receipt no. 64/434- JUNE 2007)

Partners: HAPA (Haute Autorité de la Presse et de l'Audio visuel)—Gouvernement—UNICEF—UNFPA—UNESCO—UNDP—Ministry of Communication

Sustainability In our global activity plan, the project to set up a sustainable professional training centre is in the advanced stages. Several partners have contributed to the project. It will soon be completed. Our trainers will come back to find a centre that is completed and ready to use. This is the priority that will secure the future of the profession, and reinforce and preserve, incontrovertibly and in the long terms, the freedoms that have been won. The mission of the centre is to:

- Improve the skills of female journalists so that they can apply their know-how in the media
- Reproduce the training received by the female trainers
- Organize capacity-strengthening workshops for journalists
- Organize training in copy-writing for the audiovisual and print medias.

Communication strategy	RFJM will produce a communication plan. RFJM will also draft and disseminate press releases for each public activity.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$19,630
	Tuition ISIC-RABAT, MOROCCO host of the training (6 hours a day for 6 days = 36 hrs/ week	$6,174
	Air fares (12 X 754 USD)	$9,060
	Hotel accommodation (6 rooms x 2 pers./day 78	$3,744
	Local transportation	$652
	(enter budget line here)	

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$4,185
	Visa costs	$321
	Catering expenses (meals: 6 USD x 12 pers. x 6J)	$431
	2-day workshop on return, for 20 participants	$3,433
	(enter budget line here)	
	(enter budget line here)	

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	The focus on building women journalists' capacities is an IPDC priority. However, the activity can be less expensively carried out. Instead of the 12 trainees travelling to Rabat, one or two trainers from ISIC could undertake the training within Mauritania. This will significantly reduce the overall cost of the project. As such, a sum of USD11,000 is proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$11,000	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$0	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$11,000	

Denmark	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$10,000	

Niger	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$11,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Creation of a Support Fund for Tunisian associative radios**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards)
Scope	National
Country	Tunisia
Region	Arab States
Total cost of project	$14,020
Amount requested from IPDC	$10,620

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Haute Autorité Indépendante de la Communication Audiovisuelle (HAICA)	50 avenue de l'indépendance, Le Bardo 2000 Tunisia	+216 71660177	contact@haica.tn	Mr. Nouri Lajmi, Chairman of HAICA

Implementing Office	RABAT
Immediate objective	HAICA has a support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios, set up as a joint effort between stakeholders, and compliant with best international practices.
Description of the target group	The "Haute autorité indépendante de la communication audiovisuelle" (HAICA) is a constitutionally established institution vested with regulatory and advisory powers. It seeks to promote regulatory practices and pluralism, and to secure the adoption of a new mode of governance in the audiovisual sector.
	HAICA is administered by a Board composed of 9 independent members, all of whom are recognised for their experience, competency and integrity.
	The indirect beneficiaries of the project are the 10 Tunisian associative radios that have been granted a broadcasting licence , namely:

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- Radio 6, broadcasting in Arabic in the Greater Tunis area;
- Sawt Al Manajem2, broadcasting in Arabic in the Gafsa area;
- Dream FM, broadcasting in Arabic in the Kairouan area;
- Média Libre FM, broadcasting in Arabic in the Greater Tunis area;
- Houna El Kassrine, broadcasting in Arabic in the Kasserine area;
- Al Jerid FM, broadcasting in Arabic in the Tozeur area;
- K FM, broadcasting in Arabic in the Kasserine area;
- Nefzaoua FM, broadcasting in Arabic in the Kébili area;
- Radio Campus, broadcasting in French in the Greater Tunis area;
- Radio Regueb, broadcasting in Arabic in the Regueb area.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50

Development objective	To promote good governance and transparency by developing pluralistic media institutions, including community media, and/or by building media professional capacities.
Project Justification	After the revolution in 2011, the Tunisian media landscape underwent a number of major upheavals. Since then it has continued to diversify, and associative radios are now authorised. A dozen or so associative radios have since emerged, often in disadvantaged rural settings, but, for the most part, these structures are fragile, with no clear strategy on ensuring their long-term sustainability.

In this new setting, the "Haute Autorité Indépendante de la Communication Audiovisuelle" (HAICA) is the independent body vested with the power to regulate and further the development of Tunisian audiovisual media. HAICA is also tasked with promoting media pluralism and has granted licences to 10 associative-radio operators. It is also in the process of setting up a Support Fund to secure the social, institutional, technical and economic sustainability of these radios. In setting up this Support Fund, HAICA has joined the ranks of those countries which have put mechanisms in place in support of community-radio broadcasting.

This project seeks to support HAICA in defining its own support-fund management model in line with best international practices. Accordingly, where public financing for community radios is concerned, the application and decision-making processes should be fair, open, transparent, and based on clear, public-service criteria. Financing could also be made available to start-ups to cover development costs, and to support the provision of services that are specific to the community-radio sector. In this case, rules of eligibility for the selection of beneficiaries would need to be defined. This project is being implemented in line with the recommendations arising out of the "Study on

media development in Tunisia", and in particular with UNESCO Media Development Indicator Category 2B.

Activities	
	1. Five-day, on-site consultancy by an International Expert. The Expert will assist HAICA members in formulating and writing up a proposal for a support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios that is compliant with best international practices. The proposal will serve as the starting point for discussions with the stakeholders (associative radios, representative bodies, supporters of the support fund) on the fund management model;
	2. Organisation of a stakeholder-consultation seminar to discuss the proposed support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios At least 25 individuals will take part in this consultation process. At the end of the seminar, recommendations will be tabled for the improvement/amendment of the proposed support-fund management system;
	3. In-house validation conference between HAICA and the International Expert (remote) to finalize the document setting out the specifications for the support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios, and validation of the document by the HAICA Board;
	4. Design and authoring of a brochure explaining in layman's terms the final document setting out the specifications for the support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios. The brochure will be printed—200 copies—and uploaded to the HAICA website;
	5. Two-day workshop for HAICA members (at least 6 Board members, including the Head of External Relations and the Chairperson) on fund mobilisation techniques. The workshop will provide HAICA with the skills and techniques required to grow and diversify the financial resources of Support Fund for Tunisian associative radios;
	6. Conference to launch the support fund. In the course of the day, information concerning the Support Fund for Tunisian associative radios will be circulated to the stakeholders and the general public.

Project outputs	
	1. At least 6 members of the HAICA Board, including the Chairperson, aware of best international practices in associative-radio support fund management;
	2. A proposal for a support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios, compliant wit best international practices, drafted by HAICA with the assistance of an international exert and in consultation with the stakeholders;
	3. The document setting out the specifications for the support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios, finalised and validated by the HAICA Board;
	4. A brochure explaining in layman's terms the final document setting out the specifications for the support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios, printed and uploaded to the HAICA website;
	5. At least 6 members of the HAICA Board, including the Head of External Relations, trained in fund-mobilisation techniques;
	6. At least 40 Tunisian associative-radio representatives, the stakeholders and the general public aware of the support-fund management mechanism.

