

Title Legal enforcement towards journalists' professional rights in Vietnam

IPDC Priority Area Promoting the safety of journalists

Scope National

Country Viet Nam

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$20,000

Amount requested from IPDC \$18,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	The Center for Research on Development Communication (RED)	Vietnam		nguyenchi@red.org.vn	Chi Nguyễn

Implementing Office BANGKOK

Immediate objective The project immediate objective is to promote the safety for journalists and correspondents (40% women and 60% men) through raising the awareness of journalists, governmental agencies and press agencies on journalists' rights so as to contribute to the law enforcement towards journalism, particularly the Government's Decree No. 159/2013/ND-CP regulating sanctions against violations of journalists' rights working at field (see Annex on specific Article 7 of the Decree) Currently, Vietnam has more than 20,000 journalists and correspondents working for over 800 press agencies including central and local printed and electronic newspapers and magazines, central and local radio and television stations. The project targeted beneficiaries are male and female journalists who are in charge of working at fields in remote and disadvantaged regions. This group is often facing harassment, obstructions or infliction by investigated objects. Whereas the local authorities in remote regions are not often fully aware of the rights of journalists to protect them. Thus, wearing the 159 waistcoats while working at remote regions is for the local authorities to recognize the journalists' rights and then to protect the journalists. This project is designed base on lessons withdrawn from the program on Journalists' Professional Rights Protection that RED has been implementing over the last 4 years as independent organization monitoring harassment, obstruction, and infliction to journalists in Vietnam. Therefore, this project will contribute to achieve RED's program objective is to promote the safety of journalists nationwide.

Description of the target group Immediate target beneficiaries are 500 male and female journalists are assigned to work in remote and disadvantaged areas will wear the 159 waistcoats

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 In the social context of Vietnam, there is no independent media. For a long time, Press has been considered as a communication tool serving for the Communist Party as well as the Government. It is said that there are many governmental press agencies and journalists acting as public servants. However, currently the media has played an increasing role as a watchdog in monitoring the performance of public servants, particularly in the fight against corruption and wrongdoing. According to statistics of Ministry of Information and Communication^[1], as of December 2014, Vietnam has more than 20,000 journalists and reporters working for 838 press agencies^[2] including central and local printed and electronic newspapers and magazines, central and local radio and television stations with 1,111 publications. Among them, there are accredited journalists are working with independent voice.

In terms of legal aspects, media and press in Vietnam have been protected by the law and even "pampered" with a great deal by the Government. The legal framework of media's rights in Vietnam has been promulgated in both Press Law and Government's Decrees. Article 2 of the Press Law (1999) guarantees the freedom of the press and freedom of speech through the media, prohibiting prior censorship. The administrative sanctions towards the acts of insulting and obstructing media's professional rights have been available in Vietnam since 2001 regulated in Decree 31, then replaced by Decree 56 in 2006. The degree of administrative sanctions was getting higher and higher through each Decree, especially Article 7 in the Decree No. 159 in 2013. This Article provides fines for acts that, among others, threat, attack or inflict injuries on practicing media professionals.

However, they were not enforced by the authorized agencies. The reason is that the journalists and relevant government agencies are hardly aware of their rights and legal regulations affecting them. RED's monitoring records that in rural and remote regions in Vietnam, many objects acting assaulting and obstructing to journalists have stated that they did not know these persons were journalists and the local people and authorities do not know the specialized regulations as 159 Decree.

This project will tackle these problems and promote the law enforcement towards the safety of journalists through raising the awareness of relevant competent authorities, press agencies, citizen and journalists themselves of journalists' professional rights, by means of distribution of "159 waistcoats" – the waistcoats named after the government's Decree No.159, especially made for journalists and correspondents working at the fields in the rural and remote areas. These "159 waistcoats" will be distributed officially journalists and correspondents to serve for their field work in the "hot" circumstances. Wearing these waistcoats will not only assert journalists' and

correspondents' press status but also remind government agencies and people of current law protecting media's professional rights. Thus, these "159 waistcoats" will be the great tools for them to visualize, acknowledge and then comply with the Article 7, Decree No. 159 in accordance with their own jurisdiction.

The Decree 159 consists of 36 Articles regulating sanctions against both obstructions to media's professional rights as well as violation of the media and publishing field. The explanations for both perspectives of the decree are that media and journalists in Vietnam are not managed by laws but by general guidelines or unwritten rules of Department of Propaganda and Training (the Party). Recently RED has released a communication kit with logos of UNESCO and RED introducing the watchdog model and the Peer Assistance Network on protection of journalists' professional rights to press agencies, relevant governmental departments, security agencies and journalists associations at provinces. We designed the cover of the communication kit highlighting Article 7, Decree No. 159/2013. Therefore, the "159 waistcoats" initiative is added up for the enforcement of the decree and is to highlight the Articles in the Decree No. 159 which are preferable to journalists.

1. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE: The project will contribute to the legal enforcement of the safety of journalists by raising awareness of the relevant competent authorities, press agencies, citizen and journalists of journalists' professional rights according to related legal regulations, which is expressed by a tool serving for journalist identification – the "159 waistcoats".
2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE: Within the period of 3 months, the competent authorities, press agencies, citizen and about 1,000 journalists and correspondents all over Vietnam will acquire knowledge and acknowledgement of journalists' professional rights through the approach to related legal regulations, in particularly, Article 7, Decree No. 159/2013/ND-CP of the government, in which regulates sanctions against administrative violations in press and publishing activities.

[1] Media development in Vietnam updated until December 2014 at <http://mic.gov.vn/solieubaocao/solieuthongke/baochi/>

[2] <http://www.vietnamplus.vn/nen-tang-vung-chac-tiep-suc-nguoi-lam-bao-giu-ngon-lua-cach-mang/318650.vnp>

- Activities**
- Design the specialized waistcoats for journalists are called “159 waistcoats” (named after Government’s Decree No. 159/2013/ND-CP). The project visibility is manifested with UNESCO logo and the letters PRESS.
 - Produce a thousand 159 waistcoats
 - Organize a introduction workshop to sensitize journalists including RED's Peer Assistance Journalist Network, governmental agencies, and press agencies about the journalists' rights regulated in 159 Decree.
 - Distribute the 159 waistcoats to Press agencies and governmental agencies in charge of monitoring press agencies nationwide.

- Project outputs**
- A thousand "159 waistcoats" are designed and produced;
 - 01 workshop introducing the "159 waistcoats" are organized;

- A thousand "159" waistcoats" are distributed to the local press agencies to send to journalists and correspondents who practice at the fields, especially remote areas (40% female and 60% male).

Project inputs

- One project coordinator (provided by the submitter);
- One project assistants (provided by the submitter);
- One designer to design the waistcoats;
- One service contractor to produce a thousand waistcoats;
- Two technical experts to deliver the presentation and act in the panel at the communication workshop;
- Workshop's facility including: 01 projectors, 02 laptops
- A thousand attached official dispatches to the packages of waistcoats.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Design the specialized waistcoats for journalists which called "159 waistcoats" (named after Government's Decree No. 159/2013/ND-CP). The project visibility is manifested with UNESCO logo and the letters "PRESS";	Month 1	Month 2
Produce a thousand 159 waistcoats;	Month 2	Month 2
Organize an introduction workshop to sensitize journalists including RED's Peer Assistance Journalist Network, governmental agencies and press agencies about the journalists' professional rights regulated in 159 Decree;	Month 3	Month 3
Distribute the 159 waistcoats to Press agencies and governmental agencies in charge of monitoring press agencies nationwide.	Month 3	Month 4
Collection of responses of cooperation and feedback of project implementation from local press agencies and relevant stakeholders for reporting.	Month 5	Month 12

Institutional framework

The Center for Research on Development Communication (RED) is the sole non-governmental organization established under the Decision No 15/QD-LHH dated 12/1/2011 of the Central Council of the Viet Nam Union of Science and Technology Associations and operates under License No A-954 dated 28/1/2011 of the Ministry of Science and Technology. As a non-governmental organization, RED is a pioneer in development communication in Viet Nam, which facilitates the power of communication/media to maximize the effectiveness and pervasive impacts of development programs by development partners with a mission to promote changes in: i) Environment for Communication and media; ii) Communication capacity of NGO and businesses; iii) Dissemination of development information; and iv) Create

linkages between communication/ media and stakeholders, particularly CSOs in Vietnam. Among its strategic objectives is promoting and enabling environment for communication and media in Viet Nam by:

- Promoting linkages between communication/ media and development
- Improving knowledge on the rights of journalists and their professional skills for development
- Raising awareness and promoting implementation of policies and laws relating to communication/ media
- Researching, applying and transferring new communication/ media solutions and technology

Since its establishment in 2011, RED has organized more than 30 training workshops, seminars and conferences relating to communication development, safety of journalists and capacity building for more than 1,000 journalists, local information communicators, members of local administrations and police.

Sustainability

The “159 waistcoats” will be sent to the local press agencies for distribution to the journalists and correspondents when they work at the fields, especially the remote and disadvantaged areas. This means that the “159 waistcoats” are not sent to any individual but they are considered as collective properties – a symbol of protecting the journalists in general. They will be exchanged for long among journalists and correspondents whenever they practice at the fields.

In additions, the collection of feedback from local press agencies will still be continued even when the project is finished to strengthen the cooperation between localities in the protection of journalists’ professional rights. Therefore, the use and the influence of “159 waistcoats” will be expanded and strengthened the enforcement throughout many years.

Communication strategy

The communication plan for the program will be implemented in 3 stages:

- Stage 1: Communication before the project launching

The article 7 of 159 decree will be updated on information channels such as social networks and RED's website. This is not only a form of promoting and drawing people's attention but also a way to attract the discussion and debates from stakeholders, especially journalists and public on this decree.

- Stage 2: Communication during the project implementation

The debut ceremony of the 159-waistcoats will be organized as a communication event. The communication messages will be uploaded on websites and social networks. The information will also be transmitted to the press agencies to disseminate and improve the image of the waistcoats. The packaging and delivering process of the organization will also be a great material for communication.

- Stage 3: Communication after the dissemination of the waistcoats

The synthesis of feedback on the effectiveness of the project will be implemented after delivery nationwide.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$18,170
	Fee for waistcoat designer US\$ 300 x 1 person	\$300
	Fee for production US\$ 14 x 1000 units	\$14,000
	Expense for waistcoat distribution US\$ 2 x 1000 units	\$2,000
	Fee for law experts to introduce about the legal regulations US\$ 200 x 2 persons	\$400
	Venue + lunch + coffee breaks (3-4 star hotel) US\$ 17 x 70 persons	\$1,190
	Workshop equipment (laptop, projector.) US\$ 70 x 1 day	\$70
	Banner, backdrop US\$ 70 x 1 unit	\$70
	Stationery, document US\$ 2 x 70 kits	\$140

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$2,650
	One project coordinator 30% x US\$ 333 x 3 months	\$1,000
	One project fulltime assistant US\$ 450 x 3 months	\$1,350
	Office, stationary, equipment, amenities (in kind) US\$ 100 x 3 months	\$300

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: Evidently an innovative way of addressing the issue of journalistic safety and impunity, and certainly a top priority for the IPDC. Cuts can be made by way of reducing the number of waistcoats (500-600), reducing the one-day fee for a local expert (USD150), etc. A sum of USD11,000 could be 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)
	Top priority	\$11,000	

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

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

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 Promoting gender mainstreaming in the media through citizen journalism in Cambodia

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

Scope National

Country Cambodia

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$30,765

Amount requested from IPDC \$21,805

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail
	Cambodian Center for Independent Media (CCIM)	#14A, St 392, BKK I, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	+855 (0) 23-726 842	kim@ccimca g

Implementing Office BANGKOK

Immediate objective The immediate objective of the project is to strengthen the capacities of professional and citizen journalists to increase the diversity and gender balance of media content in Cambodia.

Description of the target group This project's direct beneficiaries include **29 of CCIM's existing citizen journalists as well 15 professional journalists from CCIM's VOD news outlet**. The citizen journalists have between four and one year of experience reporting on human rights abuses in their communities, and have been selected to take part in this action because of their active participation in past projects and valuable contributions of reporting. While the CJs have received training and mentoring in the areas of basic reporting, information security, human rights abuses and other topics, they have not yet been trained on gender-sensitivity in the media, meaning that their reports are at risk of perpetuating gender stereotypes. The professional journalists from the VOD news outlet have between one and six years' experience working in professional newsrooms and have undergone at least one training on gender-

sensitive reporting. However, a recent internal survey of CCIM and VOD staff, paired with a 2014 organizational evaluation, indicate that VOD require further capacity-building in the area of gender in media, and have thus been targeted as direct beneficiaries.

Indirect beneficiaries include the VOD audience (a potential radio listenership of 8.5 million, and roughly 200,000 unique website visitors monthly), which will benefit from improved and diversified content offerings, as produced by the direct beneficiaries — CCIM citizen journalists and VOD reporters. The project will also benefit to CCIM as a whole, improving its internal mechanisms for ensuring gender mainstreaming in its media, projects and organization.

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

Development objective To promote gender balance in society through the media, including by adoption of gender-sensitive policies.

Project Justification The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) continues to stifle free expression and silence critical voices with impunity, routinely targeting journalists, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community leaders and human rights defenders with legal and physical threats, creating a climate of self-censorship wherein government wrongdoings are regularly ignored by the mainstream media for fear of repercussions. Though Cambodian citizens made encouraging progress in claiming their rights to free expression in the two years following the disputed 2013 National Elections, the RGC continues to responded with violent crackdowns on this basic human right, dispersing peaceful demonstrations by means of physical force, brutally assaulting journalists, and pressing trumped-up charges against human rights activists and journalists for claiming their rights to free expression. Nonetheless, the RGC shows an increasing dedication, not only to ignore and violate these obligations in practice, but also to push through legislation that limits these rights in policy. A draft Cybercrime Law, leaked in April 2014, includes draconian provisions limiting citizens' rights to Internet-based free expression, while a draft Telecommunications Law, leaked in August 2014, gives the RGC the right to confiscate telecom providers' equipment based on their users' online behavior, further infringing on citizens' free expression and access to information rights.

These developments are particularly disturbing for the country's media, which is already dominated by outlets that are either directly controlled or heavily influenced by the ruling Cambodian People's Party (CPP). These controls are maintained via direct ownership, censorship, corruption, financial pressure (via advertising revenue) and legal or physical threats against journalists, editors, publishers and media owners. As a result, the country's citizens remain locked in a virtual information blackout, with the resulting government-controlled media failing to share even the most basic information about developments that directly affect communities across Cambodia. Cambodia's ranking in Freedom House's 2015 "Freedom of the Press Index" has plummeted from 58th in 2007 to 154th in 2015, with recent reports blaming a lack of diversity in viewpoints in Cambodian media,

violence against journalists, and increasing self-censorship among Cambodian reporters for the drop.

Today, the Cambodian center for Independent Media (CCIM), through its VOD news outlets, serves as the country's only truly independent, local, Khmer-language news network. CCIM has played a key role in introducing and developing the concept of citizen journalism in Cambodia and is now the recognized leader in the field, with a growing a strong network of more than 80 citizen journalists (CJs) across the country. CCIM's initial work with CJs was conducted with support from UNESCO in 2011 for the one-year project, "Sustaining community and media participation in promoting freedom of expression in Cambodia." As part of that action, CCIM worked to build the capacity of 60 citizens in three provinces — Preah Vihear, Mondolkiri & Ratanakiri - to report on issues faced by their ethnic and marginalized communities and to provide them with a platform to express their views and raise their concerns through media broadcasting. Today, 22 of those citizen journalists are still active in CCIM's network, regularly submitting reports on critical human rights issues such as illegal logging and land grabs, which are then disseminated to the public via the VOD radio and online news outlets.

In order to build on the successes of this existing nationwide network of CJs, CCIM will provide specialized, advanced training to promising CJs and watchdogs from CCIM in order to raise their gender-sensitive reporting skills to a professional level based on the UNESCO Gender-sensitive Media Development Indicators. Moreover, CCIM will engage with its own VOD news team to improve its capacity and internal mechanism based on UNESCO indicators. By equipping both professional and citizen journalists with the skills and knowledge to provide accurate, balanced and sensitive reports, their audiences will benefit from increased access to a more diverse selection of independent news that challenges rather than perpetuates stereotypes and empowers women and minorities.

Activities

- CCIM will maintain and strengthen its nationwide network of Citizen Journalists by providing a two-day refresher training to the 29 CJs targeted for this project, focusing on human rights monitoring, aiming to equip them to continue their role as HR watchdogs and media informants. The training course will be taught by CCIM/ VOD staff who already have experience as CJ trainers as well as having years of professional news experience.

- 15 VOD reporters will be provided with one training focused on gender-sensitive reporting based on UNESCO's Gender-sensitive Media Development Indicators. This training will enable the professional journalists to cover their stories ensuring the respect of an appropriate gender sensitivity in the way of reporting them. The training provided will enable the professional VOD reporters to share their knowledge to CJs later on. It will be conducted by an external trainer who will be selected in a later stage of the project design.

- Each of the 15 VOD reporters trained in gender-sensitive reporting will produce one feature news story focusing on women in different roles in society.

- CCIM will provide a two-day training on gender mainstreaming in the media to 29 existing citizen journalists. The training will cover gender-sensitive reporting and will include points from UNESCO's Gender-sensitive Media Development Indicators. These trainings will equip CJs with the knowledge and context needed to ensure they can report the news from their communities in a balanced and gender-sensitive way.

The training course will be provided by the professional VOD reporters previously trained on this topic.

- CCIM will provide two advanced trainings in technical skills and human rights reporting to 6 of the 29 targeted CJs identified as having the highest level of skill. These trainings will aim to increase the quality of CJs' reports to a professional level so that they can go on to become professional journalists or freelancers and further contribute to the gender-sensitivity and plurality of Cambodian media. Training topics will include: Advanced technical skills for radio and video, news writing, feature writing, investigative reporting, and physical & information security. The training course will be conducted by CCIM and VOD staff, using the previous training material developed for previous advanced CJ projects.

- Provide 10 field mentoring sessions for advanced CJs: Professional VOD reporters travel to the area of work of the CJs and will conduct field mentoring in order to build reporting and gender monitoring skills through hands-on practice. The mentoring activities will also be an opportunity for the CJs to share their challenges, achievements and to obtain concrete tips from professional journalists.

- VOD news staff will give formal assignments to advanced CJs: VOD staff will give at least 2 formal assignments to each advanced CJ, giving them an opportunity to develop professional-level skills. The topics of the assignments will coincide with training topics. Reports will be disseminated by VOD news.

- CJs will regularly submit reports and breaking news tips to VOD. The most newsworthy CJ reports will be packaged with multimedia as applicable and disseminated via VOD's news platform (online, video and radio) for widespread viewing by the public at large and by civil society. Moreover, using the ICT tools developed by VOD, the tips and information collected from the CJs through CCIM's newly created smartphone App "the citizen news wire" will enable other news outlets to have a direct and in real time access to stories from remotes areas.

- CCIM will work with an external consultant to conduct a gender assessment of VOD news coverage. Based on the findings, VOD's media team will together draft a Gender in Media Policy containing best practices and procedures to ensure that VOD is promoting gender equality in its media outputs.