Project inputs   The project requires the following investments:

- An International Expert for 5 days on-site in Tunis, and for one day remotely via teleconference (6 in total);
- A National Expert for 1 day in a group-facilitation role for the workshop listed under Activity no. 2;
- A National Expert for 2 days for the graphic design and production of a brochure in Arabic and French, explaining in layman's terms the final document setting out the specifications for support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios;
- A National Expert for 3 days for the course on fund-mobilisation techniques, as listed under Activity no. 5;
- Conference room (for 2 days); coffee breaks (4) and lunch breaks (2) for Activities nos. 2 and 6;
- Publication, in Arabic and French, of 200 copies of a brochure explaining in layman's terms the final document setting out the specifications for support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios;

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Preparation (selection of experts and participants)	Month 1	Month 2
	1. Five-day, on-site consultancy by an International Expert. The Expert will assist HAICA members in formulating and writing up a proposal for a support-fund system for Tunisian associative radios that is compliant with best international practices. The proposal will serve as the starting point for discussions with the stakeholders (associative radios, representative bodies, supporters of the support fund) on the fund management model	Month 2	Month 2
	2. Organisation of a stakeholder-consultation seminar to discuss the proposed support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios. At least 25 individuals will take part in this consultation process. At the end of the seminar, recommendations will be tabled for the improvement/amendment of the proposed support-fund management system	Month 2	Month 3
	3. In-house validation conference between HAICA and the International Expert (remote) to finalize the document setting out the specifications for the support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios, and validation of the document by the HAICA Board	Month 4	Month 5

4. Design and authoring of a brochure explaining in layman's terms the final document setting out the specifications for the support-fund management system for Tunisian associative radios. The brochure will be printed—200 copies—and uploaded to the HAICA website	Month 4	Month 5
5. Two-day workshop for HAICA members (at least 6 Board members, including the Head of External Relations and the Chairperson) on fund mobilisation techniques. The workshop will provide HAICA with the skills and techniques required to grow and diversify the financial resources of Support Fund for Tunisian associative radios	Month 4	Month 5
6. Conference to launch the support fund. In the course of the day, information concerning the Support Fund for Tunisian associative radios will be circulated to the stakeholders and the general public	Month 5	Month 8

Institutional framework	HAICA was officially established by the Freedom of Audiovisual Communication Decree-Law no. 2011-116 of 2 November 2011, and its formation officially announced on 3 May 2013, on the occasion of International Press Freedom Day.
Sustainability	HAICA has the budgetary resources to set up the support fund. The budget comprises a contribution from HAICA (public reallocation) and donations from international financial partners. This project will enable HAICA to structure the fund and ensure transparency and accountability, as well as its long-term sustainability by diversifying sources and donors. The participative nature of the project will ensure that the beneficiaries who will contribute to define the management mechanism take full ownership of the fund. The project will also produce a vicious circle: once the fund is regulated in line with best international practices, and once HAICA is empowered with the capacity to mobilize funds, a framework will exist that could be used to attract other financial backers, thereby securing the fund's long-term sustainability
Communication strategy	HAICA, as an independent public-administration body, has an activity-tracking system. HAICA will prepare a communication plan. HAICA will also draft and issue press releases on the occasion of each public activity. Visual materials (banners, totems) will also be displayed on the occasion of public activities. The UNESCO/IPDC logo will be displayed on the communication materials used for each activity conducted within the framework of the project, unless UNESCO instructs otherwise.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$10,220

International Expert (Activity 1): Travel	$1,000
International Expert (Activity 1): Per diem (6 days * 120 USD)	$720
International Expert (Activity 1): Fees (200 USD * 10)	$2,000
National Expert in group facilitation: Fees (200 USD * 2)	$400
National Expert for graphic design and production: Fees (200 USD * 3)	$600
National Expert for the course on fund mobilisation techniques: Fees (200 USD * 4)	$800
Accommodation and catering for participants (2 * 65 persons * 30 USD)	$3,900
Publication in Arabic and French of 200 copies of a brochure	$800

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$3,400
	Project management: Part-time Project Coordinator (400 USD * 6 months)	$2,400
	IT technician (300 USD for 2 days)	$600
	Logistics for meetings between the Expert and HAICA	$400

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	Responding to a MDI-based assessment, this is a top-priority project for the IPDC in support of a support fund for community broadcasting. However, the budget can be reduced: the cost of a graphic designer for the publication could be borne by the beneficiary; the number of days worked by the international expert could be reduced; and the rate for the local expert could be lower than USD200 per day. A sum of USD8,500 could be proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$8,500	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$10,620	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$8,500	

Denmark	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$9,000	

Niger	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$8,500	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Community media: Supporting pluralism and professionalism in Morocco**

IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards); Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).

Scope	National

Country	Morocco

Region	Arab States

Total cost of project	$27,450

Amount requested from IPDC	$20,800

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Centre pour la liberté des médias - Morocco	Rabat			Saïd Essoulami

Implementing Office	RABAT

Immediate objective	1. The development of media pluralism in Morocco, and the official recognition of community radios under Moroccan audio-visual laws as a complement to state-run and commercial services; 2. The development of professional practices among community radio operators, conducted within an open legal framework compliant with internationally recognized ethical standards.

Description of the target group	- Community radio operators, journalists and workers - Associations that campaign for freedom of expression and communication and media freedom - Parliamentarians - Public authorities

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	50	50

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	Currently, community radios are not officially recognised under Moroccan audio-visual laws. However, since 2011, several online community radios have been launched by young journalists taking advantage of the legal void. Advocacy efforts in favour of the legal recognition of these radios have also been pursued by specialist civil-society organisations, but, to date, have failed to secure an amendment to the audio-visual law.
	Moreover, online radio operators have not yet had the opportunity to develop their skills in 2 important and complementary areas, i.e., the identification of and interaction with their target audiences, and programming for their specific needs. Additionally, Moroccan radios have yet to adopt a code of conduct, which is essential to securing the trust of of the communities they represent.
	The project being submitted draws on a combination of these observations and the outcome of a process of reflection conducted by the Centre for Media Freedom, together with a number of online community radio associations and managers, on urgent needs in terms of (i) advocacy for legal recognition, and (ii) training.
	As the Ministry of Communications and the regulatory body (the HACA) are currently engaged in discussions on the reform of the Audio-visual law, a new opportunity has arisen. Another opportunity has arisen in the extension of period of transition to digital radio, which makes the coexistence of several radios possible.
	Very few parliamentarians are aware of the calls on the part of civil society for the recognition of community radios. Additionally, there is a need among community radio operators—for the most part young people—to confirm their professional status. As such, it is essential that they acquire the skills required to manage their radios, and that they adopt the highest ethical standards (and in so doing enhance their credibility among public authorities and their listener base).
Activities	A. Creation of a national advocacy coalition for the legal recognition of community radios for the purpose of lobbying public authorities and heightening public awareness through the media.

B. Enhance professionalism among community radio operators by:

1. Promoting the acquisition of knowledge in the field of programming, based on the needs of the target populations, and implement mechanisms designed to create and develop closer relations with listeners.
2. Preparing and securing the collective adoption of an Ethical Charter on radio journalism practices.

Project outputs   At the national campaign level

1. Formation of a multi-stakeholder organisation composed of radio-community operators and associations and charged with coordinating advocacy efforts in favour of legal recognition. On the basis of a memorandum of understanding, the members of this organisation will coordinate the following actions:

1. - Assessment of previous campaigns
2. - Adoption of an advocacy strategy
3. - Adoption of an advocacy charter containing recommendations for the recognition of community radios
4. - Advocacy meetings with supervisory and regulatory authorities, and parliamentary groups
5. - Dissemination of an advocacy video via social network media
6. - Media promotion of the campaign

In terms of professionalism among of radio operators

2. Existing community radios will acquire the following professional skills:

1. Use of programming schedules targeted to the needs of their listener base. A manual will be produced and circulated.
2. In-depth knowledge of the listener base targeted by the radios, and mechanisms for engaging local populations and encouraging their voluntary participation in various operations conducted their radios. A manual will be produced and circulated.
3. Adoption (by voluntary signature) of an Ethical Charter by participating radios. The Charter will be produced and circulated.
4. Production of three videos on the proposed themes, and widespread circulation via social networks.

Project inputs   The equipment required to conduct the activities—and especially for the production of the videos—will be rented. Two educational video: One on identifying the population served by the community radio, and involving its members in the management of the radio; and a second video on recognising the needs of the community and on drawing up a programming schedule.

Another video will be devoted to the campaign. Lastly, the equipment will be used to record the various meetings and courses.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
°Composition and organisation of the project team. °Preparation of the project schedule, and authoring of mission specifications for staff ° Authoring of the terms of reference, and hiring of training experts. ° Production of a questionnaire for radio operators on their programming and their audiences.	Month 1	Month 2
°Organisation of a meeting with partner associations to establishing the coalition °Processing, by experts, of the results of the questionnaires °Drafting of the Advocacy Charter by the CMF	Month 2	Month 2
°Design and production of communication materials. °Creation of accounts on social network websites (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Youtube).	Month 2	Month 3
°Meeting with associations to discuss and adopt the Advocacy Charter, and to select the team that will be tasked with meeting public authorities. °Production of the Charter in Arabic, French and English.	Month 3	Month 4
°Preparation and launch of the communication campaign on the coalition and its Charter. °Press conference to present the coalition and its Charter °Launch of the online petition	Month 4	Month 4
°Organisation of meetings with public authorities °Preparation in advance of production of an advocacy video: Drafting of the script; selection of speakers and images Discussions on the project among coalition members °Production of the advocacy video °Organisation of a half-day event in celebration of World Press Freedom Day. Presentation of the video, and speeches in support of the project by prominent civil-society, political and community-radio figures. °Publication of the video on social networks	Month 4	Month 5
°Meeting of coalition members to evaluate the campaign (and production of a report) °Review	Month 6	Month 7

of work produced by training experts; Audience, programming and Ethical Charter		
°Preparation of a training seminar: invitations, programme, and logistics	Month 8	Month 8
°Running the training °During the seminar: discussion and adoption of an Ethical Charter by community radio representatives °Production of three training videos on the topics of: Audience, programming and Ethical Charter °Publication of the videos on Youtube and Dailymotion	Month 9	Month 10
°Feedback session with radio operations via Skype to assess the implementation and impact of the training. Production of a report	Month 11	Month 11
°Meeting of coalition members to assess the advocacy strategy, its results and its future. °Preparation of a final report for Unesco		Month 12

Institutional framework

The Centre pour la liberté des médias" (CMF) is an association formed under Moroccan law. It is run by an Executive Committee elected by a general assembly and comprises 5 members, including a Secretary-General, a Treasurer, and the Chairman, Mr. Saïd Essoulami, who, among other things, chaired the MENA programme under ARTICLE 19 (1987-1998). He is also the founder of EHRN, and was a member of the MENA Committee / The Knight International Journalism Fellowship and MENA IREX (2005-2008).

Sustainability

Long-term action in favour of community radios will depend on several factors, including:

1. National coordination efforts in favour of community radios—implemented in the framework of this project—will continue to be pursued, and further projects will be conducted to support the establishment and development of community radios;

2. The CMF will broaden its knowledge and skills in matters relating to community radios. It will also bolster its presence within the community radio movement in Africa, the Arab world and internationally.

Communication strategy

Communication is important at all levels of the project, and constitutes the backbone of the advocacy effort. We plan to formulate a communication strategy designed to help us achieve our objectives, i.e., engage our partner as effectively as possible; demonstrate the legitimacy of our cause; secure media support; and influence the government's position in favour of the recognition of community radios.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$20,800
	Expert in training on ethical issues / Costs include: preparation of the manual (500), presentation of the course (500), production of the video (500)	$1,500
	Expert in Radio Audiences / Costs include: preparation of the manual (500), presentation of the course (500), and production of the video (500)	$1,500
	Expert in Programming / Costs include: preparation of the manual (500), presentation of the course (500), and production of the video (500)	$1,500
	Expert in Communication Strategy	$1,000
	Training of community radio personnel (full board and lodging at a hotel for 30 participants for 3 days)	$8,100
	Transortation X 30 participants and local transportation	$1,400
	Production of documents and files, and communication material: printing of manuals and the Charter; printing of advocacy- and training-related documents; printing of posters and stickers	$2,000
	Meetings of coalition members	$500
	Press conference	$500
	Expert in Video Design and Production, and communication material	$1,000
	Office supplies	$500
	Photocopies	$300
	Rental of audio-visual equipment, including microphones and video-recording equipment	$1,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$6,850
	Accounting and auditing of the budget	$2,000
	Local transportation (Casa – Rabat)	$200
	Overhead costs	$1,500
	Internet access	$150
	Rent and electricity (40 pour cent)	$3,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat

Supporting community media as a key feature of media pluralism is key to the IPDC. However, the budget can be revised by considering cuts in terms of reducing or doing way with some costs: documents production; press conference (community media participants should cover their own activities); office supplies (the beneficiary should handle these); use one or two experts for some subjects; videos (be selective); preparation of training materials (it is assumed all experts come with materials already prepared); etc. As such, ballpark figure of USD14,000 could be proposed.

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$14,000	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$20,800	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$14,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$12,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$12,000	

To be discussed **Yes**
by Bureau

Title	**Promoting marginalized voices through community reporting (Community Stories of the Week)**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards); Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	National
Country	Palestine
Region	Arab States
Total cost of project	$48,670
Amount requested from IPDC	$34,890

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Nisaa Broadcasting Radio Company	Al-Qasr Building, Al-Masayif Ramallah, Palestine	00972 2 2951983	m.gangat@radionisaa.ps	Ms. Maysoun Odeh Gangat
	Wattan TV Network	Ramallah	+9702 2980053	orabi5@hotmail.com	Mo'amar ORABI, Director General

Implementing Office	RAMALLAH
Immediate objective	• To provide a platform for the broadcasting of community stories and organize a training of trainers (ToT) workshop for 15 journalists/social media activists/community activists/ writers to act as "community journalists". • To produce and broadcast 72 influential "community stories" through the 6-month project, at a rate of three stories per week.
Description of the target group	The project will directly benefit 15 community journalists (men and women) throughout the West bank and Gaza. The project will also benefit selected trainees/interns who join Wattan for training internships on monthly basis and who will join the community journalists' team to enhance their practical skills. The guidelines will be used not only by Wattan TV's own community journalists but also

by the members of its media alliance, aimed at strengthening independent media in Palestine, including TVs and news agencies such as *Al-Fajr Al-Jadeed* TV, PAL24 News Agency and the *Belarabi* News Network.

Indirect beneficiaries of the project are the general public who will benefit from stories focusing on issues of public concern and providing news stories from communities that are usually marginalized.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	0	100

Development objective	To promote good governance and transparency by developing pluralistic media institutions, including community media, and/or by building media professional capacities.
Project Justification	'Community stories of the week' is a multimedia story production format with a problem-solving focus advocating for reform on issues that affect the daily living conditions of Palestinians in marginalized and underserved areas. The project will contribute to influencing public policies taking into account people's needs. People in underserved areas will be given the opportunity to express their grievances in a constructive and innovative manner, which will help avoid the tensions that have arisen in the past such as the demonstrations that occured in September 2012 across the West Bank when people took to the streets to protest against high inflation and degraded socio-economic conditions and services.