- CCIM will produce a short publication outlining guidelines to ensure and promote gender in Cambodian media.

Project outputs

- 29 citizen journalists trained on gender-sensitive reporting based on the Gender sensitive Media Development Indicators
- 29 citizen journalists provided with one refresher training on basic reporting for citizen journalists focusing on human rights
- 6 CJs trained in technical skills and human rights reporting to become "advanced" CJs able to produce high-quality, full-length reports
- 10 mentoring visits are conducted per year
- At least 100 news tips and reports filed by citizen journalists
- VOD publishes at least 16 news reports based on information provided by citizen journalists

- 15 VOD reporters trained in gender reporting sensitivity
- 1 CCIM gender in media policy developed
- 1 gender assessment of VOD news content conducted
- 15 news features articles on women
- 200 manuals on guidelines to promote gender in Cambodian media published and disseminated to news organisations

Project inputs CCIM will dedicate its existing resources to the project and especially:

- ICT equipment to facilitate CJ reports as well as equipment used by reporters (including smartphones, cameras, recorders, microphones and laptops)
- Two Trainers: CCIM uses its own professional journalists and experienced editors to train CJs. Some training curriculum can make use of similar training materials produced for other CJ projects currently being implemented.
- CCIM will provide the following project staff: 1 project manager, 1 CJ coordinator, 1 program director and 1 monitoring and evaluation coordinator.
- 5 Professional reporters who will be responsible for CJ mentoring activities, traveling in the provinces to follow up with the CJs on-site regarding their work, results and challenges.
- VOD news outlet: CCIM's VOD news outlet (which includes VOD TV online, VOD radio station, and the VOD Hot News website) will disseminate information gathered from CJs through its own media channels. Moreover, CCIM will utilize existing partnerships with provincial media broadcasters to expand the reach of independent news produced as part of this project.
- Training equipment and venues: CCIM possesses equipment to facilitate trainings associated with this project, including a meeting room, laptop, projector etc.
- Selection of CJs: the CJs are already chosen and recruited. No selection process is needed in for this project.
- Citizen News Wire, a smartphone phone app and website for real-time collection and dissemination of CJ reports for use by professional journalists and civil society.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Gender-sensitive reporting training for 29 CJs (basic & advanced)	Month 3	Month 3
Basic CJ training to 29 CJs	Month 1	Month 1
10 field mentoring visits	Month 3	Month 12
2 formal assignments given per advanced CJ	Month 2	Month 12

CJ reports disseminated to public and civil society via VOD news outlet	Month 2	Month 12
Advanced CJ trainings	Month 3	Month 3
Advanced CJ trainings	Month 9	Month 9
Gender assessment of CCIM	Month 6	Month 6
Trainings on gender reporting sensitivity for VOD reporters	Month 2	Month 2
Development of Gender in Media Policy	Month 8	Month 8
Publication of guidelines manual on gender in the media	Month 11	Month 11

Institutional framework

Founded in 2007, the Cambodian Center for Independent Media (CCIM) is Cambodia's only organization working to promote freedom of expression, access to information and press freedom through media and through implementation of advocacy and citizen journalism projects. Backed with 10 years of experience in a country where independent media remains one of the most important challenges in achieving democracy, CCIM has developed unparalleled expertise in providing unbiased and accurate, Khmer-language news. CCIM runs the VOD news outlet, which today includes radio stations in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap, together reaching a potential audience of 8.5 million, as well as the popular news website, www.vodhotnews.com, which expanded in 2014 to include an online TV news channel. CCIM began operating its own radio stations, Sarika FM, in October 2008, bringing educational and informative programs to the Cambodian airwaves, and today Sarika FM's stations have a combined coverage area of 16 out of 25 provinces. CCIM has worked to develop citizens' capacity to contribute to the development of press freedom and promotion of access to information in Cambodia by training them as citizen journalists (CJs) since 2011. Having for a vision "Everybody well informed, everybody empowered", CCIM has brought about the cooperation of numerous international NGOs, local NGOs, networks companies, and community-based organizations in order to effectively build an independent media network in Cambodia.

Sustainability

CCIM works to promote access to information, freedom of expression and press freedom. By building a fundamental understanding of freedom of expression rights among our beneficiaries, CCIM is laying the groundwork for beneficiaries to claim their human rights via freedom of expression activities both during the project and after its completion. In addition, project sustainability is further ensured by CCIM's actions aimed at improving citizens' access to information and improving the

independence and professionalism of the media - goals that, once achieved, will ensure citizens have continued access to the information they need to make informed decisions, hold their government accountable and claim their rights.

Moreover, this project is based on the sustainability of the previous initiative of 2011 creating the citizen journalists project, extending the scope of work and reach of CCIM in the province to collect and disseminate unbiased and true information as well as covering issues from the remote communities that don't have usually adequate media coverage. Additionally, the development of the Citizen News Wire app and website, slated for completion in December 2015, will make substantial contributions to project sustainability, by directly connecting citizen journalists with professional journalists outside the VOD network, who may be interested in developing direct, newsgathering partnerships with CJs that could be sustained well beyond project completion.

Moreover, the implementation of gender indicators will also build strong basis for gender-focused projects in the future and improve CCIM as a workplace displaying gender sensitive best practices. By including an external gender assessment of VOD content and the subsequent development of a Media in Gender Policy for VOD, which can be shared with other news organizations as best practices, CCIM will ensure that gender aspects are taken into account in its news reports and media production long after project completion.

Communication strategy

CCIM has a number of internal systems in place to collect data from media production and project activities, including, for media: listener focus group discussion, radio caller surveys, website visitor surveys; and for projects: baseline and endline surveys, focus group discussions, training questionnaires, records of CJ report contributions, and notes from mentoring sessions. Data collected as part of M&E activities will be shared with relevant stakeholders within the organization for collaborative discussion, giving CCIM the opportunity to make corrective changes as needed in order to meet project and audience needs. The results and progress of project implementation will be overseen by the program manager in charge of the project, as well as by the monitoring and evaluation coordinator, based on defined M&E tools.

In terms of project communications, CCIM's Communications & Advocacy Officer works closely with project managers to create a Communications & Visibility Plan for each project implemented at CCIM. The plan outlines expected external communications and branding actions, including press releases, event invitations, marking of equipment and more.

IPDC Contribution

Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	\$21,755
Citizen Journalist training on basic reporting refresher (29CJ x 2 days x 1 training	
Transportation for provincial CJs, round trip (20pp x \$25)	\$500

Local transportation to and from Hotel-training venue for provincial CJs (20pp x \$2.5 x 2 days)	\$100
Transportation for PP's CJs (9pp x \$5 x 2 days)	\$90
Local transportation for trainers, Organizer and facilitator (4 pp x \$2.5 x 2 days)	\$20
Per diem for provincial participants CJs (20pp x \$12 x 2 days and 20 PP x \$8x 2days)	\$800
Accommodation for provincial participants CJs (20pp x \$15 x 3 nights)	\$900
Meal, snack/refreshment and venue rental for training (32PP x \$19 x 2 days)	\$1,216
Communication cost	\$10
Training materials	\$50
Citizen Journalist training, Gender in reporting training (29 CJ x 2 days x 1 training)	
Transportation for provincial CJs, round trip (20pp x \$25)	\$500
Local transportation to and from Hotel-training venue for provincial CJs (20pp x \$2.5 x 2 days)	\$100
Transportation for PP's CJs (9pp x \$5 x 2 days)	\$90
Local transportation for trainers, Organizer and facilitator (4 pp x \$2.5 x 2 days)	\$20
Per diem for provincial participants CJs (20pp x \$12 x 2 days and 20 PP x \$8x 2days)	\$800
Accommodation for provincial participants CJs (20pp x \$15 x 3 nights)	\$900
Meal, snack/refreshment and venue rental for training (32PP x \$19 x 2 days)	\$1,216
Communication cost	\$10
Training materials	\$50

Training for new advanced CJs (2 days x 6 CJs x 2 training)	
Transportation to and from Phnom Penh for 6 CJ from and to Phnom Penh (6 pp x \$25)	\$300
Local transportation to and from training venue for CJs, trainers, Organizer and facilitator (10 pp x \$2.5 x 2 days)	\$100
Per diem for 6 CJs (6pp x \$12 x 2 days and 6pp x \$8 x 2 days and)	\$480
Accommodation for CJs (6pp x \$15 x 3 nights)	\$540
Meal, refreshment and venue rental for training (10PP x \$19 x 2 days)	\$760
Communication cost	\$20
Training materials	\$100
Field mentoring trip (10 field trips)	
Transportation for reporters and CJs (\$20 x 4days and \$15 x 2 CJs)	\$1,100
Per diem for reporters and CJ (\$12 x 4 days and \$12 x 2 CJs)	\$720
Accommodation for reporters (\$15 x 3 nights)	\$450
Communication cost	\$100
Honoraria for reporters for field mentoring (\$100 x 2 days)	\$2,000
CJ reports disseminated to public and civil society via VOD news outlet	
Phone credit for CJs (29pp x \$5 x 12 months)	\$1,740
Gender training for professional VOD reporters (15 VOD's reporters)	

Meal, refreshment and venue for training (reporter, trainer and CCIM staff) (17PP x \$19 x 1 day)	\$323
Honoraria for trainer	\$300
Training materials	\$50
Gender assessment	
Consultant's fee to undertake the gender assessment	\$5,000
Publication on guidelines to promote gender in media	\$300

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$9,010
	Project director (10% x 1 staff x 12 months)	\$2,280
	Project manager (15% x 1 staff x 12 months)	\$1,560
	Admin/finance staff (10% x 3 staff x 12 months)	\$3,000
	External trainers' fees (1 trainer for the gender training to VOD reporter)	\$250
	CJ coordinator (20% x 1 staff x 12 months)	\$1,920

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This is top priority project which seeks to use 'gender-sensitivity' as a strategy for training citizen and professional journalists, including introducing a gender-sensitive policy within a media organization (VOD). It plans to use UNESCO's GSIM. Cuts could be suggested as follows: fee for the gender assessment should be calculated at the national rate of USD150 for the number of days that will see the amount reduce from USD5,000; national trainer's fee should be at the national rate recommended by the IPDC; phone credits for citizen journalists may be dispensed with as it would be almost impossible to monitor its dedicated use; there should be no honoraria for participants (check the sub-total USD2,000 calculated on the basis of 100 x 2 days); etc. Therefore, a ballpark figure of USD14,000 could be recommended.

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	\$14,000	

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

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

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 Promoting citizen journalism for sustainable development in northern Thailand

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 Thailand

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$32,960

Amount requested from IPDC \$17,500

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Prachatham News Network	77/1 M.5 T.Suthep A.Muang Chiangmai Thailand	+66 5381 0779	pnn.thailand@gmail.com	Ms Nanta Benjasilarak, Director

Implementing Office BANGKOK

Immediate objective Provide journalism and new media production skills to 30 local citizen journalists (70% male, 30% female) from northern Thailand working on development issues such as human rights, environment, gender and ethnicity to improve the quality and reach of their content.

Description of the target group At least 30 citizen journalists (with 20 among them to be selected for the intensive course) with different backgrounds (general public, students, members of NGOs and CSOs) from northern Thailand working on following development-related issues:

1. Environmental and human rights issues.
2. Gender issues / sexual diversity
3. Ethnic groups
4. Labor groups

5. Urban groups

A minimum of 30% of the direct targeted beneficiaries from all activities will be women.

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 Over the past 10 years, there has been a significant expansion of alternative media and citizen journalism in Thailand resulting from economic and social changes as well as new trends in the communication culture. Today in Thailand, information and news production come from a greater variety of sources and are no longer concentrated only by media professionals. This new citizen journalism has shown its potential to impact the society, induce positive changes and contribute to a greater participation of the public in the country's development.

However, citizen journalism in Thailand is facing a double challenge: coping with new developments in communication technologies and improving the quality of the produced contents. In order to fully play their role as agent of change, alternative media need to deliver quality and unique contents: clearly distinct from the offer of mainstream media which often disseminate sensational news rather than insights that can positively impact society. Furthermore, citizen journalism needs to adapt quickly to the new technology trends in communication. Being able to "multi-tasking", to produce not only written reports but also photos and videos contents, using different communication tools and mastering new media are the today usual requirements.

Prachatham News is an alternative media organization founded in 2000 to ensure greater public's participation in the country development through supporting citizen journalism. It promotes and disseminates media content on issues of public's interest in northern Thailand, such as human rights, environment, poverty, gender equality and ethnic minorities. The media contents are spread through a website (www.prachatham.com) and a Youtube TV channel (Prachatham TV). The focus lies on the news production and capacity building of citizen journalists, especially on large development projects being conducted without consulting the local communities.

Prachatham News activities fill a need for greater monitoring of important development projects that is not addressed by mainstream media due to a lack of local presence or commercial constraints. To this end, Prachatham News cooperates with local CSOs in order to strengthen their communication strategies and visibility. Prachatham News also works with journalism faculties in universities to support the work of citizen journalists in local areas.

Against this backdrop, the project "Promoting Citizen Journalism for Sustainable Development" aims at improving the quality, reach and diversity of content-oriented news produced by citizen journalists from northern Thailand. To this end, the project

proposes to conduct trainings on 1) contents related to development (such as human rights, environment, ethnic groups etc.) and 2) new trends in media production (website, use of new media, community radio and television programme and Convergence Media) by 3) collaborating with 4 universities to enable networking between citizen journalists, media professionals and experts from the region.

Activities

1) One-day planning meeting with the Faculties of Mass Media from 4 regional universities (Chiang Mai University, Mae Jo University, Payap University and Chiangmai Rajabhat University) to discuss the design of the training workshops.

2) Selection of 30 citizen journalists working on different development issues to participate in the training workshops and among them of a core group of 20 citizen journalists to attend the intensive course.

3) First workshop (3 days) to train 30 citizen journalists in the production of in-depth news content on environment, human rights, sexual diversity, ethnicity, labor and urban issues. Technical and skills training provided by academics from educational institutions and experts from the civil society.

4) Ongoing support for the 20 citizen journalists selected to attend the intensive course for the production of media contents to be disseminated through alternative media (community radio and television, new media, Prachatham's website) including: 1/ regular meetings (every two months) to discuss their work and share knowledge, 2/ financial support for the expenses incurred during the news production process.

5) Second workshop (2 days) to train 30 citizen journalists in convergence and integration of traditional media and new communication technologies with intervention from experts from educational institutions and representatives of alternative media.

6) Organization, together with four regional universities (Chiang Mai University, Payap University, Mae Jo University and Chiangmai Rajabhat University), of a public forum (1 day) on "Creative Communication" gathering at least 40 participants to present the work of the 20 citizen journalists and share knowledge about creative communication for sustainable development.

An external communication expert will assist and support the project coordinator in the implementation of the different activities. In particular, his tasks will include: supporting the communication with the academic network and external training team, providing assistance in the recruitment of the participants and the organization of the workshops, as well as support the monitoring of the citizen journalists' production process and the dissemination of their work after the training.

Project outputs

1. 30 citizen journalists from northern Thailand (70% male, 30% female) are able to propose in-depth news on development issues to be disseminated through the Prachatham website, community radio, community television and new media.
2. 30 citizen journalists from northern Thailand are able to use a variety of media, to select the media means and analyze the targeted audience to foster the impact and reach of their contents.

3. The citizen journalism sector in northern Thailand is strengthened through the consolidation of a network of citizen and professional journalists working on development issues from Prachatham News, local educational institutions and CSOs.

Project inputs

1. One project coordinator
2. One financial staff
3. One computer for the citizen journalists participating in the training.
4. One projector for the workshops.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Planning meeting with 4 universities institutions to design the workshops (1 day)	Month 1	Month 1
Selection of 30 citizen journalists to attend the training workshops and of the 20 member core group for the intensive course	Month 1	Month 1
1st workshop on news production on development issues (3 days)	Month 2	Month 2
Ongoing support for the news production and dissemination through alternative media	Month 3	Month 9
Regular meetings with the 20 citizen journalists	Month 2	Month 2
Regular meetings with the 20 citizen journalists	Month 4	Month 4
Regular meetings with the 20 citizen journalists	Month 6	Month 6
Regular meetings with the 20 citizen journalists	Month 8	Month 8
Regular meetings with the 20 citizen journalists	Month 10	Month 10
Regular meetings with the 20 citizen journalists	Month 12	Month 12
2nd workshop (3 days) on the use of various media and convergence media	Month 6	Month 6
Public forum "Creative Communication" with 4 universities from the region	Month 11	Month 11
Project evaluation and drafting of the narrative and financial reports	Month 12	Month 12

Institutional framework Prachatham News is an alternative media organization founded in 2000, located in Chiang Mai, northern Thailand. Prachatham News is composed of a 7 members board committee, 6 full-time staffs and 3 volunteers. It also collaborates with consultants from civil society and educational institutions. Prachatham News beneficiaries from a financial support of both Thai and foreign donors which in the past has reached 1.8 million baths per year. It is organized in 3 complementary divisions: 1) TV, website production and social media; 2) Training and academic activities (drafting of guidelines for alternative media and news production, research); 3) Coordination of a network of NGOs, CSOs and academics interested in social development. The strategy underpinning all activities is to strengthened alternative media, the respect for human rights, diversity and equality of all citizens in order to enhance the quality of life of all citizens.

Recently Prachatham News has expanded its network to universities with journalism faculties from the northern region – Chiang Mai University, Mae Jo University, Payap University and Chiangmai Rajabhat University – in order to enhance cooperation between the academic and alternative media sector on quality communication.

Sustainability The sustainability of this project is guaranteed through the integration of the training for citizen journalists in the broader network of Prachatham News, composed of local media CSOs on one side, and educational institutions in the field of journalism and communication on the other side. The participants will benefit from this network beyond the training period. Furthermore, the project includes long-term incentives for citizen journalists by giving them the opportunity to disseminate their work through alternative media (Prachatham website, community radio and television etc.) during the training and beyond.

Communication strategy The media contents on development issues produced by the selected citizen journalists will be disseminated through the Prachatham website (www.prachatham.com) and a Youtube TV channel (Prachatham TV). Furthermore, the project team will provide support to disseminate the work of the citizen journalists through other channels: community radio, community television and new media to ensure high visibility of the project outcomes. Together with four regional universities (Chiang Mai University, Payap University, Mae Jo University and Chiangmai Rajabhat University), Prachatham will also organize a public forum (1 day) on "Creative Communication" gathering at least 40 participants to present the work of the 20 citizen journalists and share knowledge about creative communication for sustainable development.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$17,500
	1. Planning meeting with members of Mass Media Faculties from 4 universities do decide the design of the training workshops Lecture room rental and meals (\$10 x 10 participants x1day) Participation of 4 academic experts (\$60 x 4	\$490

experts x 1day) Travel costs of participants (\$15 x 10 participants x1day)	
2. Selection of 20 citizen journalists to attend the training. External communication expert assisting the recruitment process of the journalists (10 workdays at a rate of \$35 per day)	\$350
3. 1st workshop on news production on development issues (3 days) Participants' accommodation and meals (\$ 20 per day x 30 participants x 3 days) Intervention of 3 Trainers (\$85 x 3x 1 day) Local travel (\$20 x 30 participants) Training material and rental of training equipment Reporting costs (external editor/translator for English) External communication expert assisting the organization of the workshop (10 workdays at a rate of \$35 per day)	\$3,545
4. Ongoing support for the news production and distribution through alternative media for 20 selected citizen journalists Participants' accommodation and meals expenses during the news production process (\$240 x 5 groups of 4 citizen journalists) External communication expert assisting the news production process (30 workdays at a rate of \$35 per day)	\$2,250
5. Meeting with the selected 20 citizen journalists every 2 months. Lecture room rental and meals (\$10 x 20 participants x 6 days) Local travel (\$10 x 20 participants x 6 meetings) External communication expert assisting the preparation of the meetings (12 workdays at a rate of \$35 per day)	\$2,820
6. 2nd training workshop on the use of various media and convergence media Participants' accommodation and meals (\$ 20 per day x 30 participants x 3 days) 3 Trainers (\$85 x 3 x 1 day) Local travel (\$20 x 30 participants) Training material and rental of training equipment Reporting (external editor/translator for English) External communication expert assisting the organization of the workshop (10 workdays at a rate of \$35 per day)	\$3,545

7. Public forum on "Creative Communication" with 4 universities to present the work of the 20 citizen journalists Lecture room rental and meals (\$10 x 40 participants x 1day) Intervention of 4 Lecturers (\$75 x 4 participants x1day) Local travel (\$15 x 40 participants x 1day)	\$1,300
8. Evaluation (external evaluation team to assess the project implementation)	\$1,500
9. Editing and translation of the final report	\$500
10. Equipment Projector Acer K137i @ 19,900.- Notebook Dell XPS L321x @ 23,400.-	\$1,200

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$15,460
	Administration Project Coordinator (\$300 x 12 months) Staff (\$250x12 months) Financial Officer (\$250 x 10 months) Office Rental (\$180x12)	\$13,760
	WEB Media for citizen journalist (www.prachatham.com) Web design	\$1,700

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This is evidently a top priority project, with potential for capacity-building not only of citizen journalists but also professional journalists themselves. There is evidence of strong partnerships with universities offering courses in journalism, along with NGOs, giving this project a greater likelihood of sustainability. However, cuts can be proposed thus: Use inhouse knowledge and experience to recruit participants, not an external recruiter; reduce the number of days of training sessions/meetings; cut out the 'public forum' on 'creative communication' (whose emphasis is beyond media); and reduce the amount for evaluation. This might give us a ballpark figure of USD12,000.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$12,000	

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

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$12,000	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$12,000	

Denmark	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top 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 by Bureau **No**

Title Mainstreaming ethnic issues into national media coverage in Myanmar

IPDC Priority Area Countering hate speech in media and social media, promoting conflict-sensitive journalism practice and/or promoting cross-cultural/cross-religious dialogue among journalists

Scope National

Country Myanmar

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$49,300

Amount requested from IPDC \$30,400

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Myanmar Now	No. 244/254, Room No. 52, 6th Floor Seikkanthar Street (Upper Block), Kyauktada Township Yangon, Myanmar	+951 249 008, +9599 7256 6301	thin.leiwin@myanmar-now.org	Thin Lei Win

Implementing Office BANGKOK

Immediate objective The project's objective is for 20 ethnic journalists to produce at least 80 articles on ethnic issues that are mainstreamed into national media coverage in Myanmar, thereby increasing visibility of ethnic issues and contributing to a decentralised and inclusive media.

Description of the target group This project will first and foremost support independent, ethnic media outlets in Myanmar. Most of these are printed and online. The direct target group of this project is a group of 20 journalists from each of Myanmar's seven ethnic language communities: Kachin, Kayah, Karen, Chin, Mon, Rakhine and Shan.

Already, Myanmar Now has received written support from Chin Media Network, a coalition of 13 local media groups in Chin State, and Marnagar, a Palaung news journal that distributes in 24 townships in Shan State. Myanmar Now is also undertaking ongoing discussions with other ethnic media groups and has received verbal support from them.

Gender considerations will be made at the beneficiary selection stage, and Myanmar Now will aim to have an equal gender balance among the beneficiary journalists. Likewise, gender balance will be taken into consideration in the editorial support offered to the beneficiary journalists. This will involve training the journalists in gender balanced reporting, that represents men and women fairly, and ensuring that the subjects of stories are both men and women.

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 reform process in Myanmar has resulted in a proliferation of new media outlets, and a number of media development initiatives to train journalists. However, coverage of ethnic issues in large media outlets is absent at best, and at worst inflammatory reporting on ethnic groups results in extreme violence. While to some extent, this is to be expected in a country that offered little or no opportunities to practice journalism, the many training-focussed media development efforts being implemented are failing to offer solutions to these issues and bridge the gap between Burman and ethnic media outlets. Likewise, ethnic media are failing to counterbalance inflammatory reporting with their own coverage due to lack of financial resources and professional skills.

The media landscape in Myanmar remains centralised, with most outlets reporting only in the Myanmar language, despite estimates that ethnic minority groups make up one third of the 50-million population.

A number of previously exile ethnic media websites moved their operations back to Myanmar after 2010. Many of these outlets belong to Burma News International (BNI), and although an exact number of ethnic media outlets is not available, there are estimated to be around 50. The news outlets provide essential news coverage for their own communities, filling a gap left by the majority Burman ownership of major newspapers, whose coverage focuses on Yangon and Mandalay.

However, a host of issues including weak editorial capacity, a fearful atmosphere in restive ethnic border areas, and marketing and financial difficulties present major stumbling blocks for the growth of ethnic media. Likewise, journalists in ethnic media publications have less exposure to good journalism practice and media development initiatives, which are largely centralized in Yangon. Consequently, most of the stories in ethnic newspapers are lacking in critical elements of reporting.

When the mainstream media do cover issues outside Yangon, reporting can be inflammatory, with devastating results. Human rights groups and ethnic minorities have criticised some of Myanmar's most popular media for provoking tensions between the majority Burmans and the rest of the ethnic groups. One of the most egregious instances is the coverage of communal riots between Buddhists and Muslims and of the stateless Rohingya Muslims. During two bouts of communal riots in 2012 in Rakhine as well as during violence in Meikhtila in 2013, many journals published unsubstantiated accusations and stories that accused the Rohingya and the Muslims of perpetrating violence, and sought to portray groups of Buddhist extremists as protectors of race and religion. Few attempted to delve deeper into what caused the conflict.

Some of these nationalist sentiments arose again during Myanmar's "boat people" crisis in May 2015. While rights groups point to what they call the country's "apartheid" policies towards the Rohingya, most local media have toed the government's line that the boat people are not from and do not belong in Myanmar.

Similar coverage was seen when fighting broke out between Myanmar armed forces and Kokang rebels in the east of the country. The Myanmar government recognises Kokang as one of 135 ethnic groups, yet it said the war is being fought over the country's sovereignty, implying the Kokang are Chinese immigrants. Most local media reported the events in the same way, giving space only to the government's point of view.

Gender analysis

A recent study by FOJO: Media Support^[1] demonstrated that women tend to hold low-ranking positions in Myanmar Media outlets and showed broad support for incorporating gender in media development initiatives

The problem that this project will address is the lack of balanced coverage of ethnic issues in mainstream media in Myanmar, leading to a centralization of the media. This project will address this by mainstreaming ethnic voices into the national media, while also building the capacity of ethnic journalists to provide high quality, gender-balanced reporting to their communities.

[1] http://www.mediasupport.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/FOJO_GENDER_FINAL.pdf

Activities

1. Advertisement and selection of journalists

Myanmar Now will advertise the fellowships online, then promote via its network of journalists within Myanmar by sending information releases to ethnic media outlets and journalists. Myanmar Now will use a standardized application form in Myanmar language for each of the regions. The team at Myanmar Now will consider the applications and make a selection. Myanmar Now will seek input on their assessment of candidates from the Thomson Reuters Foundation (Myanmar Now's current donor), to ensure the competition is fair and transparent. Gender balance will be taken into consideration throughout the selection process to ensure a 50/50 gender balance across the fellows.

2. Myanmar Now Fellowships for ethnic minority journalists

Fellowships will be offered to 20 journalists from Myanmar's seven ethnic language communities: Kachin, Kayah, Karen, Chin, Mon, Rakhine and Shan. The journalists will

spend a maximum of six weeks in the Myanmar Now office in Yangon as Fellows. Each journalist will create a "Development Plan" with the Editors at Myanmar Now, and set objectives for their time with the team. The journalist will integrate into the newsroom, and will work with the Myanmar Now journalists and editors to produce stories on the democratic reforms, with a particular focus on the region they come from. There will be a particular focus on post-election performance, and the place of ethnic communities in national dialogue. Each fellow will aim to complete one article per week during their fellowship. The journalists will also receive ongoing training and mentoring from the MN team, in order to achieve their individual professional development objectives.

3. Distribution of articles on ethnic issues to media across the whole of Myanmar (English, Burmese and ethnic language)

The articles will be published by the fellows' own ethnic language outlet in their native language, and by Myanmar Now in the Myanmar language and English. Myanmar Now will distribute the articles for republication to Myanmar and English-language media outlets across Myanmar. In this way, the articles will reach a wide, national audience. The ethnic news outlet will retain the copyright for the article. Beyond the end of the project, Myanmar Now will continue to distribute the content produced by the fellows (now "stringers") to media across Myanmar, who by the end of the project will have set a precedent of reporting on ethnic issues. By integrating the journalists into the core news service as stringers, the results of the project will continue to show beyond the end of the project funding.

Project outputs

- 20 ethnic journalists (50% men, 50% women) produce a total of at least 80 stories on ethnic issues in ethnic languages and Burmese.
- The 80 stories are published by at least two media outlets each (including ethnic language media, and Myanmar Now).

Project inputs

- Three (quantity) Burmese-speaking Editors/journalists capable of providing ongoing mentoring and support to fellows (quality).
- Two (quantity) laptops for the Fellows to use to report and write stories and publish to the web. Beyond the end of this programme, the laptops will be integrated into Myanmar Now's equipment and can be used by future interns.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Advertisement of fellowships	Month 1	Month 9
Selection process	Month 2	Month 10
Fellowships (6 weeks each)	Month 3	Month 11
Project Management	Month 1	Month 12

Institutional framework

Myanmar Now

Date of Establishment: 27 May 2015

Mission: Myanmar Now is a Burmese online platform whose mission is to support local media outlets in Myanmar through providing in-depth journalism for free republication.

Staff: Myanmar Now has a staff of five journalists and an office manager. All are Burmese nationals and based in Yangon.

Annual income: Approximately \$110,000

Income sources: Thomson Reuters Foundation (a UK charity) is the sole funder of Myanmar Now

Project implementation: This project will be implemented by Myanmar Now on a not-for-profit basis.

Participating ethnic newsrooms

Institutional information on participating ethnic media outlets can be obtained upon request.

Sustainability

After the end of the project, the Fellows will be integrated into Myanmar Now's pool of stringers, and become regular contributors to the website. Myanmar Now will continue to distribute the content produced by the fellows (now "stringers") to media across Myanmar, who by the end of the project will have set a precedent of reporting on ethnic issues. By integrating the journalists into the core news service in this way, the results of the project will continue to show beyond the end of funding and will have built the foundations for Myanmar Now to increase its coverage of ethnic issues.

This support should result in the Fellows becoming torch-bearers for professional and high-quality reporting in their ethnic areas. They will be provided with the skills and tools (including journalism training tools in Myanmar language) to be able to train their peers and transfer their skills and knowledge beyond the end of the fellowship.

Communication strategy

Myanmar Now will advertise and communicate the fellowships to potential beneficiaries in three ways; (1) on the Myanmar Now website and social networks; (2) via personalized emails to MN's extensive contacts at ethnic newsrooms; and (3) asking local organizations to advertise to their members, including the Myanmar Journalism Network (with over 9,000 members), Myanmar Journalism Institute, Yangon Journalism School and individual ethnic media outlets.

Myanmar Now will also undertake initiatives to communicate the programme externally. This will involve issuing press releases when the Fellows complete their fellowships. MN's current funder, Thomson Reuters Foundation, has also agreed to publish profiles of the fellows and a "spotlight" piece that showcases the programme on its website, trust.org. UNESCO will be named in all of these communications efforts. Additionally, the nature of the programme, where content written by the fellows is distributed to media across Myanmar, lends itself to wide promotion of the programme.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$30,400
	Fellows' return travel to Yangon (\$250 per return journey x 20 journeys) uddget line here)	\$5,000
	Accommodation for fellows in Yangon (one apartment at \$450/month x 10 months)	\$4,500
	Two laptops for use by fellows (\$450 per laptop x 2)	\$900
	Two Editors to mentor the fellows (at \$1500 per month per editor x 2 editors x 10 months)	\$20,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$18,900
	Staff cost- Project and Outreach Manager (part-time salary x 12 months)	\$4,500
	Staff cost- Chief Correspondent (one quarter of salary x 12 months)	\$12,000
	Communication costs (phone and internet bills x 12 months)	\$1,200
	Project Reporting	\$1,200

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: Although this is a high priority, particularly because of its focus on capacitating ethnic journalists in a polarized environment and given its links to established universities (e.g. Myanmar Journalism Institute), the bulk of the cost will go towards servicing the salaries of two editors. If a method of cost-sharing this is agreeable to the submitter (e.g. using inhouse staff for mentorship or strategically partnering with a training institution such as Yangon Journalism School at a lower cost), it could be considered for the ballpark amount of USD15,000.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$25,000	If this is top priority we can consider covering most of the costs, thus not making

the implementation of the project totally dependent on cost sharing efforts.

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)
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)
Top priority	\$15,000	

To be discussed by Bureau

Yes

Title

Building institutional capacity of ABU members to report on climate change and DRR

IPDC Priority Area Countering hate speech in media and social media, promoting conflict-sensitive journalism practice and/or promoting cross-cultural/cross-religious dialogue among journalists; 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 \$148,300

Amount requested from IPDC \$36,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union	Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union P.O. Box 12287, 50772 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.	0060178736917	natalia@abu.org.my	Ms Natalia Ilieva – Executive Assistant to the Secretary General of ABU

Implementing Office JAKARTA

Immediate objective Build the capacities of the participating organisations to initiate in their stations quality content production on climate change effects, adaptations and general DRR and regular programmes (monthly, preferably weekly) on these issues.

Description of the target group senior editors, reporters and producers from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, the Philippines, Timor Leste,

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

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

***"The impacts of global warming are likely to be "severe, pervasive and irreversible"
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, March 2014***

Climate change is a critical long-term threat to humanity. Rising temperatures are causing the melting of icecaps, receding of glaciers and a rise in sea levels. Globally, weather systems are manifesting extreme swings that are disrupting and endangering life and livelihood, endangering food security and water supply which increases poverty and can lead to conflicts.

The Asia-Pacific region is the most disaster-prone area in the world and the climate changes will most likely result in more frequent and violent natural hazards with many vulnerable countries in the region already experiencing the ill effects of global warming and climate change.

Given its unparalleled reach to wide audiences, the media could play a crucial role in informing and educating wide audiences on climate change and its effects and promoting disaster risk reduction policies, early warnings for disasters and advancing regional and national disaster risk reduction agendas.

Although widely acknowledged as a critical threat, climate change has not got the media attention it deserves and programming on the subject is often limited to breaking news or confined to a niche interest area. Many broadcasters don't have neither specialised environment reporters and dedicated teams nor regular programmes to cover complex issues of climate change its effects and ways to mitigate them.

The ABU broadcast members accept their duty to serve wide audiences (including most vulnerable groups such as women, children, youth, persons with disabilities and elderly) and educate them about the climate change cause and effects and efforts at national, regional and global level to adapt to them. They also recognize the huge gap in their knowledge and expertise to do so and that the "messengers" have to be educated themselves about the complex issues of climate change impacts and mitigations and DRR.

This project aims to address the prevailing lack of capacity among the ABU members in most vulnerable to climate change countries in Asia-Pacific region. It will develop and pilot test a training module for senior editors and journalists' to enhance their capacity to produce quality programmes on climate change, DRR and sustainable development concepts as part of the same solution for economic growth and social cohesion. It will alls encourage participating organisations to create space for coverage of and discussions on climate change and DRR issues in the form of special regular

programmes and mainstreaming DRR in news, current affairs, children programmes and other radio and TV formats.

Activities

- Training needs analysis of the participating organisations' ability to cover climate change and emergency warnings;
- Develop 5 day practical training module to cover: research, script writing, field reporting, interviewing and production of short documentary features on climate change issues;
- Conduct five in-country 5 day training courses in some of the targeted countries with least developed capacity;
- Conduct two regional 3-day training courses for carefully selected editors who will be able to develop specialized units for reporting on environment, climate change, disaster risk reduction.

Project outputs

- At least 50 senior editors and reporters in news and documentary production have acquired the skills and knowledge to cover Climate Change, DRR and Sustainable Development issues and serve their audiences with accurate, objective and relevant content in different formats. They will be able to understand complex scientific information and translate it into clear and accessible stories, which are relevant to their audiences;
- a practical training module for journalists on Climate Change, DRR and Sustainable Development developed;
- the training module adapted to the circumstances of the participating countries.
- at least 10 short features of quality features as a result of the training to be broadcast by the participating stations;
- participating organisations develop a basic network of experts in this area from governmental and scientific bodies, NGOs and international organisations;
- at least 5 broadcast organisations able to cover international conferences on Climate Change, DRR and Sustainable Development, such as the Global Conference on DRR – 14 – 18 March 2015 in Sendai, Japan.

Project inputs

- Media Consultant, who is an expert in climate change and sustainable development.
- Fees for the development of the training module;
- Trainer(s) for the five in-country and 2 regional training courses. Travel, accommodation and DSA costs for trainers as well as consultancy fees;
- Project Manager. Travel, accommodation and DSA costs for Project Manager;
- Training facilities, including hire of premises, teaching equipment and audio-visual equipment.
- Full and partial travel and accommodation subsidies for workshop participants.

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Inception of the project	Month 1	Month 2
	Employment of consultant, trainers	Month 2	Month 3
	Developing the training module Organising training courses 1&2	Month 3	Month 4
	Developing the training module Organising training courses 1&2	Month 4	Month 5
	Organising training courses 1&2	Month 5	Month 6
	Training courses 1&2 Evaluation of progress and planning	Month 6	Month 7
	Organising training courses 3,4&5	Month 7	Month 8
	Organising training courses 3,4&5	Month 8	Month 9
	Organising training courses 3,4&5	Month 9	Month 10
	Training courses 3,4&5 Organising regional workshops 1&2	Month 10	Month 11
	Organising regional workshops 1&2 Evaluation of progress and planning	Month 11	Month 12
	Organising regional workshops 1&2	Month 12	Month 1
	Organising regional workshops 1&2	Month 1	Month 2
	Regional Training Courses	Month 2	Month 3
		Month 3	Month 4
	Regional Training Courses	Month 4	Month 5
	Wrapping up and reporting	Month 5	Month 6
	Wrapping up and reporting	Month 6	Month 7

Institutional framework The **ABU** is a non-profit, non-government, professional association of broadcasting organisations, formed in 1964 to facilitate the development of broadcasting in the Asia-Pacific region and the cooperation amongst its members. The activities of the Union are carried out by its Secretariat, based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, through its

four departments – ABU News, ABU Programmes, ABU Technology and ABU Sports. ABU has 277 members in 68 countries throughout Asia-Pacific region and the world. ABU has worked closely with UNESCO since 1964 and has the status of consultative partner NGO.