Palestinian communities in the West Bank and Gaza are too often not receiving sufficient services by the public and non-public sectors. The Palestinian Authority, municipalities, private, and civil society sectors sometime struggle to cope with the needs of these communities, indicating that the political and economic conditions limit their capacity to provide an adequate response. Complaint boxes are often provided by institutions, but citizen complaints are often not followed up or ignored.

Considering the important role of independent media in raising the voice of underserved marginalized communities that suffer shortages, this project intends to raise awareness of the general Palestinian populace of the ways to highlight and demand services as a condition for the fulfillment of their human rights.

The project addresses two recommendations of the 2014 UNESCO Assessment of Media Development in Palestin, based on the UNESCO/IPDC MDIs, namely that "the media should devote more attention to understanding the needs and opinions of its audience and to taking feedback from the public into consideration in its work" and

"the need to provide a voice to and satisfy the information needs of all Palestinians, including marginalized groups".

| Activities | The project will be built around six main activities: |

A1: preparation and training: select and train 15 young community journalists/fresh media graduates, men and women, from throughout West Bank and Gaza, to act as community journalists. Training will take place over 3 days and will include: social media techniques, communication and networking with local communities, writing skills, storytelling for community issues, media ethics, extraction of community priorities and problems filming techniques, basic editing of images, video and text, and uploading items to the host server at Wattan TV.

A2: Physical and technical support: (a) equip the community journalists with 2 HD video cameras and 4 video editing units, and (b) appoint 5 support staff members at Wattan: 1 project coordinator, 1 producer, 1 news editors, 1 IT specialist and 1 video editor. The equipment will be allocated equally to the community journalists in the West Bank and in Gaza (specifically, 1 video camera and 2 video editing units in both West Bank and Gaza).

A3: Production of 72 community stories: Throughout the 6-month project, at the rate of three stories per week (12 per month). The program will be entitled "Community Stories of the Week – القصص المجتمعية الأسبوعية". The stories will be of 5 minutes and will be produced by 15 community journalists who will act as voices of marginalized areas/ community groups that are under-served and suffer shortages, especially at the locality/district level countrywide.

Issues to be covered by the stories may include: Providing safe drinking water; improving hospital services; providing better cultural facilities and children's playgrounds; looking into transportation and vehicle safety inspection and licensing; providing steady flow of electricity; providing government help to small farmers especiallyand local/family industry initiatives; helping youth find jobs (stem unemployment); improving educational services; providing protection against and improving judicial follow-up on criminal acts, especially against women; and improving the telecommunication services.

A4: Develop, design and production of manual on community media standards and methods: to train community journalists on different aspects in of community-based reporting in Palestine. The manual will include context-specific guidelines aimed at helping community and citizen journalists in producing community news.

A5: Coordination and planning meetings: to guarantee quality and the timely delivery of outputs, and to ensure compliance with the project mandate and priorities in the community, 2 meetings will be held: one midterm and one final meeting in the last few weeks of the project.

A6: Monitoring, evaluation and reporting: To guarantee smooth project implementation and continuous quality control, the project will be monitored by the Project Coordinator and the Project Manager. Internal reporting will be on a monthly basis rate for internal monitoring purposes. Reporting to UNESCO will involve a midterm report after 3 months of implementation and a final one after the activities' completion.

A gender-sensitive approach will be ensured throughout all phases of the project: a 50/50 men/women ratio will be ensured in the core team of 15 trained community journalists. Moreover, special attention will be paid to producing community stories that reflect the interests and concerns of both men and women.

Project outputs OP1: 72 community stories on key community issues and reflecting local voices addressed, reported and published.

OP2: Advanced skills in community reporting strengthened for 15 community journalists, with a sustainability vision as ToT.

OP3: 15-member community journalists' network formed and operational.

OP4: Manual on community reporting standards and methods produced.

Project inputs 1 Trainer.

Training material and copies.

Training hall facilities.

2 cameras and 4 video editing units (half to be provided by UNESCO, the other half to be provided by Wattan TV).

Designers.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
preparation and training	Month 1	Month 1
Physical and technical support	Month 1	Month 1
Production of 72 community stories	Month 2	Month 6
Develop, design and production of manual on community media standards and methods	Month 2	Month 3
Coordination and planning meetings	Month 4	Month 6
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting	Month 1	Month 6

Institutional framework Wattan TV will use sound planning and best use resources, besides continuous M&E and quality control of this project with UNESCO. This will be accomplished through closed coordination and follow up. Wattan TV has a solid experience in cooperation with international partners/donors and is thus familar with reporting requirements.

Wattan TV also has extensive experience in producing news and feature stories, and in internship training and the use of social media.

| Sustainability | The training workshop will be organized as a training of trainers (ToT). The 15 community reporters trained through this project will act as trainers in future workshops and in subsequent months they will assume leadership roles for the training of new community journalists. Wattan TV will build on its strong connections with other community journalists and initiatives/local communities. |

The programme "Community Stories of the Week – Marginalized Voices" will be sustained after this 6-month project based on audience ratings thanks to financial income generated from Wattan TV's advertisements.

| Communication strategy | Wattan TV will disseminate news on the project deliverables through a special web corner on the Wattan TV website. It will also promote news and information about the community reporters network through: a dedicated Facebook page; the Wattan News Agency Facebook page, Twitter account, and You Tube channel as well as through its newsletter. |

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$34,890
	1. Community journalists training, 3 days	
	Trainer fees [at US$ 150/day * 3 days]	$450
	Training material & stationary [US$ 25 per unit]	$375
	Travel to training [15 trainee * 3 days * 2 ways * US$ 15]	$1,350
	Refreshments and hospitality [15 trainee * 3 days * US$ 25])	$1,125
	2. Equipment	
	Video HD Cameras and accessories * 1 [at US$ 3,000/cam]	$3,000
	Video editing units and softwares * 2 [at US$ 3,500/unit])	$7,000
	3. Community stories production costs	
	Communication [72 stories * US$ 15]	$1,080
	Transportation [72 stories * US$ 40]	$2,880

Community stories gathering, filming, production and broadcasting [at US$ 225/story]	$16,200
Develop, design and production of context-specific guidelines on community-based reporting	$1,430

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$13,780
	Training hall [3 days * US$ 300]	$900
	Video HD Cameras and accessories * 1 [at US$ 3,000/cam]	$3,000
	Video editing units and softwares * 2 [at US$ 3,500/unit])	$7,000
	Dissemination & social media promotion [72 stories * US$ 40]	$2,880

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	Wattan TV is well-established and often innovative in its approach to engaging communities in Palestine. The focus on community journalists and the creation of a communicative space for 'community stories' could empower communities to better seek services in a conflict environment. This is certainly top-priority. The overall budget could be substantially, howeve. UNESCO's contribution towards the purchase of equipment can be cut out, with the priority being on training. The story gathering, production and broadcasting costs can be negotiated downwards, with the possibility of even reducing the number of stories. The idea is for such stories to become institutionally sustainable, without the need for outside funding (unless it is a special sponsorship scheme). Given these considerations, a ballpark figure of USD20,000 could be recommended. *Comments Chair: Condition the funding so that at least 50% of the stories cover gender related issues in the socieity.*

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20,000	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria			
	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20,000	

Bangladesh			
	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20,000	

Denmark			
	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$15,000	

Niger			
	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Peru			
	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland			
	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$20,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

-PROJECT PROPOSALS, ASIA AND PACIFIC-

Title	**Safety of print and online journalists in the access to information process**
IPDC Priority Area	Promoting the safety of journalists; Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	National
Country	Kazakhstan
Region	Asia and Pacific
Total cost of project	$22,190
Amount requested from IPDC	$12,190

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	North-Kazakhstan Legal Media-Center	15 , Otrar str. of: 604, Astana, Kazakhstan	+7 7172 42 44 32	mediastana@gmail.com	Diana Medvednikova

Implementing Office	ALMATY
Immediate objective	To ensure the skills and knowledge on legal security of access to the information of at least 50 journalists from Kyzylorda, Semey/Mangistau regions through two-day training sessions.
Description of the target group	Print and online journalists of national and regional media outlets of Kyzylorda and Semey regions. 70% are women, 30% - men. Also, as additional beneficiaries includes the localjournalism students.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	30	70

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.

Project Justification	Kazakhstan's lack of progress in freedom of speech has been well documented. Several factors contribute to this and include the following: regressive media legislation (including criminal prosecution and heavy fines for defamation, severe restrictions on the Internet, criminal liability for invasion of privacy, and others), total state control over the information content (over 250 million euros from the state budget are invested annually in mass media), and lack of coordination within journalism community. As a result, Kazakhstan currently has no truly independent national or regional level mass-media.

Access to information remains the hard-core issue over the past 10 years. In many cases journalist inquiries are unreasonably refused, the information is not available and journalists receive formal replies. Now the Law on Access to Information is developed in Kazakhstan to reverse the trend, including introducing personal liability for denial of access to information, to clearly define the category of public information, etc. However, journalists have been working under the previous legislation yet.

The problem of access to information entails a number of negative consequences associated with the legal safety of journalists. In the first place, without obtaining official information, journalists are looking for alternative sources that may not be sufficiently competent. It is a threat as can lead to the publication of unreliable information, claims, lawsuits and closing of media outlet. Secondly, it is the data sources security, since it is important to know what information is classified as state secrets. Thirdly, it is information security of the society. Limited channels of information and uninformed public lead to weak and dependent communities with non-democratic values in the society.

The project is aimed at the developing safety skills in terms of access to information, taking into account the realities of the media legislation of Kazakhstan. It is planned that the project will build the capacity of journalists, reduce depending on the circumstances, as well as lead to better search and handling of information in accordance with applicable law and established practice. Professional work of journalists will reduce the number of lawsuits and claims on unreliability of information. The training module will be developed at the first stage of the project with the participation of Media Centre's experts and Kazakh-language trainer.

A total of 50 journalists from Kyzylorda, Semey will participate in two-day Kazakh-language training to study legal aspects of security while accessing information. Following the results of the training, a Resource Handbook will be developed for distribution across the regions of Kazakhstan. Dissemination and presentation efforts will be also targeted different groups, including teachers and students of the Faculty of Journalism (at least 10 higher education institutions) for further implementation within the educational process.Gender participation will be as follows: 70% of women and 30% of men.

Activities	• Selection of a trainer; • Development of a training module based on the local specifics and best international practices; translation into Kazakh language; • Selection of participants of two-day training sessions in Kyzylorda, Semey;

- Holding 2 days training sessions by one trainer for 50 local journalists (15 men and 35 women) in each of Kyzylorda (25) and Semey (25) cities;
- Information support of the project activities;
- Development of the Resource Handbook and distribution among interested journalists, students, etc.
- Development of the Final Report

Project outputs 1 training module will be developed and translated into Kazakh-language;

50 journalists will have necessary knowledge on legal security of access to the information;

1 Resource Handbook will be developed following the results of the training sessions;

500 Kazakh journalists and students will be able to use the Resource Handbook in their professional activity; At least 100 consultations will be provided;

Training materials are placed on website of the organization.

Project inputs One Kazakh-speaking expert with experience in the field of media legislation, protection of journalists, and access to information; one international expert in the field of access to information

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Selection of a trainer	Month 1	Month 1
Development of a training module; translation into Kazakh language.	Month 2	Month 4
Selection of participants	Month 5	Month 5
Holding training sessions for 25 local journalists in Kyzylorda and Semey.	Month 6	Month 6
Holding training sessions for 25 local journalists in Semey.	Month 7	Month 7
Development of the Resource Handbook and distribution	Month 8	Month 10
Reporting every 4 mounth to UNESCO Almaty	Month 4	Month 12

Institutional framework Legal Media Center is a Kazakhstani non-governmental organization, which specializes in media relations, legal protection and the training of journalists since 2003. LMC's Mission: Development of high-quality and professional press in Kazakhstan through comprehensive training of journalists and promoting the interests of the media community.

Media Center established in 2004 in Kostanai city based on the Representative office of the Adil Soz Foundation. In 2008, the organization moved to Astana in order to expand the scope of its activities. Media Center is unique CSO in Astana working with journalists and mass media. The Center is a member of the Media Alliance of Kazakhstan, as well as member of the "Zhiyrmasynshy Bap" Coalition and the Coordination and Advisory Body under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan.

The Center's staff includes four permanent staff-members: director, lawyer, program coordinator and an accountant. All staff-members have experience from 5 to 10 years on relevant specialties. Media Center has good partner relations with many international organizations such as Soros-Kazakhstan Foundation, OSCE, EU, F. Ebert Foundation, UNICEF, Embassies of the Netherlands, Norway, Finland, and Great Britain. Partnership projects have been implemented with Adil Soz Foundation, MediaNet, Decenta, MIA of RK.

Sustainability	This project is part of a comprehensive training and consultancy programs carried out by Media Center in recent years. Center's Experts are active members of the working group on Access to Information.
	Legal advices related to information security will be provided by experts to participants who will successfully complete the training series. Developed in the course of training information will be disseminated among interested journalists and practical skills will be applied in their professional activities. Since the access to information is the prevalent issue for all journalists in Kazakhstan, the developed materials can be cross functional to be used in each case with expert consultation. Also, the materials will be offered to the faculties of journalism as a textbook for lectures.
Communication strategy	Development and agree with UNESCO Almaty basic communication plan on publicizing activities via social and professional networks.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$12,190
	Development of the training module: Fees to the authors (2 persons x 350)	$700
	Development of the training module: Translation into Kazakh-language ($10 x 30)	$300
	Training in Kyzylorda: Participants' accommodation ($ 65 per day x 10 participants x 2 days)	$1,300
	Training in Kyzylorda: Participant's meals ($30 per day x 25 participants x 2 days)	$1,500

Training in Kyzylorda: one Trainer (2 days training at a rate of $150 per day)	$300
Training in Kyzylorda: Rental of conference-room ($250 x 2)	$500
Training in Kyzylorda: Printing of training materials and rental of training equipment	$400
Local travel ($30 x 10 participants + $300 for one trainer and $325 for organizer)	$925
Training in Semei: Participants' accommodation ($ 65 per day x 10 participants x 2 days)	$1,300
Training in Semei: Participant's meals ($30 per day x 25 part x 2 days)	$1,500
Training in Semei: One Trainer (2 days training at a rate of $150 per day)	$300
Rental of conference-room ($270 x 2)	$540
Training in Semei: Printing of training materials and rental of training equipment	$400
Training in Semei: Local travel ($30 x 10 participants + $300 for one trainer and $325 for organizer)	$925
Resource Handbook development: Fees to the author	$500
Resource Handbook development: Design and layout	$350
Project reporting	$450

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$10,000
	Staff costs (12 months x 3 staff members)	$7,200
	Project coordinator (12 months)	$1,200

Communication costs (12 months)	$600
Contingencies	$1,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	The project could prove useful in building a knowledge base for effective use of the right to information by journalists -- an important part of IPDC's work. Cuts could be anticipated in the areas of developing the training module (it is assumed that the invited experts already have such modular knowledge at their fingertips), hire of conference hall could be part of the beneficiary's contribution, and a focus on local trainers (unless it can't be helped). This would reduce the amount to some USD10,000.