Sustainability

Key factor in achieving the sustainability of the project is getting the commitment of the management team to mainstream climate change and adaptation issues coverage in their organisations' programme content. ABU has already had the commitment of the CEOs of the participating organisations to increase climate change and DRR coverage. They have asked the ABU Secretariat for training and other capacity building activities related to this need.

The in-country training courses of senior editors and journalists will make each participating organisation better equipped to sustain advances. These are key players in advancing the project. As mid-level managers they are able to influence and train key people in their organisations to achieve a critical mass of personnel committed to change.

Apart from seeking UNESCO's support for the project, the ABU will approach the ADB and ITU for funding additional activities to supplement and enhance this project.

Communication strategy

Each workshop will be promoted before its implementation and the participating organisations will cover it for their news.

The participating stations will also air the short features produced by the workshops.

Additionally, the project will be promoted at ABU relevant international gatherings such as the annual Media Summit on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction.

IPDC Contribution

Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	\$36,000
A. METHODOLOGY AND TRAINING MODULE DEVELOPMENT	
1. Consultant's fee for baseline studies and evaluating the participating organisations training and development needs - 10 days X 250	\$1,500
2. Consultant's fee for developing of methodology and programme for 5 day training module - 4 days X 250	\$1,000
IN-COUNTRY TRAINING COURSES A. Trainer's Costs	
1. Air Fares for 5 in-country workshops	\$5,000
2. Accommodation – 30 nights X 100	\$3,000

3. DSA – 30 days 55	\$1,650
4.Trainer’s fees for consultant 25 days X 400	\$10,000
B. Project Manager Costs 1. Air Fares for 5 in-country workshops	\$2,500
2. Accommodation – 30 nights X 100	\$3,000
3. DSA – 30 days 55	\$1,650
C. Two Regional Workshops 1. Air fare for Trainer	\$1,200
2.Accommodation for Trainer – 8 nights X 100	\$800
3.Trainer’s Fees – 6 days X 400	\$2,400
4.Trainer’s DSA – 8 days X 55	\$440
WORKSHOP COSTS 1.Communications and course materials	\$1,660
2.Miscellaneous	\$200

Beneficiary's Contribution

Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	\$112,300
ABU CONTRIBUTIONS 1.ABU Full time Project Assistant – 18 months X 1000	\$18,000
2.ABU Financial Officer 30 days X 100	\$3,000
3.ABU Monitoring and Reporting - Project Manager 10 days X 250	\$2,500
4.ABU Other administrative costs	\$2,000
CONTRIBUTIONS OF PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS 1.Venue and facility for workshops – 7 x 3,000	\$21,000
2.Coffee and lunch packages for 12 participants and trainers – X 5 days X 20 X 7 workshops	\$8,400

3.Travel and Accommodation for local participants for 5 in-country workshops – 50 participants X 200	\$10,000
4.Travel and accommodation for participating in the regional workshops – 20 participants X 1,000	\$20,000
5.Local transport for field trips - 5 X 1,000	\$5,000
6.Post-production facilities – editing – 7 X 3,000	\$21,000
7.Communications – Internet connection, phones for 7 workshops X 200	\$1,400

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: The project (supporting knowledge-based coverage of climate change and DRR) is of lower priority to the IPDC, but were it to be considered by the Bureau, cuts could be anticipated as follows: Reduced cost of developing a training manual, with greater input from UNESCO's own guidebook on climate change; trainers' fees could be reduced to USD250 (from USD400); the number of the trainers' days could also be reduced; the project manager could be part of the beneficiary's contribution; and one regional workshop could be contemplated instead of two. A ballpark figure of USD26,000 could thus be proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$26,000	I recommend to keep the two regional workshops. In the past months, I had to chance to get to know the work of ABU better esp. related to Gender and given the amount of members involved, two regional workshops would be the minimum to spread the message.

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)
	Lesser priority		

To be discussed by Bureau **Yes**

Title Capacity building for journalists and media managers in Timor-Leste

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 Timor-Leste

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$35,453

Amount requested from IPDC \$29,978

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	The Alliance of Independent Journalists Indonesia (AJI) in collaboration with the Timor-Leste Journalists Association	Jl. Kembang Raya No.6, Kwitang - Senen Jakarta Pusat 10420 - Indonesia Tel: +62-21-315 1214 Fax: +62-21-315 1261 Website: www.aji.or.id	+6287888839543	yh.murthi@gmail.com	Yekthi Hesthi Murthi (Hesthi)

Implementing Office JAKARTA

Immediate objective The Immediate objective of the project is to strengthen Timor-Leste's self-regulatory system for media practitioners through the strengthening of professional journalism standards in the country.

In the 2011 *Assessment of Media Development in Timor-Leste*, which is based on the UNESCO Media Development Indicators (MDI), identified media self-regulatory as one of the prominent elements lacking in the current Timor-Leste media landscape. A healthy voluntary self-regulatory within the media system is one of the corner stone of

freedom of expression, press freedom, and democratic governance. It is also the best guarantee for ensuring high ethical and professional standards in journalism.

The Association of Timor-Leste Journalists (AJTL), which currently has over 300 members from across Timor-Leste, has been working hard to address this challenge with internal training and capacity building activities for members. However, one large challenge that AJTL has identified is the lack of opportunities for journalists in Timor-Leste to gain knowledge and experience from best practice media organizations, with many media organizations in Timor-Leste still in their infancy.

In this regard, the AJTL has worked with the Alliance of Independent Journalists Indonesia (AJI) to develop this proposal in consultation with the UNESCO Jakarta Office. AJTL was particularly interested to work with AJI, as Indonesia is the close neighbour of Timor-Leste and has a long established media practices that can be of benefit to Timor-Leste. Also, the participants from Timor-Leste all speak Indonesian which will enable them to fully engage in the training material, rather than in an English language training course. The needs identified by AJTL that AJI can support with include investigative journalism, coverage of elections, coverage of corruption, and ethical standards and practices relating to reporting.

Overall, this project will directly address the challenges identified in the *Assessment of Media Development in Timor-Leste*, by providing key journalist in Timor-Leste with in depth training experience at established media outlets in Jakarta, under the coordination of AJI. Following the training and placements it is expected that the Timor-Leste journalists will have increased self-regulation and professional standards and will be in a position to influence colleagues in their respective media outlets ie. training of trainers. A key concern in the selection of the participants will be gender balance with the objective of over 50% of the training beneficiaries to be women.

Description of the target group The target group will be journalist in Timor-Leste, including the interim press council board members, and at least 80 working journalists in the country representing newspaper, television, and radio (including community radio) in Timor-Leste, especially for the journalists from the rural districts.

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 In the 2011 *Assessment of Media Development in Timor-Leste*, which is based on the UNESCO Media Development Indicators (MDI), identified media self-regulatory as one of the prominent elements lacking in the current Timor-Leste media landscape. A healthy voluntary self-regulatory within the media system is one of the corner stone of freedom of expression, press freedom, and democratic governance. It is also the best guarantee for ensuring high ethical and professional standards in journalism.

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Activities Activity one: Preparation of training and media placements and selection of beneficiaries (months 1-3)

In this period AJTL will identify 10 participants from Timor-Leste who will take part in the training. Special care will be taken in the selection to ensure that over 50% of beneficiaries are women and that the selected candidates have the willingness and ability to share the training they receive with colleagues upon their return to Timor-Leste upon completion of the training. The journalists will come from a range of backgrounds including in the media landscape including print, online, television and radio.

Activity two: In depth one (1) week training workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia (month four)

In this activity the 10 journalists will take part in an in depth one week training program in Jakarta. This training program will cover key themes relating to self-regulation and professional standards especially relating to investigative journalism, coverage of elections, freedom of press and more and will be facilitated by senior journalists from the AJI and also the Indonesian Press Council.

Activity three: three (3) week placement at media organisations in Jakarta (month four)

In this activity, following the workshop, the journalists from Timor-Leste will undertake three week in situ training at selected large and established media organizations in Jakarta such as Tempo, Kompas, the Jakarta Post etc. This will involve practical field work, experience in the editing room and mentoring sessions with senior journalists.

Activity four (4): Focus group discussion on the training and program and development of institutional action plans (month four)

In this activity will involve a focus groups discussion after the training component in Indonesia is completed to share experiences and define outcomes that can be applied at the home institutions of the journalists in Timor-Leste. This will also involve the participants developing their own action plans to share the results with colleagues at their own institutions to strengthen professional standards. The objective of this will be to 'train the trainers' to ensure the sustainability of the project and increase the impact and benefit to Timor-Leste.

Activity five (5): Two (3) day National workshop and media organization visit in Timor-Leste (month 6)

This activity will involve a two day national seminar in Timor-Leste involving participants of the training as well as AJI members. The national seminar will explore a number of issues including freedom of press, particularly in the context of the upcoming national elections in Timor-Leste in 2017 and the experience of the Indonesian national election in 2014. The Indonesian AJI delegation will undertake visits to Timor-Leste media organizations to learn more from AJTL colleagues about the reporting of media in development contexts, reporting and peace and reconciliation and relating to sustainable development. Over 100 participants are expected to take part in this activity.

Project outputs

- Curriculum training and trainee
- list of candidate participants who applied/submitted applications
- List of participants
- List of Media partners in Jakarta and Timor Leste
- 1 times training in-depth reporting for Timor Leste media editors
- 1 times trainee package for 10 Timor Leste media editors
- 5 times in-house training for Timor Leste local media
- Participant reports of Timor Leste media editors
- Assessment reports of Timor Leste local media
- Recommendation reports of media policy development in Timor Leste

Project inputs

- Project developer (1 person)
- Local organizers in Timor Leste and Jakarta
- Fellow journalists (10 persons of editors)
- Journalist Trainers
- Mentors
- Media partners in Jakarta and Dilli
- Material workshop
- Guest speakers
- AJI's members and AJTL members

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Preparation of training and media placements and selection of beneficiaries	Month 1	Month 3

In depth 3-days training workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia	Month 4	Month 4
two (2) week placement at media organisations in Jakarta	Month 4	Month 4
Focus group discussion on the training and program and development of institutional action plans	Month 4	Month 4
Two days National workshop and media organization visit in Timor-Leste	Month 6	Month 6

Institutional framework The proposed action will be implemented by AJI in close cooperation with local partners in Timor-Leste. AJI will provide reports and will maintain communication with AJTL as local partners at Timor Leste to set targets and priorities for activities over the 6-month project. The project office will be hosted in Jakarta by AJI and in Timor Leste by AJTL. For a long time AJI has worked closely with journalists and media at Timor Leste including AJTL. AJI also one of the Indonesian organisations invited to support the drafting of the public version of Press Bill in Timor Leste. On a number of occasions, AJI has also facilitated workshops, training, and in house training for local media and journalists in Timor Leste.

Sustainability This project have several step that would be guarantee its sustainability, and also engagement from both local Indonesian and Timor Leste journalist organisation. The training and trainee activities will be follow up with focus group discussion internally in media Timor Leste who have been participated. It is address to share knowledge that has got by their representative in Indonesia, and also discuss the possibility to adopt in their own media. There is also activity to share in the broader public through national workshop.

Communication strategy The consultation and all pre-consultation activities will be do by AJI and AJTL through email, phone, and chat application. All of program information will be distribute among media and journalists at Timor Leste through website, social media and network of AJTL and Timor Leste. Media release will be issue during the event and distribute among Indonesian and Timor Leste journalists and media.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$29,978
	Preparation of training and media placements and selection of beneficiaries	\$400
	Indepth training program in Jakarta	\$11,164

Two week placement at media organisations in Jakarta	\$12,650
Focus group discussion on the training and program and development of institutional action plans	\$500
2-day National workshop and media organization visit in Timor-Leste	\$5,264
Detailed budget attached	

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$5,475
	Preparation of training and media placements and selection of beneficiaries	\$100
	Indepth training program in Jakarta	\$1,075
	Two week placement at media organisations in Jakarta	\$2,750
	Focus group discussion on the training and program and development of institutional action plans	\$1,000
	2-day National workshop and media organization visit in Timor-Leste	\$550
	Detailed budget attached	

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This is a high-priority project, especially given its focus on enabling Timor-Leste to learn from experiences in Indonesia. Cuts could be anticipated by doing the workshop in Timor-Leste itself, and selecting a smaller number of participants for attachments to Indonesian media organisations. A ballpark figure of USD18,000 could be proposed.

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

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

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

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

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	\$18,000	

To be discussed by Bureau **No**

Title Policy Reform for Ensuring Inclusion of Marginalized Community in Nepali Media

IPDC Priority Area Supporting law reform fostering media independence

Scope National

Country Nepal

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$12,500

Amount requested from IPDC \$10,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Dignity Initiative and the media workers/journalists from marginalized community	Anamnagar-35, Kathmandu	+977-1-4102577	info@dignityinitiatives.org	Khyam Bishwokarma

Implementing Office KATHMANDU

Immediate objective The main objective of the project is to review the media policies in Nepal and make concrete recommendations to the stakeholders for reforming media policies to ensure the inclusion of marginalized communities in both content and participation.

Description of the target group The primary target group of the project is the media groups who have been advocating for a more inclusive media policy. These organizations and individuals will use the policy paper as a key tool in their advocacy activities. The secondary target groups are the policy makers and relevant stakeholders. They will be sensitized on the status of media policies relating to marginalized groups in the media, importance of inclusive media policies and ways to fulfil the gaps.

The project aims to sensitive advocacy groups, policy makers and concerned stakeholders to play an active role on the reformation of media policies to ensure all voices are represented in the media. In the long run, while media policies will be reformed, minority groups will benefit. Their representation and contents will be heard in Nepali media that will contribute to strengthening inclusive democracy in the country.

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

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

Project Justification Nepal is a multi-cultural, multi-lingual, multi-ethnic and multi-religious state. According to the National Census of 2011, 125 ethnic groups and 123 linguistic groups are living in Nepal. Diversity in terms of caste, ethnicity, language and culture is a pride of the nation. However, discrimination toward women, indigenous people, Dalit (members of the lowest caste), Muslim Madhesi community still prevails. These groups have been long been excluded in society. Therefore, their inclusion has become an important part of the agenda for strengthening democracy in Nepal. The interim constitution of Nepal has guaranteed the right to propionate inclusion, but unfortunately this has not come in action effectively.

The structure of Nepali media seems to mimic the state structure, where the majority of marginalized communities are excluded. These marginalized communities, including women, Dalit, indigenous people, Muslims, Madhesi and people with disabilities, have been raising their voices for a more inclusive media and that covers their issues and creates a discourse which aims to end discrimination. This lack of diverse representation in the media leads to the issues of marginalized community not being reported effectively and sometimes misreported in media, which has been contributing to conflict among the different ethnic groups. The state has accepted inclusion as a fundamental tool for social harmony and development, however, it hasn't reflected in the media policies of Nepal. Therefore, it has become an important issue to review the existing media policies and provides necessary recommendations to the stakeholders for reform. Media advocacy groups, particularly those working on issues to do with media and marginalized communities are also strongly advocating for reform of the current media policies. Additionally, media institutions also have started to realize the need for promoting inclusive structure and content. But, there are no any concrete studies, reviews or recommendations that have been made so far regarding inclusive media policies in Nepal.

Activities There are various constitutional, legal media policies and provisions for promoting freedom of expression and right to information in Nepal. These policies and provisions will be reviewed and concrete recommendations will then be provided for ensuring inclusion of marginalized community in Nepali media through consultation among the stakeholders.

- The constitutional, legal and media policies will be reviewed by the experts' team from inclusive perspective.
- 5 small consultation meetings with different media advocacy groups, media experts, academics, and concerned policy makers will be organized.
- A national seminar on "Policy Reform for Ensuring Inclusion of Marginalized Communities in Nepali Media" will be organized where journalists and media

experts from various minority groups will share their concerns regarding inclusive media policies.

- Based on all consultations, a concrete and practical set of recommendations for inclusive media policy will be prepared.
- The key recommendations will be provided to the policy makers and key stakeholders organizing a national programme.
- The policy paper will be shared among media institutions, experts, and media advocacy groups, which will be a key document for further advocacy.

Project outputs

- Constitutional, legal and media policies will be reviewed by experts in view of how they can support diversity
- 5 small consultation meetings with different media advocacy groups, media experts, academics, and concerned policy makers will be organized.
- A national seminar on "Policy Reform for Ensuring Inclusion of Marginalized Community in Nepali Media" will be organized where journalists and media experts from various minority groups will share their concerns regarding inclusive media policies.
- Based on all consultations a concrete and practical set of recommendations for a more inclusive media policy will be prepared.
- The key recommendations will be provided to the policy makers and key stakeholders organizing a national programme on media diversity.
- The policy paper will be shared among media institutions, experts, media advocacy groups which will be a key document for further advocacy.

Project inputs Two experts, 2 workshop facilitators, flip-charts, stationary, projector, admin and financial officers

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Selection of the experts and preparation of the terms of references	Month 1	Month 1
Reviewing existing media policies from the inclusion perspective	Month 1	Month 3
Five consultative meetings with stakeholders-media groups, experts, academics and policy makers	Month 2	Month 3
One National level seminar	Month 3	Month 4
Publication of the study report	Month 5	Month 5
Evaluation and monitoring	Month 1	Month 6
Submission of the final reports	Month 6	Month 6

Institutional framework Dignity Initiative aims to strengthen the movement of marginalized communities in Nepal through the production of knowledge as a think tank. The organization has been engaged in constructive discussion on contemporary socio-political agendas including the new constitution building process and, importantly, freedom of expression, press freedom, and media and inclusion. The organization has been engaged in research and policy analysis on media diversity and inclusion.

Fortnightly discussions have been organized on various polity issues including on freedom of expression and freedom in general. Review and analysis of the draft and recommendations provided to the Constitution Assembly Members from the perspective of marginalized communities of Nepal.

Research has also been conducted on the inclusion of Dalit (members of the lowest caste) in the civil service to find out their status and to provide policy recommendations to the government to ensure their proportional representation. Furthermore, a policy paper was prepared on School Sector Reform Programme and increasing the better access of Dalit in education in Nepal. The human rights policies of Nepal and its implementation has been reviewing from the marginalized perspective. The Dignity Initiative has been working in collaboration with national NGOs and international organization including universities including Asian School of Management (AIM), Asian Human Rights Commission, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, Professional Development and Research Center (PDRC) and Jagaran Media Center, Kathmandu.

Sustainability The Dignity Initiative will disseminate the findings of the study among policy makers, academia and the organizations working in media development. Such studies will be carried out as its regular programs.

Communication strategy Publication and dissemination of the study among stakeholders, submission of the final reports to UNESCO Kathmandu Office. News coverage of the events and uploading proceedings and reports on website.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$10,000
	Five consultative meetings with experts, acadmia and policy makers (breakfast, lunch, transportation and stationaries for 100 persons-20 persons each meeting)	\$2,500
	Preparation of the research report (Writing, editing, designing, publication and dissemination)-500 copies	\$3,000
	National Level Seminar (75 persons-foods and stationary)	\$2,500

Remuneration for experts and assistants (4 persons)	\$2,000
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Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$2,500
	Partial Staff salary (admin and finance and documentation officers for 6 months)	\$1,500
	Communications, travel/transportation and partial office rental	\$1,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat

A focus on influencing media policy in favour of marginalized groups, such as women, the Dalit, etc. is certainly a top priority. More specifically, this proposal needs to be situated within the **UNESCO/IPDC Media Development Indicator assessment of Nepal** which was recently completed. This study has lots of information *and* important recommendations. It should be used to inform and perhaps form the basis of this project. There is a section on "media as a platform for democratic discourse" that would provide some needed depth/evidence to this project proposal. It also includes recommendations, which would add further validation to the claims in the proposal. For example: Amend broadcasting laws to support diversity in view of serving the needs of all groups of society, and introduce incentives for print media for diversity of content." <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002254/225486e.pdf>. A ballpark figure of USD8,000 is recommended, with reductions suggested for the number of participants in meetings, use of IPDC rate for hiring experts, etc.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$8,000	What I miss is the follow up and the strategy that would make this project sustainable.

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

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

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

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 STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY RADIO IN INDIA: A NATIONAL CONSULTATION ON POLICY REFORM

IPDC Priority Area Countering hate speech in media and social media, promoting conflict-sensitive journalism practice and/or promoting cross-cultural/cross-religious dialogue among journalists; Supporting law reform fostering media independence

Scope National

Country India

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$25,810

Amount requested from IPDC \$11,750

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	UNESCO Chair on Community Media (University of Hyderabad)	UNESCO Chair on Community Media, Sarojini Naidu School of Arts and Communication, University of Hyderabad Gachibowli, Hyderabad 500046, Andhra Pradesh, India	+91-40-23135501 / +91-40-23011553 / +91-9440724914	cmchair.uoh@gmail.com	Dr Vinod Pavarala (Chairholder, UNESCO Chair)

Implementing Office NEW DELHI

Immediate objective To critically review the over-a-decade-old community radio policy in India in order to suggest a more enabling policy framework that is more inclusive and liberal, and one that promotes a more autonomous community radio sector in the country

Description of the target group The proposed National Consultation will come out with a set of recommendations for policy reform that would benefit the Indian community radio sector as a whole.

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

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 India opened the airwaves to private, commercial radio operators in the late 1990s and to community radio (CR) stations in 2002, ending Government monopoly over radio broadcasting. Today there are about 190 CR stations, run by educational institutions and NGOs across India. However, there is a growing perception that the decade-old CR sector in India is nowhere close to realizing its potential both in terms of numbers (an incredible 4000–5000 stations were mentioned as a possibility some years ago by state functionaries) and its original mandate to democratize the mediascape.

A National Consultation of key stakeholders last held in New Delhi in 2010 under the auspices of UNESCO had flagged the following issues as central to the growth of the CR sector in India: sluggish licensing procedures; the ban on news on CR; denial of licenses in geographically marginalized areas; the need for an autonomous CR Support Fund; and community-based reviews of CR stations. Concerted efforts by the Government and various stakeholders have since led to some action on these fronts: A CR Support Scheme; a CR Facilitation Centre at the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; and a programme for the peer review of CR stations. The CR sector still grapples with a host of problems arising out of restrictive and unclear policy provisions, stopping short of having a truly empowering policy for pluralistic, democratic, and free community radio in the country.

The proposed National Consultation will bring together all the major stakeholders to review the existing CR policy and formulate a more enabling framework for positive growth of CR. The Consultation will provide a platform for dialogue between policymakers and regulators, on the one hand, and civil society organizations and operational CR stations, on the other. This exchange will facilitate the infusion of fresh ideas for policy reform based on ground-level experiences and practices.

Activities

- Desk review of policy documents and reports on the community radio sector in India and recent policies globally
- Developing and writing of working papers on key areas such as: licensing and renewal procedures; technology issues, including spectrum allocation; content regulation; autonomous public funding models
- Holding of National Consultation with key stakeholders, including policymakers; Government representatives; community radio practitioners, advocates, and activists
- Formulation of recommendations for policy reform
- Dissemination of recommendations to key stakeholders

Project outputs

- A set of policy recommendations for reforming the existing community radio (CR) policy in India.
- About 200 existing CR stations in the country will be able to operate in a more liberal, policy environment.
- Potential applicants for CR licenses will face fewer bureaucratic hurdles in setting up their stations.

- Pre-Consultation outputs will include: (a) A desk review of policy documents and reports on the CR sector in India and recent policies globally; and (b) Working papers on key areas such as: licensing and renewal procedures, technology issues (including spectrum allocation), content regulation, autonomous public funding models.
- Interim, mid-term and project completion reports

Project inputs

- A Consultation venue fitted with audiovisual equipment, including projection system, microphones, speakers, etc.
- Stationery and Consultation kits
- CR experts to write working papers on key topics, leading up to the Consultation
- A coordination team to organize the Consultation
- A Consultation Associate to compile working papers, reports, recommendations, proceedings, and other documentation

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Adjust work plan to IPDC funding level / Finalization of contract with UNESCO	Month 1	Month 1
Engagement of Consultation Associate and identification of experts to draft working papers	Month 1	Month 2
First draft of working papers	Month 2	Month 3
Completion of desk review and final draft of working papers	Month 4	Month 4
Submit interim report to UNESCO	Month 4	Month 4
Finalization of venue & logistics	Month 4	Month 5
Preparation of Consultation materials and kits	Month 5	Month 5
3-day National Consultation in New Delhi	Month 6	Month 6
Finalization of Consultation recommendations	Month 7	Month 7
Submit mid-term report to UNESCO	Month 8	Month 8
Preparation of final report	Month 8	Month 10
Submit final report & certified financial statement to UNESCO	Month 11	Month 11

Institutional framework

The UNESCO Chair on Community Media, set up at the Dept. of Communication, University of Hyderabad in 2011, serves as a knowledge & resource centre for various facets of community media. Since its inception, the Chair has undertaken numerous activities related to research, training, advocacy & knowledge-sharing. The Chair has collaborated with UNESCO on a range of initiatives, & has undertaken an inter-regional IPDC project. Staff: The Chairholder, 2 Faculty Fellows & 6 Research Assistants.

Sustainability The National Consultation will involve representative organizations of the Indian CR sector, such as the Community Radio Forum and Community Radio Association, who are expected to take forward the recommendations in their ongoing dialogue and negotiations for policy reform with the national Government and elected representatives. The outputs of the Consultation will help sustain a continuous discussion and debate in the sector and will have a demonstrative effect in the region as a whole.

Communication strategy The Consultation will be publicized via the websites, newsletters & Facebook pages of the UNESCO Chair, UNESCO New Delhi & South Asia Network for Community Media. The recommendations & final report will be disseminated through the Chair's & UNESCO New Delhi's online platforms, & by email to stakeholders & participants. A post-Consultation dialogue on key issues will be hosted on the Chair's Crux (CR User Experience) platform. The information will also be shared with the national/regional media.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	THREE-DAY NATIONAL CONSULTATION ON COMMUNITY RADIO POLICY REFORM	
	Venue including AV equipment (\$ 240 per day X 3 days)	\$720
	Food & refreshments for participants (\$ 15 per person X 80 persons X 3 days)	\$3,600
	Air/ train travel of national speakers/ experts/ participants (\$ 240 per person X 15 persons)	\$3,600
	Accommodation of national speakers/ experts/ participants (\$ 32 per night X 15 persons X 4 nights) (Note: 4 nights = Arrival 1 night before the Consultation + 3 nights of the Consultation)	\$1,920
	Consultation kits & signage (\$ 10 per kit X 80 persons + \$ 150 for signage)	\$950
	Fees for Consultation Associate (\$ 160 per month X 6 months)	\$960

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	Commissioning & preparation of working papers @ \$ 800 per paper for 5 papers	\$4,000
	Local travel costs of 65 delegates (\$ 140 per person X 65 persons) (Note: This is an average cost for persons travelling both within the city of	\$9,100

New Delhi, and from other cities of the state of Delhi to New Delhi)	
Administrative support including secretarial assistance for the project period (\$ 100 per month X 6 months)	\$600
Communication costs (for pre- & post- Consultation activities)	\$200
Equipment for documentation	\$160

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This is a key priority, especially in India, where community broadcasting, regardless of the country's pluralistic media system, has not received the much-needed policy attention. By reducing the number of speakers and participants, along with the beneficiary taking over the salary of the 'consultation associate', a ballpark figure of USD9,000 could be offered.

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

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

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

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

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	\$9,000	

To be discussed by Bureau **No**

Title **AWARENESS, ADVOCACY AND ACTION: PROMOTING THE SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS IN BANGLADESH**

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 Bangladesh

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$15,332

Amount requested from IPDC \$10,032

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail
	News Network	Road 5, House 9, Dhanmondi, Dhaka 1205, Bangladesh	+88029660388 / +8801711566614	shahiduzzama bd.org

Implementing Office NEW DELHI

Immediate objective To build journalists' capacity to understand issues related to the violence against journalists and their safety, and build a peer network for monitoring crimes against journalists

Description of the target group Practising journalists (from the print and electronic media) in the age group 25 - 45.

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

Bangladesh has over 400 newspapers; 28 TV channels; two news agencies; 14 private FM radio channels on air with 14 more expected soon; 16 online radios; and 16 community radio stations. Despite the proliferation of the media, freedom of expression is often suppressed and the safety of journalists practising independent and ethical journalism continues to be severely threatened.

Reporters Sans Frontiers notes the 'dangerous situation' for journalists in Bangladesh, ranking the country 146th among 180 countries in its Press Freedom Index 2015. The UNESCO-IFJ Press Freedom Report for South Asia 2015 highlights the series of attacks and brutal killings of journalists and bloggers since 2014-15; the impunity of the perpetrators;

the imposition of an ICT law that permits law enforcers to arrest persons without a warrant, charging them with crimes and imprisonment; acts of censorship; the legal harassment of journalists; violent attacks on journalists by the police, religious extremists and political organizations; and growing assaults on women journalists.

In this context, News Network (NN) believes that the safety of journalists must be addressed both as a human rights issue in itself and as a foundation for press freedom.

NN shall conduct three sensitization and training workshops in three districts with a high incidence of attacks against journalists and bloggers. Each workshop will have 20 journalists and continue for two days. Each workshop is expected to: (i) Build awareness of safety measures when reporting from danger zones; (ii) Analyse cases of violence against journalists (iii) Educate journalists about the risks of investigative journalism and political reporting; (iv) Build awareness about existing resources in Bangladesh for journalists facing hostility; (v) Train journalists to report on crimes against journalists. The initiative shall also establish a peer network for monitoring crimes against journalists and advocating journalists' safety in Bangladesh.

Activities

- Organization of three two-day-long training workshops in three districts (Sylhet, Faridpur and Satkhira), where there have been a spate of attacks on journalists and bloggers since 2014–15
- Preparing training materials; making all logistical arrangements for the workshops; engaging experts and trainers; selecting participants and delivering the training modules
- Each workshop shall be attended by 20 journalists from print and electronic media. (Hence a total of 60 journalists will benefit from the workshops.)
- Each workshop is expected to cover the following: (a) Building an understanding of personal and professional safety measures when reporting from crisis areas or danger zones; (b) Analysing past incidents of violence against journalists to examine how they might have been avoided; (c) Educating journalists about the risks inherent in investigative journalism and political reporting; (d) Educating journalists about existing resources / helplines in Bangladesh for journalists facing violence and hostility; (e) Educating journalists on how to report on crimes against journalists
- The workshops shall culminate in the creation of a peer network for monitoring crimes against journalists
- Preparing the project's interim, midterm & final reports

Project outputs

- Three sensitization and training workshops for journalists (one workshop each in the three districts of Sylhet, Faridpur and Satkhira)
- 60 journalists sensitized and trained on key issues regarding safety of journalists
- Resource materials for trainees covering the following topics: Safety measures for journalists; Case studies of violence against journalists; The risks and challenges of investigative journalism and political reporting; Existing resources in Bangladesh for journalists facing violence / hostility, and how to use these resources; Reporting on crimes against journalists
- Course packs for all trainees and trainers
- Establishment of a peer network (consisting of the 60 trainees, and media experts and trainers) for monitoring crimes against journalists and advocating journalists' safety in Bangladesh

Project inputs

- Venue for each workshop in the districts of Sylhet, Faridpur and Satkhira respectively
- One trainer and two assisting staff for each workshop
- One local coordinator for each workshop (to supervise all local preparations, logistical arrangements and ensure the smooth functioning of the workshop)
- Transport for trainers and resource persons from Dhaka to the venue for each workshop (and back)
- Media and communication equipment for the workshops (laptops, projector, sound system etc)

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Adjusting activities to IPDC funding levels and signing of contract	Month 1	Month 1
Project preparation and development of training materials	Month 1	Month 2
FOR WORKSHOP 1: Selection of participants	Month 3	Month 3
Conducting Workshop 1 & submission of Interim Report	Month 4	Month 5
FOR WORKSHOP 2: Selection of participants	Month 5	Month 5
Conducting Workshop 2	Month 6	Month 6
FOR WORKSHOP 3: Selection of participants	Month 7	Month 7
Conducting Workshop 3 & submission of Mid-Term Report	Month 8	Month 9
Preparing and submitting Project Completion Report	Month 10	Month 11

Institutional framework

Founded in 1994, News Network (NN) is a leading media-focused NGO in Bangladesh that promotes media development, press freedom, RTI & skill-building for journalists. Management: 7-member Executive Council; 5 regular & 4 part-time staff. NN works closely with Bangladesh's media houses, Ministries, CSOs & inter/national development organisations. Since 2007, NN has executed 3 IPDC projects & a UNESCO-funded media training on climate change reporting. Annual turnover: \$116,000 (Average for 2013–15)

Sustainability

The project's trainees shall ensure the sustainability of the initiative by sharing their learnings & the resource material with their peers / within their organizations. The peer network / advocacy group is expected to monitor & promote the safety of journalists well beyond the project period. In the post-project phase, NN could leverage its association with other partners & donors to replicate the training workshops in other districts of Bangladesh using the UNESCO–NN training modules.

Communication strategy

The project's call for applications shall be circulated to the local media & Press Club, & published on the websites/Facebook pages of NN & its affiliates. Applications shall be screened & the final selection made by an expert panel convened by NN. NN shall encourage its networks to cover the initiative & the formation of a peer network & advocacy group in

the media. The peer network will be encouraged to share updates on an ongoing basis & NN will help mentor trainees beyond the project period.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$10,032
	WORKSHOPS TO PROMOTE SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS IN BANGLADESH (THREE 2-DAY WORKSHOPS)	
	Workshop venue (\$116 per day x 2 days x 3 workshops)	\$696
	Accommodation and meals for trainer and 2 assisting staff (\$60 per day x 3 persons x 3 days x 3 workshops)	\$1,620
	Lunch and refreshments during workshops (Timing: 9:30 am-4:00 pm) for participants, trainer, 2 assisting staff & local coordinator (\$ 14 per day x 24 persons x 2 days x 3 workshops)	\$2,016
	Trainer Fees (\$100 per day x 2 days x 3 workshops)	\$600
	Workshop materials (\$20 per unit x 25 units x 3 workshops)	\$1,500
	Travel allowance for participants (\$20 per head x 20 participants x 3 workshops)	\$1,200
	Transport cost (round trips by micro bus) from Dhaka to the 3 districts (\$ 500 per workshop x 3 Workshops)	\$1,500
	Renting A/V equipment: laptop -1 & multimedia projector-1 (\$50 per day x 2 days x 3 workshops)	\$300
	Local Coordinator's fees for making pre & post workshop arrangements, liaising with the media & facilitating media coverage, preparing final workshop reports etc. (\$200 per workshop x 3 workshops)	\$600

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$5,300
	Accommodation and meals for participants (\$80 per day x 8 persons x 2 days x 3 workshops)	\$3,840
	Honorarium for programme support officer (\$290 per workshop x 3 workshops)	\$870

Honorarium for 2 assisting staff (\$100 per workshop X 3 workshops)	\$300
Communications and office supplies (\$50 per workshop x 3 workshops)	\$150
Accounts and external auditing (\$140)	\$140

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This is a top-priority project. Cuts could be effected as follows: reduce cost of workshop materials. A sum of USD9,000 could be proposed.

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

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

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$10,032	

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

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	\$9,000	

To be discussed by Bureau: **No**

Title MALDIVES: A NATIONAL CONSULTATION ON THE SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS AND THE ISSUE OF IMPUNITY

IPDC Priority Area Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards); Promoting the safety of journalists; Supporting law reform fostering media independence

Scope National

Country Maldives

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$16,979

Amount requested from IPDC \$11,001

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Public Media Alliance (PMA)	University of East Anglia Norwich NR4 7TJ UK	+441428605193	Jas@publicmediaalliance.org	Ms Jasmine Chandler (Membership Manager, PMA)

Implementing Office NEW DELHI

Immediate objective The establishment of enduring and effective safety standards so that all media workers in the Maldives can do their legitimate and much-needed work to keep citizens informed and promote freedom of expression in the region

Description of the target group Policymakers, Government representatives, practicing journalists, media stakeholders, media regulators

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 political reforms of 2008, the ratification of Maldives' constitution, and the country's transition to democracy have had positive implications for the growth of Maldives' news media. The constitution and an enabling legislative framework have supported the media's role as a watchdog and the fourth pillar of democracy. Today Maldives has 6 newspapers, 1

magazine, 33 licensed broadcast channels and over 100 rebroadcast stations.

However, recent years have seen an alarming incidence of attempts to suppress media freedom and intimidate journalists. A 2013 study by Maldives Broadcasting Commission (MBC) found that 84% of the country's journalists had faced threats to their safety. Also, the UNESCO-IFJ Press Freedom Report for South Asia 2015 draws attention to the 'clampdown on reporters'; the 'ongoing political wrangling, Islamic extremism and a violent gang culture that continues to threaten free media and press freedom' in Maldives; and the impunity of perpetrators of crimes against journalists.

Much publicized incidents include the targeting of the media during the controversial trial of former President Mohammed Nasheed in Mar 2015 (during which pro-opposition journalists were threatened, detained and assaulted); an attack on the office of Minivan News in Sep 2014; death threats to journalists of after the violent gang wars of Aug 2014; the disappearance of the journalist AR Abdulla since Aug 2014; and the arson attack on Raajje TV's office in Oct 2013.

In this context, Public Media Alliance proposes to conduct a national consultation on the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity in cooperation with the MBC. The consultation seeks to develop: (i) Guidelines for the safety of journalists; and (ii) A roadmap for a national monitoring network for crimes against journalists and a national protocol for the safety of media workers. These measures are expected to contribute significantly towards safeguarding freedom of expression in Maldives.

Activities

This proposal seeks support to conduct a two-day National Consultation to foster the safety of journalists and address the issue of impunity. In close cooperation with the Maldives Broadcasting Commission, the Public Media Alliance (PMA) proposes to raise awareness amongst stakeholders; develop a common charter and national protocol related to safety and protection standards for journalists; support the establishment of a national monitoring network for crimes against journalists; and reinforce the values of freedom of expression and safety of journalists.