Comments Chair: Include in the training a round table session with local authorities regarding the right to information. A truly IPDC project does not ignore the realities on the ground, see the government as a stakeholder to the realization of the goal and starts or continues the debate and dialogue with government officials and legislators.

Comments Poland: Support Chair's comments and hence the higher amount (USD 12 000) proposed. |

Chair

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

Rapporteur

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$10,000	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$10,000	

Niger	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
	No records to display.			

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
	No records to display.			

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)	
	Top priority	$12,000		

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**

Title	**Technical Training for TV News Camera Operators and Editors in Samoa**
IPDC Priority Area	Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards); Promoting the safety of journalists; Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	National
Country	Samoa
Region	Asia and Pacific
Total cost of project	$10,000
Amount requested from IPDC	$10,000

Beneficiary Body

Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
WT Media	Bartley Building Beach Road Apia Samoa	685 26371		

Implementing Office	APIA
Immediate objective	To improve knowledge and capacity of TV news camera operators and video editors in order to produce quality, relevant and meaningful news footage contributing to media professionalism and self regulation.
Description of the target group	The main target group will be the 'TV News Camera Operators and Video Editors'. When they produce quality footage that complements news stories, it will benefit the wider communities.

Men-Women Ratio

Men (%)	Women (%)
No records to display.	

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.

Project Justification	Television News has become a very powerful tool for the dissemination of information to the public. Moving or live images with audio have been found to be very effective not only in delivering messages but also in how the messages are received and understood.
	In Samoa, apart from the journalists who write the stories, a less recognized but just as important part of the news-making process are the camera operators who film the footage and online/video editors who compile the images/sounds to make the stories for the news bulletin. In the past training has predominantly focused on the needs of the journalists and neglected the development of technical personnel (camera operators and online/video editors). This has led to inconsistencies in the technical quality of television news items being produced by the local television stations.It is evident from this that there is a real need to upskill local camera operators and online/video editors in order to be able to meet professional production standards and develop a code of conduct for media workers in the industry.
	Samoa has seven "Free to Air" local television Stations. Five have regular news bulletins with 95% of camera operators and online/video editors not having any formal training. Most have had "on the job hands-on training" from senior camera operators and developed their skills through a process of "trial and error".
	Establishing and adhering to the ground rules for filming and editing is also very important for local media workers to understand when doing their work. Different locations and events have their own rules for media and these need to be made clear to the media. This helps to protect the integrity of the story and ensures mutual understanding between the organization and the media. This is important for example when filming and editing crime scenes (Police), court cases (Justice), medical emergencies and natural disasters (Health), people affected by crime (Victim Support), exploitation of children and minorities, politics and the law (Legislative Assembly), and International Organizations (US, NZ, Australia, UN Agencies) .
	Quality, accurate and relevant footage or images also contributes to media self-regulation and professionalism. The Samoan government is about to endorse a Bill stipulating the need for journalism professionalism and the need to ensure the proper handling of complaints against the media. This has made it increasingly important to ensure that camera operators receive training as part of an industry commitment towards media professionalism.
	This training will ensure that all the media personnel, from journalists, technicians, camera-operators and editors are upskilled and educated in order to perform professionally and to deliver quality, accurate, fair and educational information.
Activities	Activity 1: Technical Training Workshop (20 people - 1 to 2 weeks) • Plan and prepare learning materials and equipment for the training workshop. • Increased numbers of trained and knowledgeable camera operators and editors. •Improved quality of news items with professional production techniques for filming and editing (relevant, appropriate and meaningful footage).

Activity 2: Development of Code of Practise for Camera Operators/Video Editors (20 people 1-2 weeks)

•Development of a Code of Practise for Camera Operators and Editors in Television News production
•A Recommended Code of Practise for Samoa
•Television news editors and camera operators comply with media professionalism and self- regulation through the application of the code of practice.

Activity 3: Production of a Training Manual for future trainings. (20 people, 1 -2 weeks)

•Compilation and production of DVD on 'Guide to Quality TV News production – (camera and editing) for future trainings.
•'Guide to Quality TV News production' DVD
• Camera operators and Editors will have guidelines to follow and have a valuable local training resource for production of quality news items.

Project outputs	15 participants (8 camera operators/7 online video editors) trained and skilled with advanced knowledge to film, edit and recommned for news, the best quality and relevant footage. - The 15 participants (8 camera operators/7 online video editors) discussed and agreed on best practises to develop a content to be recommended Code of ethics for the Samoa media industry. - The 15 participants have developed the content for the ''Guide to Quality TV News production' DVD as a resource for future trainings of new camera operators and online/video editors.
Project inputs	- x 4 Workshops (training) for x15 participants (camera operators, editors, news managers) - x 2 Experienced local trainers/facilitators for the x 4 Workshops. - Workshop venue with AV equipment and individual participant stationery for the x4 Workshops. - Experienced (High quality) Video Production Facilities for production of Training DVD (2 months work) - Experienced Local x 1 Producer, x 1Camera Operator, x 1 Editor for production of Training DVD (2 months work)

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	• x3 1day workshops to develop and prepare training materials	Month 1	Month 3

• x3 1day workshops to develop professional Code of Practise	Month 4	Month 6
• x1day workshop for 15 participants per group (Camera Operators)	Month 7	Month 7
• x1day workshop for 15 participants per group (Video Editors)	Month 8	Month 8
• x1day workshop for 15 participants per group (News MAnagers)	Month 9	Month 9
Production of Training DVD using information obtained through the workshops.	Month 10	Month 12

Institutional framework

WTMedia is a private multimedia agency which produces audio visual materials for various clients (local and international) commercials, documentaries and news items for local newspapers, radio and TV Stations. Established in 2009, WTmedia has a full time staff of three ; Production Manager, Camera Operator and Scriptwriter/Editor. With an annual turnover of about $100,000.00 WTmedia maintains a healthy clientele of local and international businesses and organisations. WTmedia is also involved in several local TV stations as a board member (Upu-Mana TV) and consultant (TV1 and TV3). WTmedia is also on the Industry Advisory Board of the National University of Samoa's School of Media and Journalism. WTMedia is one of the most active and full supportive member of the Samoa media industry.

Sustainability

The training aims to produce materials and information that will be compiled in a DVD as a training resource for future training. This will ensure a standard quality of performance and output expected of camera operators in the television news services. Workshop participants will use their experiences and knowledge to develop these guidelines for the training DVD.

As a prelude to the establishment of the Media council, this resource will be an important resource for self-regulation and setting guidelines for the production of local programs including news. The establishment of "ground rules" is very important in enabling the camera operator/editor to do his/her job well.