The activities will be divided into three phases:

1. PRE-CONSULTATION:

- (i) Setting out the international legal framework on the protection of journalists covering three legal regimes: international human rights law; international humanitarian law; and national law. (ii) Reviewing existing policy documents. (iii) Assessing the implementation of the current legal framework in the Maldives and examining whether it is protecting journalists effectively?
- Reviewing the '5 point pledge' which the Maldives Broadcasting Commission created in 2013 in protection of the rights and safety of journalists and enabling the right to information. (This

document is yet to be signed by government entities, political parties and other stakeholders.)

- Sending the pre-Consultation questionnaire to media stakeholders.

2. CONSULTATION:

- Developing guidelines for the safety of journalists in the Maldives.
- Deliberating on the adoption and implementation of the 5 point pledge.
- Creating a national monitoring network for crimes against journalists and developing a national protocol for the safety of media workers.

3. POST-CONSULTATION:

- Formulating a set of recommendations and disseminating them to key stakeholders.
- Signing and initiating implementation of the 5 point pledge.
- Initiating the operation of the monitoring network and the implementation of the national protocol for safety of media workers.

Project outputs

- Safety guidelines for journalists in Maldives.
- Review of and deliberations on how to implement the '5 point pledge' which the Maldives Broadcasting Commission created in 2013 to protect the rights and safety of journalists and enable the right to information.
- A roadmap for:
 - A national monitoring network for crimes against journalists
 - A national protocol for the safety of media workers
- A set of consultation recommendations and insights to be disseminated to stakeholders

Project inputs

- Two experts (One international and one local) (Note: The international expert is likely to be from the Knight Foundation)
- Pre-consultation questionnaires, briefs / position papers
- 30 participants (including policymakers, Government representatives, practicing journalists, media regulators and other media stakeholders)
- 3 local guest speakers
- Rental of venue and equipment
- 1 x project manager
- Accommodation for experts and project manager

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Adjust work plan according to IPDC funding level / contract with UNESCO	Month 1	Month 1
	Research for consultation	Month 2	Month 4
	Selection / contracting of consultants	Month 3	Month 4
	Logistics of consultation	Month 4	Month 5
	Promotion of consultation	Month 4	Month 6
	Selection of Participants /notification	Month 5	Month 6
	Organization of Consultation	Month 7	Month 7
	Writing of reports	Month 8	Month 9
	Submission of reports	Month 10	Month 10

Institutional framework Public Media Alliance (PMA) is a non-profit & the world's largest association of PSBs. Founded in 1945 as Commonwealth Broadcasting Association (CBA), PMA promotes freedom of expression, builds media capacity across member countries, ensures the exchange of knowledge among media practitioners, & helps create a shared public media space. Staff: 9 board members & 6 full-time staff. CBA has implemented 8 IPDC projects with various UNESCO offices, & was renamed PMA in 2014. Annual turnover: £300,000

Sustainability The drafting of the safety guidelines, & the roadmap for a national monitoring network & protocol will help build a safer environment for media professionals. The close involvement of key editors / journalists, regulators & media NGOs with the consultation from the outset will ensure that steps are taken to implement the guidelines & roadmap. The guidelines will also be disseminated widely by the MBC as electronic documents & will be translated into 2 local languages for wider accessibility.

Communication strategy The consultation and all pre-consultation activities will be publicized via PMA's and MBC's websites, newsletters and social media sites. Press releases will be sent both before and after the event to PMA's member organisations and media NGOs in Maldives. Live tweets will be encouraged during the consultation, actively involving participants. PMA will submit regular reports about the project planning and execution to UNESCO New Delhi.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$11,001
	2-DAY NATIONAL CONSULTATION ON THE SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS AND THE ISSUE OF IMPUNITY	

Airfare for International expert (UK-Maldives-UK)	\$1,200
Accommodation, meals & incidentals for international expert {\$ 232 (75% of UN DSA rates) X 3 days}	\$696
International expert's fees @ \$ 250 per day for 10 days = 4 prep days + 2 days of consultation + 2 days for report writing + 2 days of travel	\$2,500
Local expert's fees @ \$ 150 per day for 8 days = 4 prep days +2 days of consultation + 2 days for report writing	\$1,200
Per Diem for local expert to cover meals @ \$ 20 per day for 4 days = 1 day of pre consultation + 2 days of consultation + 1 day post consultation	\$80
Travel allowance for contributors/ guest speakers (\$ 150 per person X 3 persons)	\$450
Lunch & refreshments for 40 persons {(30 participants + 2 Experts + 3 Guest Speakers + 1 Project Manager + 4 additional MBC staff) \$ 30 per head X 40 heads X 2 days}	\$2,400
Local transportation for international expert (including airport transfers)	\$150
Venue for workshop (\$ 500 per day x 2 days)	\$1,000
Production of workshop materials including sourcing & ordering archive material on subject and editing footage and suitable clips	\$250
Conference kits for participants & speakers/guest {\$ 15 per unit X 45 units (1 kit each for the persons mentioned above in break up for lunch & refreshments + 5 extra)}	\$675
Rental of A/V Equipment (\$ 200 per day X 2 days)	\$400

Beneficiary's Contribution

Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	\$5,978
Communication & printing including banner for consultation	\$250
Project Manager (6 months part time) (\$ 600 per month X 6 months)	\$3,600
Airfare for project manager	\$1,200

Accommodation, meals & incidentals for project manager (\$ 232 per day X 4 days)	\$928
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Final comments by IPDC Secretariat While this is a top-priority project, reinforcing the IPDC's work on promoting the UN Action Plan on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, it comes from an organisation which has already submitted another proposal to the IPDC. Even then, the importance of this proposal is such that it outweighs this consideration. Still, a cut could be considered in the cost of the number of days in which the international expert is expected to prepare (it is assumed that such an expert is already prepared before being hired), including the number of participants from 40 to a lower number. As such, a sum of USD8,000 could be considered.

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)
	Lesser 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 BUILDING THE CAPACITIES OF MEDIA PROFESSIONALS IN BHUTAN

IPDC Priority Area

Scope National

Country Bhutan

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$25,000

Amount requested from IPDC \$15,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Bhutan Media and Communications Institute (BMCI)	Lhamo House, Phendeyla m, Thimphu	+975 233449 0	bhutanmibt@gmail.com	Ms Pushpa Chhetri (Director, BMCI)

Implementing Office NEW DELHI

Immediate objective This project seeks through the development and delivery of three professional training courses to strengthen the skills of working media professionals in: (1) Reporting youth issues; (2) Data journalism (i.e. analysing, collating, organizing and presenting data); and (3) Media management.

Description of the target group The target groups for the course on 'Reporting Youth Issues' and 'Data Journalism' will consist of practising journalists with at least two years of journalistic experience. The participants for the workshop on 'Media Management' will comprise media managers in strategic decision-making roles related to marketing, sales, branding, operations or general management.

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

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 Bhutan currently has 10 newspapers, six radio stations, a national TV broadcaster, one online newspaper, several magazines and an incipient community radio sector. But, as the Bhutan Media Development Assessment (MDA 2010) had observed and the most

recent UNESCO-IFJ Press Freedom Report for South Asia (PFRSA 2015) re-iterates, there is an 'acute shortage of qualified candidates in the journalism job market. It is almost standard practice to take in and train graduates from other backgrounds.'

Besides the demand for skilled journalists and editors, there is also a marked lack of training opportunities for media managers involved with media economics and business operations. The MDA had drawn attention to this trend and the PFRSA 2015 notes that the business sustainability of private media houses is 'by far the most pressing issue' for Bhutan's mainstream media sector today.

In order to address the training needs of journalists and media managers, the Bhutan Media and Communications Institute (BMCI) proposes to conduct three specialized training workshops. Two of them – on reporting youth issues and on data journalism – shall be for practising journalists, while the third shall be for media managers. As outlined under 'Institutional Framework', BMCI has significant experience of delivering focused training courses for media professionals.

The workshops' themes have been selected after conducting due diligence within the media sector. The importance of reporting on youth issues is widely acknowledged, but the Bhutanese media rarely carry such reportage. Editors concur that skills for 'data journalism' are becoming essential due to the increasing volumes of data and information with which journalists need to engage. Finally, given the severe financial challenges faced by Bhutanese media houses, it is felt that media managers must develop management competencies and business skills that would help strengthen the sustainability and profitability of their organizations.

Activities

The activities under the project will include the following:

1. Development of the three curricula (including the formation of an expert committee; consultations of the committee; drafting of the curricula; ratification and accreditation of the curricula)
2. Selection of trainers
3. Announcement of three courses on (i) 'Reporting Youth Issues', (ii) 'Data Journalism', and (iii) 'Media Management', along with details of application process and criteria for selection of participants
4. Preparation of course content and resource materials
5. Selection of 12 participants for each course
6. Conducting three training workshops (i.e. one for each course). Each workshop will be of three days' duration.
7. Collection of feedback from participants
8. Submission of interim and final reports

(The themes for the workshops have been selected after conducting due diligence within the media sector. (i) The importance of and need for reporting on youth issues is widely acknowledged, but such reportage is rarely carried by the media in Bhutan. (ii) News editors concur that skills for 'data journalism' are becoming essential due to the increasing volumes of data and information journalists have to engage with. (iii) The recently released UNESCO-IFJ Press Freedom Report for South Asia 2014-15 strongly observed that the business sustainability of private media houses is 'by far the most pressing issue' for the media sector in Bhutan. In this context, it is strongly felt

that media managers need to be able to develop management competencies and business strategies that would contribute towards the sustainability and profitability of their organizations.)

Project outputs

- Modules and teaching / learning materials for 3 separate courses – on 'Reporting Youth Issues', 'Data Journalism' and 'Media Management'.
- Course packs for all trainers and trainees
- 12 journalists of whom at least 5 are women shall be trained to report / develop stories and features on youth issues. Within 3 months of the conclusion of the 'Reporting Youth Issues' workshop, each trainee shall produce at least 3 pieces of reportage on youth issues that shall be published by the media outlet s/he represents.
- 12 journalists of whom at least 5 are women shall be trained to report / develop stories using techniques of data journalism. Within 3 months of the conclusion of the 'Data Journalism' workshop, each trainee shall produce at least 3 pieces of reportage demonstrating analytical techniques acquired through the workshop. The pieces shall be published by the media outlet s/he represents.
- 12 media managers in strategic decision-making roles, of whom at least 5 are women, shall be trained in market research and penetration strategy; audience segmentation; product planning; content management; marketing, sales and branding.

Project inputs

- 3 international trainers (1 per workshop), 3 assistant trainers (1 per workshop), and 9 guest lecturers (3 lecturers per workshop)
- Brief profiles of the 3 international trainers have been provided below.
- 1 BMCI project coordinator
- 1 translator
- Training venue at BMCI's premises
- Media and communication equipment for the workshop (4 computers, 2 LCD projectors, display screens) and stationery
- Other equipment: telephone, printer, photocopier, recorder, camera
- Vehicle for local transport of foreign trainers

The following international trainers will conduct the 3 workshops:

- MR BINOD BHATTARAI (trainer for 'REPORTING YOUTH ISSUES'): A national of Nepal, Mr B Bhattarai has designed and conducted numerous trainings on journalism and media development in Nepal, Myanmar, Afghanistan and Maldives; and has taught Master's level journalism courses at Nepal's Tribhuvan University. He was involved with setting up and managing Nepal's first independent radio and the country's first independent television news station. Mr. Bhattarai was appointed as the Director of the Centre for Investigative Journalism and later as its General Secretary from July 2004 to June 2010. He has also headed the news department of Kantipur Television and served as an Executive Director of Nepal Press Institute.
- MR RAVINDRAN VELOO (trainer for 'DATA JOURNALISM'): Mr R Veloo is the Managing Director of The Media Campus (a private media consultancy and training institute with offices in Singapore and Malaysia). He has more than 16

years of experience as an editorial trainer for news media organisations in Singapore and Malaysia. He has conducted trainings on news reporting and editing for a number of Malaysian and Singaporean newspapers, including The Straits Times and The New Paper. He began his career as a journalist with SPH. He has been a Fulbright Visiting Professor (1994) on the journalism faculty of Boston University.

- MR MICHAEL CHIANG (trainer for 'MEDIA MANAGEMENT'): Mr M Chiang is one of Singapore's most respected media veterans, with over 30 years of experience in journalism and news publishing. He has helped create many of the country's bestselling newsstand titles. He worked in the Straits Times Group (now Singapore Press Holdings) as a newspaper journalist for nine years and was later hired by the Singapore Broadcasting Corporation (now MediaCorp) and appointed Vice President for Publications. He has conducted numerous workshops for media managers in the Asia Pacific region.

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Adjust work plan according to IPDC funding level / contract with UNESCO	Month 1	Month 1
	FOR WORKSHOP 1: Engage International Trainer and Assistant Trainer; Prepare training materials; Enlist participants	Month 2	Month 2
	Conduct Workshop 1 & write workshop report	Month 3	Month 3
	Submit report for Workshop 1	Month 4	Month 4
	FOR WORKSHOP 2: Engage International Trainer and Assistant Trainer; Prepare training materials; Enlist participants	Month 4	Month 4
	Conduct Workshop 2 & write workshop report	Month 5	Month 5
	Submit report for Workshop 2	Month 6	Month 6
	FOR WORKSHOP 3: Engage International Trainer and Assistant Trainer; Prepare training materials; Enlist participants	Month 6	Month 6
	Conduct Workshop 3 & write workshop report	Month 7	Month 7
	Submit report for Workshop 3	Month 8	Month 8
	Submit final project report (with accompanying photographs & media coverage) & certified financial statement	Month 9	Month 9

Institutional framework BMCI was set up in Oct 2011 & began operations in Jan 2012. Mission: To support the growth of Bhutan's media industry through professional capacity development. Annual turnover: \$25,000. Income sources: Training, curriculum development & consultancy. The 5 staff include 2 trainers; inter/national trainers are engaged as required. BMCI

has organized over 40 trainings, conducted media development studies, executed 2 IPDC projects, & works closely with Bhutan's media industry & the Government.

Sustainability Each workshop will entail curriculum development and accreditation making it possible to conduct the courses later on demand from the media sector. BMCI routinely offers trainings on demand. The skills acquired helps trainees strengthen the sustainability of media houses. Also, the engagement of assistant trainers (Bhutanese media practitioners or BMCI staff), leads to the national/internal capacity-building of expert trainers, thus strengthening BMCI's networks and institutional capacity.

Communication strategy Formal invitations will be sent to heads / chief editors of media houses, requesting nominations from among their staff. The call for nominations will be posted on the BMCI and Bhutan Journalist Association's websites / Facebook pages. (An expert panel will screen nominations and select the final candidates.) BMCI will encourage its networks to cover the initiative in the media. BMCI will communicate with UNESCO New Delhi at different stages, from project planning to the final reporting.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$15,030
	I. THREE-DAY TRAINING WORKSHOP ON 'REPORTING YOUTH ISSUES'	
	Airfare for International Trainer	\$1,350
	International Trainer's fees (for course development, pre-workshop organizational support, workshop delivery & final report) (\$250 per day X 5 days (i.e. total number of days engaged))	\$1,250
	Assistant Trainer's fees (\$100 per day X 3 days (i.e. duration of workshop))	\$300
	International Trainer's DSA (\$94 per day X 5 days)	\$470
	Meals & refreshments (\$15 per head X 13 heads X 3 days)	\$585
	Visa fees (\$50 X 1 International Trainer)	\$50
	Production of training material (\$15 per head X 13 heads)	\$195
	Translation of training material (\$17 per page X 30 pages)	\$510
	Guest Lecturers (\$100 per head X 3 heads (i.e. 1 on each day of training))	\$300
	SUB-TOTAL FOR WORKSHOP 1: \$5010	
	II. THREE-DAY TRAINING WORKSHOP ON 'DATA JOURNALISM'	

Same expense heads & sub-total as above	\$5,010
III. THREE-DAY TRAINING WORKSHOP ON 'MEDIA MANAGEMENT'	
Same expense heads & sub-total as above	\$5,010

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$10,600
	Office equipment (telephone, printer, photocopier, recorder, camera)	\$2,000
	Hiring of AV equipment and Internet charges	\$600
	Staff salaries	\$5,000
	Office rent	\$2,000
	Project coordination (8 months)	\$200
	Communication costs (8 months)	\$300
	Project reporting	\$500

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This is a top-priority project, given its focus on specialized areas of journalistic practice. If supported, the submitter could be advised to make use of UNESCO's publications which feature such specialized syllabi as 'data journalism' and 'media sustainability' -- both of which are found in 'Model Curricula for Journalism Education: A Compendium of New Syllabi'. However, cuts could be requested by reducing the number of days of each workshop and considering hiring local trainers for one or two workshops. Also, the number of some local lecturers could be reduced. As such, a ballpark figure of USD10,000 could be considered.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$15	This is a very thin and lean and well thought project. Cutting the requested contribution to 33% is not a good idea.

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	\$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	

Title **PROMOTING MEDIA ETHICS AND MEDIA SELF-REGULATION IN SRI LANKA**

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

Scope National

Country Sri Lanka

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$21,461

Amount requested from IPDC \$16,355

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Sri Lanka Press Institute (SLPI)	No 96 , Kirula Road, Colombo 05, Sri Lanka	+94 11 4500155	info@slpi.lk	Mr Kumar Lopez (CEO, SLPI)

Implementing Office NEW DELHI

Immediate objective To build awareness and educate journalists about media ethics, the Code of Professional Practice for Journalists (that is presently upheld by the Press Complaints Commission of Sri Lanka (PCCSL)), and the mechanism of self-regulation promoted by the PCCSL in order to build the capacity of the media for more ethical, sensitive and accurate reporting.

Description of the target group The target group will consist of 80 journalists and correspondents from Sinhala, Tamil and English print publications in Sri Lanka. (20 trainees will attend each of the four provincial workshops.)

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 Sri Lanka's Presidential election of 2015 was widely seen to have ended an authoritarian regime marked by the suppression of press freedom. The new President, Mathiripala Sirisena, held out the promise of major media reforms.

Meeting President Sirisena's media minister shortly after his appointment, the Free Media Movement (FMM) presented 5 proposals for his immediate consideration. One of the proposals was for abolishing the Press Council (a state-controlled institution founded in 1973) & expanding the role of the Press Complaints Commission of Sri Lanka (PCCSL), a voluntary self-regulatory mechanism set up by the media community in 2003. The Sri Lanka Press Institute (SLPI) too presented a similar proposal for repealing the Press Council and strengthening the PCCSL.

The state-controlled Press Council exerted control over the media by imposing fines on print journalists; engineering their imprisonment; instigating Government & legal action against publications; & inducing complainants & publications to resort to litigation. This created an environment of fear & uncertainty, inhibiting independent journalism.

By contrast, the PCCSL ensures that the print media regulates itself, is accountable for its content & allows readers the right to complain. The PCCSL upholds the Code of Professional Conduct for Journalists (formulated by the Editors' Guild of Sri Lanka in 2000), & settles complaints through a process of conciliation between complainants & publications.

Recent years have seen an increase in the number of complaints to the PCCSL, raising questions about journalistic ethics & sensitivity. Hence it is vital to promote self-regulation & educate journalists about a code of ethics that encourages sensitivity & self-regulation.