With the DVD for training on hand, the organisation can seek funding assistance from local High Commissioners and Local TV stations to enable in-house trainings for their staff.

This training and DVD resource will be made available for the local School of media and journalism to develop another programme focussing on video production for its students.

Communication strategy

- X6 Media Releases before and after the workshop
- Newspaper, radio and TV coverage of the before and after each workshop
- Facebook promotions of the workshop on the WTMedia facebook page

- Media interviews with radio, newspapers on the purpose and expected results of the activity.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$10,000
	x 9 workshops	$5,000
	X 4 Sets of Training Materials	$3,000
	Production of DVD, labelling, printing and distribution	$2,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$3,000
	Refreshments and Incidentals	$3,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	Although the costing of the budget is not itemised, this project seems to serve the dual purpose of improving the environment for press freedom and capacity-building. However, a clearer partnership with the local school of media and journalism studies referred to in the proposal could further reduce the costs. In addition, a more itemised budget would help to identify areas where cuts could be effected. In the absence of that, and given that this is a top priority for capacity-building and advocacy for self-regulation, a ballpark sum of USD7,000 is proposed.
	Comments Chair: Revise the proposal in line with what is proposed by the secretariat and make sure that it takes into account the gender component.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	$0	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$0	

Bangladesh

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$7,000	

Denmark

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Top priority	$7,000	

Niger

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Peru

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.		

Poland

Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
Lesser priority	$5,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	Yes

Title	**BUILDING THE CAPACITY OF MEDIA ASSOCIATIONS TO PROMOTE PRESS FREEDOM IN THE PACIFIC**
IPDC Priority Area	Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO´s Model Curricula for Journalism Education).
Scope	Regional
Country	
Region	Asia and Pacific
Total cost of project	$65,520
Amount requested from IPDC	$35,700

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	International Federation of Journalists Asia-Pacific (IFJ-AP)	Australia		jane.worthington@ifj-asia.org	Jane Worthington

Implementing Office	APIA
Immediate objective	The project's immediate objective is to strengthen regional networks and build the capacity of journalists and media workers in target countries to manage media associations, conduct campaigns and train other journalists and media workers on priority press freedom issues. This will strengthen the role of media associations as institutions that underpin press freedom and journalism rights in the Pacific.
Description of the target group	The target group is journalists and media workers reached by media associations in Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, New Caledonia and PNG. Women in the target group will benefit from research, analysis and campaigns on gender equity and safety concerns. It is IFJ policy that at least 30 per cent of participants in activities will be women.

The target countries have been chosen because they have: 1. a media that is growing, creating new opportunities and concerns for press freedom and journalism rights; 2. media associations with strong desire and potential for institutional strengthening to address these concerns; and 3. been part of past IFJ research and capacity building activities, which will feed into this project. |

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	70	30

Development objective	To strengthen the environment for press freedom, journalistic safety and/or self-regulation, for on-line and/or off-line media, through favorable policies and/or practices.
Project Justification	The Pacific has among the least developed and least regionally connected media associations in the world. As a consequence, journalists receive little professional development or advocacy support on issues such as journalist rights, journalism ethics and press freedom. This is a significant impediment to media development and press freedom in the region. The 2012 IFJ-European Commission Inaugural Pacific Press Freedom Report found that self-censorship, defamation, harassment, poor pay and working conditions, gender-based discrimination and harassment, cultural 'compensation' and envelope journalism were common for media workers across the Pacific. Online media provides new opportunities and threats, widening media's reach but also the scope for unethical journalism and rights violations.

Media associations and unions play a critical role in addressing these concerns and promoting journalism rights. While these organizations are weak or non-existent in Pacific countries, several demonstrate strong potential to become robust institutions that underpin press freedom. Media associations in Vanuatu, New Caledonia and the Solomon Islands have become increasingly active and are looking to expand their membership and campaigning activities. Papua New Guinea's (PNG's) media association is severely lacking in membership, funding and institutional capacities, however, the country's media is rapidly growing and diversifying, and association staff are strongly committed to strengthening the association.

Recent IFJ-UNESCO surveys and situational analyses conducted in Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea (PNG) show that while there are relatively few legislative media restrictions, self-censorship, influence from authorities, gender inequity, unethical journalism, a culture of compensation, weak media associations and low wages are major challenges to press freedom. Local media workers who were surveyed expressed strong support for further capacity building, particularly in the areas of union management, ethical journalism and campaigning. There is a lack of comparable research from New Caledonia, although anecdotal reports suggest the country faces similar concerns.

The proposed project will address the lack of capacities of media workers and capabilities of media associations in the four target countries by:

- Collecting and consolidating information on journalism rights and press freedom

- Building the capacity of local media associations to promote journalism rights and press freedom
- Improving the management and leadership skills of media association workers
- Strengthening regional networks of media associations and regional campaigning

This will be achieved by building on the considerable outcomes and momentum of the 2015 IFJ IPDC project in building a collective voice for journalists through union strengthening and strategic research. In Part 1 (New Caledonia), the project will be extended to a fourth country, New Caledonia, through a survey, situational report and training for at least 14 local media workers (these activities have already been conducted in Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands and PNG.) In Part 2 (Regional), a regional needs analysis and regionally-tailored training module will be developed, consolidating research from the four countries. The training will be delivered in New Caledonia and Vanuatu (also attended by media workers from PNG and the Solomon Islands). Media workers all four countries will participate in regional campaign strategy workshop and conduct a regional campaign on an issue of common concern, utilizing digital technologies. 30 per cent of participants in all activities will be women and gender analyses will be included in the country situational report and regional needs analysis.

| Activities | The project will build on the success and momentum from the IFJ's 2015 IPDC project in the Pacific by conducting the same activities in a fourth country, New Caledonia, and delivering new regional activities to further strengthen media associations in target countries and promote regional collaboration and campaigns. |

Part 1 (New Caledonia, based on activities conducted in Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands and PNG)

- A survey of journalists and media workers designed and conducted in New Caledonia to assess working conditions, ethical challenges and the press freedom environment.
- Design and delivery of a two-day training in New Caledonia to at least 15 media workers and journalists (30 per cent women) on organising, recruitment and professional development.
- One Journalism in the Pacific Country Situation Report for New Caledonia produced.

Part 2 (Regional)

- Research, writing and editing of one Regional Needs Analysis Report on capacity development needs for promoting journalism rights and press freedom in the four target countries.

- Design a two-day Regional Training Module, based on Regional Needs Analysis Report
- Delivery of a two-day training in New Caledonia to 15 media workers (30 per cent women)

- Delivery of a two-day training in Vanuatu
- Delivery of a one-day regional campaign strategy workshop for at least eight media workers and media association representatives (two per country from Vanuatu, PNG, the Solomon Islands and New Caledonia, 30 per cent women)
- Implementation of at least one regional campaign across the four target countries on a priority topic agreed at the regional strategy meeting, utilising digital technologies.

These activities are expected to contribute to the following results:

- Targeted media associations are capable of strategic planning and implementing democratic management systems (institutional strengthening).
- Targeted media associations are capable of implementing more effective campaigns and professional development activities to support journalism rights and press freedom.
- Regionally comparable qualitative and quantitative evidence available on journalism rights, working conditions and press freedom in the four target countries.
- Stronger solidarity and networks between media workers and increased regional collaboration between media associations, journalists and media workers in the Pacific.