The current project will conduct 4 media workshops to educate 80 print journalists about: (a) Ethical journalism & the Code of Professional Conduct for Journalists; & (b) The self-regulation mechanism of the PCCSL, its operations & benefits. The project will also include the publication of a status report on ethical journalism in Sri Lanka's print media.

Activities

The project will consist of the following activities:

1. Pre-workshop media monitoring exercise to assess the prevalence of ethical reporting in Sri Lankan print media content.
2. Conducting four two-day workshops for 80 practising journalists on media ethics and self-regulation. (Each workshop will be held in a separate province in Sri Lanka, and will be attended by 20 journalists / correspondents from the print media).
3. Conducting interviews with 13 editors and publishers of print publications to gather additional data / insights for the preparation of a status report on ethical journalism in the Sri Lankan print media.
4. Preparing and publishing the above status report (on ethical journalism in the Sri Lankan print media) in Sinhala, Tamil and English.

- The status report will be shared with all relevant media stakeholders for the purpose of advocacy and capacity-building.

Project outputs

- Status report on ethical journalism in the Sri Lankan print media
- 80 print journalists (from Sinhala, Tamil and English publications) will be trained through four 2-day media training workshops. Each workshop will be held in a specific province and will be attended by 20 local journalists.
- Training materials for each workshop
- The 80 trainees will be educated about:
 - Media ethics, ethical journalism and the Code of Professional Conduct for Journalists (formulated by the Editors' Guild of Sri Lanka in 2000)
 - The media self-regulation mechanism upheld by the PCCSL, its benefits, and how readers' concerns can be addressed through this mechanism
- Pre-workshop monitoring exercise: Reflection of ethical reporting in print media content (Note: The data and cases collected through this monitoring exercise will contribute towards the resource material for the training workshops and also the final status report on ethical journalism in the Sri Lankan print media)

Project inputs

- Venue for each training workshop in four chosen provinces of Sri Lanka
- Two trainers and one logistics coordinator for each workshop
- 20 print journalists from the Sinhala, Tamil and English media to attend each workshop. In all, 80 journalists will be trained under the project.
- Interviews with editors and publishers of print publishers to gather additional data and insights for the preparation of the status report on ethical journalism in the Sri Lankan print media
- One project coordinator for the project as a whole
- Media and communication equipment for the workshops (laptops, projector, sound system etc)

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Adjust work plan according to IPDC funding level / finalize contract with UNESCO	Month 1	Month 1
Pre-workshop media monitoring exercise to analyse ethical reporting in print media content	Month 2	Month 6
Submission of interim report to UNESCO	Month 4	Month 4
Collation of findings of media monitoring exercise and preparation of training materials for the workshops	Month 6	Month 7
Training workshops 1 & 2 (in provinces 1 & 2)	Month 8	Month 8
Submission of a mid-term report	Month 9	Month 9
Training workshops 3 & 4 (in provinces 3 & 4)	Month 10	Month 10

Interviews with editors and publishers	Month 11	Month 12
Production of status report on ethical journalism in the Sri Lankan print media; & Submission of final project reports and certified financial statement to UNESCO	Month 11	Month 12

Institutional framework Established in 2003, the Sri Lanka Press Institute (SLPI) is Sri Lanka's leading media development institute. With 4 operational arms (Sri Lanka College of Journalism; the Press Complaints Commission; Advocacy & Free Media Division; & Media Resource Centre) SLPI trains journalists, promotes self-regulation in the print media & advocates for a free & responsible media in Sri Lanka. The SLPI has executed 2 IPDC projects & several other UNESCO-funded initiatives. Annual turnover for 2014: \$105,600.

Sustainability The analytical report on ethical issues will be circulated among Sri Lankan media houses in order to advocate / build awareness about ethical reporting in the print media. The 80 trainees will share their learnings with their peers, media houses & immediate circles of influence, ensuring the project's sustainability beyond its immediate duration. SLPI will attempt to replicate the workshops in other provinces using the IPDC-funded training modules, with support from other partners or on demand from media organizations.

Communication strategy Institutional websites, the print & social media will be used to publicize the programme and invite participation. Regular updates will be posted on SLPI's website & Facebook pages. The monitoring report & the training material will also be posted online and shared with media institutions for their use. SLPI will use its networks to encourage the media to cover the workshops in the provinces & carry other features related to the training programme.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$16,355
	I. PRE-WORKSHOP MEDIA MONITORING EXERCISE: REFLECTION OF ETHICAL REPORTING IN PRINT MEDIA CONTENT	
	Researcher's fees for Sinhala, Tamil & English publications (\$ 200 per person per month X 3 persons X 5 months)	\$3,000
	II. FIRST 2-DAY TRAINING WORKSHOP ON MEDIA ETHICS & SELF-REGULATION	
	Venue (\$ 75 per day X 2 days)	\$150
	Travel of 2 Trainers for the workshop (\$ 140 per person X 2 persons)	\$280
Honorarium for 2 Trainers (\$ 125 per person X 2 persons)	\$250	

Travel allowance for participants (\$ 20 per person X 20 persons X 2 days)	\$800
Provincial Logistics Coordinator (\$ 75 per workshop)	\$75
Meals & refreshments for 20 participants, 2 Trainers, 1 Provincial Logistics Coordinator, 1 Project Coordinator & 1 additional support staff if required (\$ 15 per person X 25 persons X 2 days)	\$750
Accommodation for 2 Trainers (\$ 60 per night X 3 nights X 2 persons)	\$360
Production of training material {\$ 10 per unit X 25 units (20 participants + 2 trainers + 3 extra sets)}	\$250
Sub-total: Cost of First Training Workshop = \$ 2,915	
III. SECOND 2-DAY TRAINING WORKSHOP ON MEDIA ETHICS & SELF-REGULATION	
Same expense heads and sub-total as workshop above	\$2,915
IV. THIRD 2-DAY TRAINING WORKSHOP ON MEDIA ETHICS & SELF-REGULATION	
Same expense heads and sub-total as workshop above	\$2,915
V. FOURTH 2-DAY TRAINING WORKSHOP ON MEDIA ETHICS & SELF-REGULATION	
Same expense heads and sub-total as workshop above	\$2,915
VI. PRODUCTION OF STATUS REPORT ON ETHICAL JOURNALISM IN THE SRI LANKAN PRINT MEDIA	
Local travel costs for meetings / interviews with Editors or Publishers of 13 news publications in Sri Lanka (\$ 15 per interview X 13 interviews)	\$195
Writing of report in Sinhala, Tamil & English (\$ 250 per writer X 3 writers)	\$750
Printing, binding & production {100 copies (i.e. 35 in Sinhala + 35 in Tamil + 30 in English) @ \$ 7.50 per copy)	\$750

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$5,106
	Head of SLPI (\$ 22 per month X 12 months)	\$264
	Project Coordinator	\$150
	Accountant (\$ 67 per month X 12 months)	\$804
	Administration Assistant (\$ 43 per month X 12 months)	\$516
	Delivery personnel (\$ 15 per month X 12 months)	\$180
	Utilities (\$ 92 per month X 12 months)	\$1,104
	Communication costs	\$60
	Rent & maintenance (\$ 91 per month X 12 months)	\$1,092
	Other administrative costs (\$ 78 per month X 12 months)	\$936

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This project will promote the notion of media self-regulation and the associated journalistic ethical principles. A cut could be considered in the number of months the researchers are expected to work (say to 2 months), as theirs will be primarily desk (content-analytical) research. Another cost to dispense with is the employment of provincial logistics coordinators/assistants. Also, include gender disaggregation. A ballpark figure of USD12,000 could be proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$12,000	

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

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$12,000	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$12,000	

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 **DISASTER MANAGEMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY RADIO**

IPDC Priority Area Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards)

Scope Regional

Country

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$55,930

Amount requested from IPDC \$37,320

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	AMARC				
	AMARC Asia Pacific Regional Office	P.O. Box 3887, Kathmandu Nepal	+977 1 5554811	sumanbasnet@amarc-ap.org	Mr Suman Basnet (Regional Coordinator, AMARC Asia Pacific)

Implementing Office NEW DELHI

Immediate objective To build and strengthen the capacity of South Asian community radio stations on disaster preparedness and response.

Description of the target group 24 community radio (CR) practitioners from at least 15 CRS in disaster-prone areas of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal will be trained on disaster preparedness and response. The CRS will be selected through a call for interest, and their location and experience in disaster response. Important criteria for selection will include the willingness of the station to share their learnings with their staff, to provide training and leadership, and to become an active member of the AMARC network.

The South Asia Network for Community Media (SANCOM) covers seven South Asian countries. Representatives from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka in particular will participate in the regional consultation on strengthening and mobilizing SANCOM to respond to disasters / emergencies. Participants in the consultation will include policymakers, decision-makers, Government representatives, SANCOM country focal points, heads of CR associations / networks, CR board members & other stakeholders in decision-making positions. The mobilization of SANCOM will ensure that the project's training materials, the lessons

learned and the consultation's outcomes will reach CR practitioners in member countries that may be unable to participate directly in the training workshop or the consultation.

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 Landslides, earthquakes, floods and tropical storms frequently affect South Asia (SA), causing massive losses of life and property. While the media in general and radio in particular have a key role in communicating with local populations for disaster preparedness, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction, it is found that the level of preparedness among community radio stations (CRS) is quite low.

Recent earthquakes in Nepal caused over 9,000 deaths and injured more than 20,000. They caused a complete collapse of information-sharing mechanisms, resulting in widespread communication blackouts. AMARC took a leadership role in coordinating with international, national and local partners to assist recovery operations using CRS in the aftermath of the disaster.

Rapid assessments of CRS' response to the earthquake revealed that most of them were caught ill-prepared. They lacked back-up equipment and safe buildings, faced difficulties in understanding the information needs of affected people and addressing those needs through appropriate radio content (as they lacked trained reporters to prepare field stories etc). Unfortunately, except CRS there was no other mechanism for communication at the local level.

CRS are the most effective communication tool during natural disasters. This project aims to build and strengthen capacity of CRS in SA on disaster preparedness and response by:

- Developing a manual for CRS on disaster preparedness and response
- Building the capacity of 24 CR practitioners from at least 15 CRS on disaster preparedness and responding to communities' post-disaster information needs
- Organising a regional consultation to strengthen and mobilize the South Asia Network on Community Media (SANCOM; www.sancomonline.net) for disaster / emergency response in the region

AMARC has the necessary experience in responding to natural disasters (from its work with CRS in Kobe, Aceh, New Orleans, El Salvador, Fukushima and Haiti, as well as from the recent Nepal earthquake) for it to implement the proposed project.

Activities The project shall consist of the following activities:

- Developing a manual for community radio stations (CRS) on disaster preparedness and response.
- Building the capacity of CRS from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal on disaster preparedness and response based on the manual and on experiences from the April 2015 earthquake in Nepal.
- Organizing a regional consultation to strengthen and mobilize the South Asia Network on Community Media (SANCOM) for emergency response to disasters in South Asia.

Project outputs

- A **manual for CRS** on disaster preparedness & response
- **24 CR practitioners from at least 15 CRS in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India & Nepal will be trained in disaster preparedness & response.** (Participating CRS will be selected through a call for expression of interest to participate, & prioritized on the basis of their location & the susceptibility of their location to natural disasters. Important selection criteria will include the willingness of the station to share their learning with staff, to lead & train, & to become active member of AMARC. Gender balance will be ensured in the selection of participants.)
- A **regional consultation to develop concrete measures for strengthening & mobilizing the South Asia Network for Community Media Network (SANCOM)** to respond to natural disasters / emergencies in the region. The consultation will be attended by **at least 23 attendees from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal & Sri Lanka**. Attendees will include policymakers, decision-makers, Government representatives, SANCOM country focal points, heads of CR associations / networks, CR board members & other stakeholders in decision-making positions.
- **Dissemination** of the **manual**, all **training materials** from the workshop, & the **outcomes of the regional consultation** across the SANCOM network (via the websites, mailers & newsletters of AMARC Asia Pacific, UNESCO & SANCOM).

Project inputs **For producing the manual on disaster preparedness & response:**

- 3 subject experts to develop the manual
- Manual design & production

For the 3-day training workshop:

- Venue for training workshop (fitted with necessary AV equipment, laptops, flipcharts etc)
- 24 CR practitioners representing at least 15 CRS from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India & Nepal to attend the workshop

- 1 international trainer from outside the South Asian region, & 4 regional trainers (Note: The **profile of the international trainer** has been given below.)
- 1 portable radio studio
- Training materials
- Audio & video recording of selected workshop sessions

For the regional consultation:

- Venue for regional consultation (fitted with necessary AV equipment etc)
- At least 23 participants, including policymakers, decision-makers, Government representatives, SANCOR country focal points, heads of CR associations / networks, CR board members & other CR stakeholders in decision-making positions
- Consultation kits for all participants
- Audio & video recording of selected sessions of the consultation
- 2 rapporteurs
- Design & production of the consultation report / publication (including all resolutions, recommendations, & concrete measures to mobilize the SANCOR network during disasters in the region)

Profile of international trainer: Imam Prakoso is a CR broadcaster & trainer who specializes in disaster risk reduction using CRS. Imam has been instrumental in helping the Jaringan Radio Komunitas Indonesia (JRKI, the CR association of Indonesia) to develop resilient CRS in the country. He serves JRKI as its adviser. Imam has worked closely with CRS in Aceh & Yogyakarta following the natural disasters there. Currently he is involved in training community broadcasters from across the Asia Pacific region to develop resilient community broadcasting mechanisms against natural disasters such as earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, etc. Imam lives in Yogyakarta. He also serves as the South East Asia Vice President for AMARC.

Note: AMARC's record of over 30 years of project activities shows its commitment to all forms of diversity & inclusion. AMARC ensures 50% representation by women in all its meetings & trainings; & has a practical commitment to combating discrimination based on gender, race & ethnicity. Bringing together a global movement with an unrivalled body of experience & expertise in community broadcasting practice & in communications for development, AMARC is uniquely placed to support the development of community broadcasting.

Activity	Start	End
Adjust work plan according to IPDC funding level / contract with UNESCO	Month 1	Month 1
Development of manual for CRS on disaster preparedness & response	Month 1	Month 4

Call for applications for training workshop & pre-workshop publicity/ promotion	Month 2	Month 3
Selection of participants	Month 3	Month 3
Submission of an interim report to UNESCO	Month 4	Month 4
Preparation of training material by international & regional trainers	Month 4	Month 5
Training workshop on disaster preparedness & response	Month 6	Month 6
Regional consultation to strengthen & mobilise SANCOM for disaster/ emergency response	Month 6	Month 6
Dissemination of training materials, lessons learned & consultation report/ outcomes across AMARC, UNESCO & SANCOM's networks	Month 7	Month 8
Preparation & submission of final report & certified financial statement	Month 8	Month 8

Institutional framework

AMARC is an international NGO that uses community radio (CR) to promote democracy, human rights, good governance, women's empowerment & rights of vulnerable groups, by placing communication tools in the hands of the marginalized. AMARC has 5,000 members in 132 countries & a regional & international governance structure. It also supports a dynamic Women's International Network (WIN) with elected representatives for its governance. AMARC is supported by UN agencies, governmental donors, foundations & the SAARC in the South Asia region. AMARC Asia Pacific has executed an IPDC project in collaboration with UNESCO New Delhi, and has partnered with UNESCO New Delhi on various other CR initiatives.

Sustainability

- The manual for CRS will be available online & will be updated periodically to ensure relevance.
- Participants will be selected on the basis of a proven ability to lead & train. Participants of the project will become members of the AMARC network to ensure continuous engagement.
- Participants demonstrating a strong aptitude for learning & leadership will be identified for further AMARC engagements. This will help develop their capacity & also create a pool of trainers from the region.
- The SANCOM network will continue to support training, advocacy & knowledge-sharing related to CR & disaster response beyond the period of the project.

Communication strategy

- The **call for participation** for the workshop will be issued through the websites, mailing lists, Facebook pages & newsletters of AMARC Asia-Pacific & its affiliates.

- After the workshop, **the manual for CRS, training materials, AV clips & lessons learned** will be hosted on the websites of AMARC, UNESCO & SANCOM, & also disseminated using mailing lists. A limited number of printed copies of the manual will be available for circulation.
- AMARC, UNESCO & SANCOM will liaise directly with **potential attendees for the regional consultation.**
- The **consultation report** (containing all resolutions & recommendations) will be publicized & widely circulated by AMARC, UNESCO & SANCOM via its websites, social media platforms & mailing lists.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$37,320
	I. MANUAL DEVELOPMENT ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY RADIO	
	3 Manual development experts @ \$ 75 per day for 20 days (\$75 X 20 X 3)	\$4,500
	Design of manual	\$500
	Printing of manual @ \$ 10 per copy X 100 copies	\$1,000
	II. 3-DAY TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR COMMUNITY RADIO PRACTITIONERS	
	Venue @ \$ 150 per day X 3 days	\$450
	Meals & refreshments for 24 participants & 5 trainers (\$ 30 per person X 29 persons X 3 days)	\$2,610
	Equipment at venue (AV equipment, laptops, projector etc.) (\$ 100 per day X 3 days)	\$300
	Travel of 1 international trainer (i.e. from outside South Asian region) @ \$ 700	\$700
	Travel of 4 regional trainers @ \$ 250 per person (\$ 250 per person X 4 persons)	\$1,000
	Travel of 6 participants each from Bhutan, India & Nepal & 3 participants from Bangladesh, at an average cost of \$ 305 per person (\$ 305 per person X 21 persons) NOTE 1 – Travel of 3 additional participants from Bangladesh will be covered by Beneficiary agency. NOTE 2 - Airfare	\$6,405

for participants by country: - Bhutan: \$ 430 X 6 = \$ 2580 - India: \$ 200 X 6 = \$ 1200 - Nepal: \$ 250 X 6 = \$ 1500 - Bangladesh: \$ 380 X 3 = \$ 1140 Therefore, as indicated above the average cost per person is \$ 305.	
Accommodation and meals for trainers and participants (\$ 75 per person per day X 29 persons X 4 days)	\$8,700
Fees for international trainer (\$ 100 per day X 7 days i.e. 3 days of training + 4 days of preparation))	\$700
Fees for regional trainers (\$ 75 per day per trainer X 4 Trainers X 7 days i.e. 3 days of training + 4 days of preparation)	\$2,100
Translation of documents and training materials	\$500
On-site support centre including internet facilities, photocopying & other secretarial services (\$ 75 per day X 3 days)	\$225
Stationery, banners & signage	\$100
Training kits for participants (study materials, handouts) (\$ 10 per unit X 29 units)	\$290
Video & audio recording (hiring of a videographer, tapes/ disks etc.) @ \$ 100 per day X 3 days	\$300
Communication cost	\$500
III. 1-DAY REGIONAL CONSULTATION	
NOTE: The travel cost of participants for the regional consultation will be borne by the beneficiary agency.	
Venue @ \$ 150 per day X 1 day	\$150
Meals & refreshments for 23 participants (\$ 30 per person X 23 persons X 1 day)	\$690

Equipment at venue (AV equipment, laptops, projector etc.) (\$ 100 per day X 1 day)	\$100
Accommodation and meals for participants (\$ 75 per person per day X 23 persons X 2 days)	\$3,450
On-site support centre including internet facilities, photocopying & other secretarial services (\$ 75 per day X 1 day)	\$75
Stationery, banners & signage	\$100
Participants kits (\$ 5 per unit X 25 units)	\$125
Video & audio recording (hiring of a videographer, tapes/ disks etc.) @ \$ 100 per day & 2 rapporteurs for documentation @ \$ 75 per rapporteur (\$ 100 + \$ 75 X 2)	\$250
Production and dissemination of consultation report	\$1,000
Communication cost	\$500

Beneficiary's Contribution

Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	\$18,610
Staff salaries (\$ 20 per day X 180 days X 2 persons)	\$7,200
Portable radio studio	\$1,000
Travel of 3 participants from Bangladesh for the training workshop (\$ 380 per person X 3 persons)	\$1,140
Travel of 4 participants each from Bangladesh, Bhutan & Sri Lanka and 2 participants each from India, Nepal for the regional consultation at an average cost of \$ 305 per person (\$ 305 per person X 14 persons) Airfare per participant by country: - Bangladesh: \$ 380 - Bhutan: \$ 430 - India: \$ 200 - Nepal: \$ 250 - Sri Lanka: \$ 410 NOTE: 23 persons will attend the consultation of which airfare for 14 persons will be borne by the beneficiary. The remaining 9 will include a combination of a) expert trainers from the	\$4,270

workshop & b) high level representatives whose travel will be funded by their organizations.	
Coordination costs	\$5,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This is a top-priority project that elevates the role of community radio, especially given the natural disasters witnessed in this sub-region. Cuts could be made as follows: reduce the number of experts developing the manual, along with the number of days to be worked; reduce the number of days for the workshop; reduce the number of participants (possibly to 15); and reduce the number of regional trainers. As such, a ballpark figure of USD25,000 could be recommended.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$30,000	Another top priority project that might not acheive its objectives due to 33% cuts in the IPDC's expected contribution.