Project outputs	1 X survey of journalists and media workers designed and conducted in New Caledonia assessing working conditions, ethical challenges and the press freedom environment. 1 X Journalism in the Pacific Country Situation Report for New Caledonia - At least 15 journalists and media workers in New Caledonia trained and capable of better managing media associations and promoting press freedom. 1 X Regional Needs Analysis Report on capacity development needs for promoting journalism rights and press freedom in the Pacific 1 X Regional Training Module, based on the Regional Needs Analysis Report 36 X media association workers from the region trained and more capable of managing media associations and implementing campaigns on press freedom and journalism rights 1 X Regional Campaign Strategy developed and at least 1 X regional campaign conducted - Stronger regional networks of media associations and increased collaboration within the region
Project inputs	- One international training expert from the IFJ, with minimum ten years' experience in international capacity development and capable of assessing training needs, developing training modules, delivering training, and facilitating strategy development sessions. - One regional training expert from the IFJ or one of its affiliates, with minimum ten years' experience in journalism, union management and delivering training programs. The trainer will have specific knowledge of priority issues for journalism rights and press freedom in the Pacific region.

- Local researchers / enumerators in New Caledonia, capable of conducting surveys and collecting qualitative and quantitative data on journalism rights, working conditions and press freedom.
- Website hosting for survey and all material produced during the project and regional campaign

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	IFJ supervision and tracking	Month 1	Month 12
	Select training experts and researchers	Month 1	Month 2
	Select participants for trainings	Month 2	Month 6
	Design and conduct New Caledonia survey	Month 3	Month 4
	Conduct and evaluate New Caledonia training	Month 5	Month 5
	Write New Caledonia situational report	Month 5	Month 6
	Write regional needs analysis report and training module	Month 6	Month 8
	Conduct trainings and regional campaign strategy workshop in New Caledonia and Vanuatu	Month 8	Month 8
	Evaluate trainings and refine regional training module	Month 9	Month 10
	Conduct regional campaign	Month 10	Month 11
	Submit implementation reports to UNESCO	Month 4	Month 12

Institutional framework

The IFJ represents over 600,000 journalists in 131 countries. It has significant experience working with journalists' associations, running campaigns on safety, press freedom, public service broadcasting and editorial independence. The IFJ operates on the premise that journalists must be able to freely organise into associations and unions in order to campaign for improvements in their social and professional rights.

The Sydney-based IFJ Asia-Pacific office, which will implement the project, is staffed by a Regional Director, Deputy Director, Projects Manager and Human Rights & Projects Coordinator. Regional coordinators are located in South East Asia, South Asia and China, and country-specific projects employ local coordinators. The office reports to the IFJ General-Secretary in Brussels. The office's annual expenses for 2014 were EUR 591,423.

The IFJ will liaise with the following local media associations in the target countries:

- Vanuatu – Media Asosiesen blong Vanuatu
- Papua New Guinea – PNG Media Workers Association
- Solomon Islands – Solomon Islands Media Association
- New Caledonia – Federation Des Journalistes Freelances Nouvelle Caledonie

The project will also benefit from linkages with IFJ's broader regional and international networks. The IFJ has been working in the Pacific for almost a decade and has developed strong relationships with local media workers, associations and organisations, as well as specialist knowledge of press freedom issues in the region. In 2012 the IFJ published the Inagural Pacific Press Freedom Report, partnering with twelve countries across the Pacific with funding from the European Commission.

Sustainability	The IFJ's experience in implementing projects around the world is that cooperation with local organisations is essential to sustainability and success of project objectives. The proposed project is focused on activities to address sustained networking among journalists, associations and press freedom defenders. Local organisations and target groups will not only benefit from but will also be involved in the development and delivery of activities and will fully own results. The action features several in-built sustainability mechanisms. The production of regionally comparable qualitative and quantitative evidence will contribute to a growing evidence base for future campaigning, advocacy and organizational development activities. Modules, training materials and campaign resources can be redelivered and reused by participants. Gender mainstreaming throughout all activities will enable participants to better ensure gender sensitivity in all future activities. Through the regional training, strategy meeting and campaign, solidarity and regional networks will be strengthened.
Communication strategy	IFJ will work with affiliates to develop in-country and regional strategies for the release of results from the surveys and country situation reports. These stragies will focus on utilising online platforms, including social media, affiliate websites and the IFJ website. During the regional campaign strategy workshop, affiliates will develop and implement specific communication strategies, with a focus on digital communications. Communication activities will be monitored and evaluated using the following:

- Feedback from local and international trainers, participants, observers and partners
- Internal evaluations conducted by project supervisor and local organisations
- Public statements issued by local and regional organisations (and media pick-up)
- Volume of alerts on media rights issues received and disseminated

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		$35,700
	PART 1 (NEW CALEDONIA)	

International training expert fee (2 days X USD 250)	$500
Local researcher fee (5 days X USD 150)	$750
International training expert per diems / accommodation (3 days X USD 250)	$1,000
International training expert airfares	$1,200
Research, design and conduct one online survey	$800
Adaptation of training module and materials to New Caledonia	$1,000
Venue and meals for training (2 days X USD 600)	$1,200
Participant local travel (15 X USD 30 - average of travel costs from different provinces)	$450
Writing and editing of Journalism in the Pacific Situation Report for New Caledonia	$1,100
Printing, stationery and office expenses	$500
PART 2 (REGIONAL)	
International training expert fee Noumea and Port Vila (5 days X USD 250)	$1,000
Regional training expert fee Noumea and Port Vila (5 days X USD 250)	$1,000
Regional researchers fee for needs analysis (8 days x USD 150)	$1,200
Research, writing and editing of one Regional Needs Analysis Report (4 countries)	$2,000
Development of regional training module and materials	$3,000
Expert per diems / accommodation Noumea and Port Vila (2 experts X 5 days X USD 250)	$2,500
Expert airfares Noumea and Port Vila (2 X 1 round trip X USD 1300)	$2,600

Venue and meals Noumea and Port Vila (5 days X USD 600)	$2,400
Int. participant travel to regional workshop (6 X 1000 – average cost of flights for countries)	$6,000
Int. participant accommodation and per diems regional workshop (6 X 4 days X USD 50)	$1,200
Local participant travel Noumea and Port Vila (15 X 2 country workshops X USD 30)	$900
Digital communications costs	$1,000
Regional campaign (4 countries X USD 600)	$2,400

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		$29,820
	IFJ Project Coordinator (average 3 days per month X USD 500/day)	$18,000
	IFJ Financial Administrator (average 1 day per month X USD 500/day)	$6,000
	Communications costs	$1,500
	Website hosting	$1,200
	Admin – 5% of total project cost	$3,120

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat	This project is clearly a high priority, given that it is building on another IFJ project with additional countries. Cuts could be proposed as follows: development of training modules should be treated as part of the fee for the expert; printing/stationery/office expenses could be treated as part of the beneficiary's contribution; number of days of training could be reduced; researching, writing and editing the needs analysis report should be part of the fee paid to the expert; etc. As such, a ballpark figure of USD25,000 could be proposed.
	Comments: Clarify "Women in the target group will benefit from research, analysis and campaigns on gender equity and safety concerns? And ´ and how does 'IFJ s policy that at least 30 per cent of participants in activities will be women' really workd. Advise to have GSIM in the programme.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$25,000	

Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$25,000	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$25,000	

Denmark	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$22,000	

Niger	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Peru	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	No records to display.		

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	$25,000	

To be discussed by Bureau	**No**