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**

Title Promoting quality journalism through capacity-building of media professionals in Uzbekistan

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 Uzbekistan

Region Asia and Pacific

Total cost of project \$45,000

Amount requested from IPDC \$35,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	The In-Service Training Centre for Journalists (TCJ)	30 Navoi str., Tashkent 100129, Uzbekistan	.+998 90 9814589	uzjournal@mail.ru	Gulnara Babadjanova

Implementing Office TASHKENT

Immediate objective Enhance the capacities and knowledge of trainers in media education by adapting the UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism and conducting TOT for journalism teachers and media trainers as well as trainings for in-service professionals in accordance with international standards of quality reporting (i.e. the Tartu Declaration Regulations 2006 European Association).

Description of the target group 20 journalism teachers and media trainers
20 journalists from printed and electronic media in 10 regions of Uzbekistan, a total number of 200 people
Media institutions

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 The mass media plays a special role in the civil society development , particularly, in the countries of transformation period and reformation of all spheres in the public life. Presently, Uzbekistan is in the process of more profound democratic reforms and formation of a civil society and pays a great attention to the reformation of the information sphere and supports freedom of expression and information. The laws "On Openness of the Government and Management Activities", "On Social Partnership" were adopted and the draft laws "On Economic Fundamentals of Media Activities", "On TV-Radio Broadcasting", "On the Government Guarantees for Mass Media Support", "On Public Monitoring" are being discussed. Also, capacity building approaches and methods for journalists and specialists of the media editorial offices were reformed.

The new approaches allow improving the quality of reporting and are based on the advanced international experience. Many international media organizations have already developed their lists of the necessary competences, for instance, the Tartu Declaration of the European Association for journalists' training. It's a primary task for the national media to establish professional standards for journalists and increase the media potential to this level in the country. Development of the market mechanisms and competitive growth of the Mass Media influence the editorial institutions to improve their professional level.

Development level of the Mass Media in Uzbekistan

During the independence years in Uzbekistan, the number of the mass media increased by 3,6% and today it's more than 1400 units, which is 1,5 times more than 10 years ago. Their technical and financial recourses have been significantly improved. The number of the non-government TV and radio broadcasting have increased – more than 50% of the functioning TV channels and 85% of the radio stations are non-governmental. Beside the traditional mass media, the internet journalism has been dynamically developing in the country. The number of the web-sites has grown twice for the last 5 years and exceeds 300 outlets. This promotes radical change and enrichment of our national information sphere. During the last years, 10 laws regarding mass media activities were adopted and relevant amendments and additions were included to the number of legislative acts. The mass media of the country broadcasts and publishes in seven languages of the nations and nationalities living in Uzbekistan. Three universities have a faculty of journalism. The Training Centre for Journalists (TCJ) which was established in 1997 and the Union of journalists in Uzbekistan provide capacity building activities for free of charge. The established legal base in the sphere of the mass media guarantees freedom of expression and opinion, but in practice, the facts of journalist self-censorship, the lack of legal knowledge and the weak connection with the institutes of the civil society still exist.

The large inflow of the young specialists in media and the rapid development of the internet-media shows a demand to focus on capacity building of young journalists.

The journalists of all media categories – printed and electronic (radio, TV and internet-media) will participate in the project.

The project will solve the problem of capacity building of the local journalists, lack of legal and professional knowledge of young journalists, shortage of special literature, handbooks for journalists to explain new methods of work and ways in this sphere, wide use of the modern information and communication technologies and multimedia.

The gender equality

The Republic of Uzbekistan is going on from its own model of the social and economic transformation of the society to gender equality and extension of women's rights in the society and country. Recently, a certain progress has been noticed in promoting the gender equality at the world level, notably, in developed countries but still much needs to be done in developing countries. The capacity building for journalists in preparing materials on women's role in the development of a civil society is important, in particular raising the knowledge and understanding about the UN Convention "On Elimination of all Discrimination Forms Against Women" and Final recommendations of the fourth Periodic Report of the UN CEDAW Committee on Uzbekistan. The significance of this issue should be constantly evaluated.

It is necessary to:

- Improve knowledge of media representatives for implementation of CEDAW Convention in Uzbekistan;
- Inform journalists on the National action plan of the Fourth Periodic Reporting of Uzbekistan to CEDAW Committee;
- Organize trainings and expand gender-sensitive issue, in particular on issues related to conflict prevention in families, early marriages and early pregnancy;
- Provide trainings for youth and students from journalism faculties with involvement of NGOs and local self-administration institutions (mahalla).

The seminars/trainings will promote dissemination of new information, data, skills, examples and experience related to gender equality.

During 2015, a series of UNESCO handbooks on journalism was adopted to and launched for capacity-building of in-service and pre-service journalists in Uzbekistan, namely "Uzbekistan towards Media and Information Literacy", "In pursuit of the truth: factors of effective investigative journalism in Uzbekistan" and "Educating audience in Uzbekistan: How journalism can counter myth and stigma on HIV and AIDS". Together with new additional publications on gender equality in journalism and environmental journalism, the series form a basis for strengthening journalists' skills and knowledge through capacity-building conducted in cooperation with TCJ. In order to bring the journalism education provided by the 3 journalism faculties (at the Uzbekistan State University of World Languages, National University of Uzbekistan and Karakalpak State University) and the TCJ more in line with international best practices, the UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education will be localized to Uzbekistan. The Model will teach students and professionals of journalism and help understand the role of media in democratic modern society through 3 axes/lines of

development as stated in the Model. The Model will be published in Uzbek and piloted at one of the three journalism faculties with a view to integrating into the national education system and used widely.

Activities

1. Conduct two-days' TOT for 20 selected media trainers from Uzbekistan with the assistance of international experts on the development of the media according to the international standards of quality journalism education.
2. Conduct two-days' trainings for 200 local journalists in 10 regional centers of Uzbekistan, including in Nukus (The Aral Sea crises area), on quality reporting and professional standards/Code of Ethics.
3. Localize and publish in the Uzbek and Russian languages the UNESCO Model Curriculum for Journalism for dissemination among the relevant media organizations.

Project outputs

- 20 journalism trainers and media-trainers will work with the localized UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education based on the international standards for journalism.
- 200 regional journalists in 10 regions of Uzbekistan will gain skills and knowledge to prepare qualitative analytical materials for the local media through participation in the trainings. The knowledge acquired during the trainings will be used by journalists in their everyday work and shared with colleagues. In the trainings, participants will elaborate their proposals how to improve the potential of the media editorial offices, level of journalists' education, keep to the quality standards in the mass media. A common resolution will be drawn up for the results of the project. The resolution with recommendations will be presented to the leading media organizations and media editorial offices in Uzbekistan.
- Being published in Uzbek language, the localized UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education will help to improve journalists' capacity as well as enrich the journalism faculty's curricula.

Project inputs

- 1 National Consultant with experience in international projects and scientific degree of PhD for developing training programs for one national and 10 regional trainings and drafting reports on these trainings, including evaluation sheets, journalists' articles and other media materials, liaising with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan, local authorities in the regions.
- Two highly qualified PhD trainers- specialists in the field of media education with experience in Mass media.
- UNESCO publications and teaching materials published within regular and extrabudgetary projects for 10 trainings in regions
- Stationery for the project (A4 paper, flip chat, markers, notebooks, pens and folders, etc.).
- UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education in Uzbek language, 1000 copies.

An equipment available at the Training Centre for Journalists (TCJ):

- Office with all necessary facilities;
- 2 Xerox machines;
- 3 computers;
- 1 PPT projector;
- 1 Projection screen;

- 2 writing boards;
- 1 car for trips;

It is necessary to purchase 1 TV (type Artel, 42 diagonal, price USD 600) for TCJ. TCJ will register on its book and will use it in its further educational work with journalists and representatives of informational and press-services.

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Preparation for trainings (Selection of trainers, contracting, selection and purchase of equipment, stationery, development of programs, press releases, profiles, lists of participants, sending letters to the regional authorities.	Month 1	Month 2
	1 Training for Trainers in Tashkent	Month 2	Month 3
	10 Trainings in 10 Regions of Uzbekistan	Month 2	Month 10
	Evaluation and monitoring participants' media materials resulted from the trainings	Month 2	Month 10
	Preparation and submission of interim and final reports	Month 6	Month 12
	Localization and publishing the UNESCO Model	Month 2	Month 12

Institutional framework The Training Centre for Journalists was formed in 1997 with a status of NGO, is a non-governmental educational institution for re-training mass media workers and students of journalism faculties. The objective of the Centre is to teach new principles of work, raise the level of professional and legal knowledge and develop practical skills of in-service and pre-service journalists. The goal is to promote the deepening of democratization processes in mass media, including the following:

- preparing objective, authentic, independent and diversified information to meet the needs of the society;
- Reflecting diversity of public opinion in media;
- Promoting the formation of a non-governmental and public mass media system;
- With the help of mass media attracting the population to processes of deepening democratization and civil society;
- Assistance in acquiring advanced world practice in the field of journalism and expanding information exchange.

The centre regularly carries out projects with international organizations UNDP, UNICEF, UNESCO, OSCE, Friedrich-Ebert- Foundation, World Bank, USAID, and others. It takes part in regional projects in Central Asia and promotes the development of free information exchange and broader integration processes in the region.

The center is managed by board of trustees and director. There are 2 permanent and 8 part-time staff. The source of funding mainly comes from grants from

international and local organizations. The project will be carried out by TCJ staff with the support of local authorities and journalists community in the regions of Uzbekistan. TCJ should endorse the project implementation in the Ministry of Justice, as stipulated by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of NGOs activities"

The Centre has organized a number of seminars and training for journalists in the country in cooperation with the UNESCO Office in Tashkent: "The Professional standards for Journalists to increase their responsibility", "Issues of professional ethics of journalists", "Investigative Journalism: Theory and Practice" "Media and Information Literacy for Journalists", "Coverage of HIV/AIDS in the media", "Environmental Journalism", a master class with the international expert, Mr. Tammer (Estonia), on the code of ethics for journalists. TCJ together with UNESCO published and disseminated handbooks for in-service and pre-service journalists, such as "Uzbekistan towards Media and Information Literacy", "In pursuit of the truth: factors of effective investigative journalism in Uzbekistan", "Educating audience in Uzbekistan: How journalism can counter myth and stigma on HIV and AIDS". Experts of the Centre participated in the 16th annual conference of the Alliance of Independent Press Councils of Europe (AIPCE) in Belgium.

- Sustainability**
1. Upon completion of the project, TCJ and other media organizations will use the proceedings and training handouts produced within the project.
 2. Journalism faculties and Media organizations will use the localized UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education.
 3. In-service journalists will form a new approach and understanding of the quality standards in media, which will increase their professional level and strengthen the financial stability of the editorial offices.
 4. Teachers from journalism faculties will improve their professional skills, will make changes in their curricula, and will conduct their courses on a fundamentally new level according to the international standards of quality mass media. Young and well trained journalists will get a jobs in editorial offices

Communication strategy The project activities will be covered in local media, on websites of the Centre, journalism faculties, news agencies "Turkeston press", "Anxor.uz" and UNESCO Office in Tashkent. The success of the project will also include the results of the monitoring of participants publications, as well as intermediate and final programme reports on project.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$35,000
	A two-day training for media trainers with international expert	
	Participants' accommodation and meals (\$ 20 per day x 20 participants x 2 days)	\$800

international expert (international flight \$1174, DSA 144/per day x 4 days = \$576, Fee \$250 x 5 days=\$1250 (1 day preparatory 2 days training, 2 days reporting)	\$3,000
Stationery (folders, pens, notebooks and handouts) \$100 Conference hall rental \$100 x 2 days = \$200	\$300
10 two-day trainings in the regions of Uzbekistan	
Participants' accommodation and meals (\$ 20 per day x 20 participants x 2 days x 10 trainings)	\$8,000
2 trainers (Phd) - (2 days of training \$50/per day x 10 trainings x 2 trainers)	\$2,000
Stationery (folders, pens, notebooks and handouts) \$100 Conference hall rental \$100 x 2 days = \$200; \$300 x 10 times=\$3000	\$3,000
DSA and transportation lump sum for 2 trainers (\$100/per day x 20 days =\$2000 x 2 trainers)	\$4,000
Localization of the UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education	
2 Experts to localize the handbook (\$50/per day x 15 days x 2 experts)	\$1,500
1 Designing company to prepare a design	\$1,400
Translation into Uzbek:1 translator (\$15/per page x 100 pages)	\$1,500
Printing 1000 copies (\$6/per copy x 1000 copies)	\$6,000
National Consultant for the duration of the project in order to develop training programs for one national and 10 regional trainings and draft reports on these trainings, including evaluation sheets, journalists' articles and other media materials, liaise with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan, local authorities in the regions. (\$350 x 10 months)	\$3,500

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$10,000
	TCJ contribution	
	Staff (\$100/per month x 12 months x 3 staff members)	\$3,600
	Communication cost (\$120/per month x 10 months)	\$1,200
	Vehicle maintenance and local transport costs	\$4,000
	Office Rent and Utilities	\$1,200

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: Clearly, a top-priority project, with its focus on adapting the UNESCO Model Curricula to the Uzbek journalism education context. However, it is too expensive and, among other cuts, the following could be proposed: reduce the number of journalism educators to be trained from 20 to 10; reduce the number of journalists from 200 to 100; translate the Model Curricula only into Uzbek; reduce the cost of the international expert by including preparation and report-writing within his/her remit covered by the fee; dispense with the cost of a national consultant to manage the project (this should be done by the TCJ itself); reduce the number of copies of the Uzbek version to be printed from 1000 to 500; and reduce the amount allocated to the 'design company'. A ballpark figure of USD16,000 could thus be proposed.

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

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	\$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	\$18,000	

To be discussed by Bureau **No**

Title Capacity Building of Journalist Educators on Climate Change & Water Management Using UNESCO Model Cu

IPDC Area **Priority** 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 \$42,820

Amount requested from IPDC \$33,820

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Regional Centre on Urban Water Management (RCUWM- Tehran) under the auspices of UNESCO	First Floor, No. 1, Shahrshaz Alley, Kargozar St., Dastgerdi (zafar) Ave., Modares Highway, Tehran - Iran	+98 21 22911027 - 8	info@rcuwm.org.ir	Dr. Ali Chavoshian

Implementing Office TEHRAN

Immediate objective To promote water awareness through bridging communication gaps between the media and water related authorities and building the technical capacity of journalists to report on water issues as well as enhancing interaction and sharing of best practices among journalists and water and media experts attending the workshop from different countries in the region.

Description of the target group Key stakeholders groups including media professionals and media/communication trainers, Public Relations managers and university professors training communication and media specialists.

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 has the potential to raise public awareness on important issues such as climate change. At present however, its capacity is not being fully exercised. This is largely due to a lack of understanding of the subject matter on the part of media professionals, resulting in reports which are laden with technical terms and lacking explanation of how the issue of climate change impacts on people's daily lives. The problem is particularly relevant in Iran and the cluster countries of Turkmenistan, Afghanistan and Pakistan where water is of critical importance and the countries are faced with serious challenges in the water sector, including but not limited to rising water demand and shortage, declining groundwater levels, deteriorating water quality, and increasing ecosystem losses. This project therefore aims to help improve the capacity of the media in the UNESCO Tehran Cluster countries with the ultimate goal of raising public awareness of climate change in general and water-related issues in particular. It will target 30 journalism educators from major media schools and universities in the region, as well as selected media professionals (print, online, broadcasting, etc.), and train them in conducting research, reporting and writing on water issues. The proposed activity will contribute to UNESCO Tehran Cluster Office's long-term strategy of integrating the notion of sustainable development into journalistic pedagogy, using the UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education. It will also help create a new generation of "water journalists" (including the increasing number of young women journalists) in the future, working in cooperation with a variety of government agencies, NGOs, and other groups to provide increased comprehensive coverage of critical water-related issues within the news, as well as providing more credible and accurate information.

Activities A 4-day Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop in Tehran for a core selected number of 30 media professionals and media/communication trainers, Public Relations managers and university professors training communication and media specialists (of which 50% female) of relevant Ministries and organizations from Iran, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan and Pakistan to improve the communications and cooperation between key stakeholders groups water issues, with a focus on powerful and instrumental role of the media in raising public awareness and social behavior change as well as influencing informed policy-making at national and regional level.

Project outputs Thirty journalist educators (50% of whom women) have acquired the updated skills and techniques to train journalists and media professionals on new media competencies to report on Climate Change and water issues, with a focus on powerful

and instrumental role of the media in raising public awareness and social behavior change as well as influencing informed policy-making at national and regional level.

Project inputs Lecturers/Trainers: 3 international trainers and 5 national (to be identified by the Management Team comprising of UTCO, NatCom, RCUWM and ICQHS). Training material to be prepared by the trainers in consultation with each other and approved by the Management Team at least two weeks prior to the workshop. Support staff will be provided and paid by RCUWM as detailed below under Beneficiary's Contribution. The workshop venue and necessary equipment (including simultaneous interpretation equipment) will be rented for the duration of the workshop. No procurement of equipment will be made using the IPDC funding.

Activity	Start	End
Preparatory coordination meetings of management team	Month 1	Month 1
Identification of training participants	Month 2	Month 2
Selection of trainers	Month 2	Month 2
Finalization of training modules by the trainers	Month 3	Month 4
Implementation of the Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop	Month 4	Month 4
Reporting /documentation	Month 4	Month 5

Institutional framework The Regional Centre on Urban Water Management (RCUWM) is a UNESCO Category II Centre based in Tehran, acting under the auspices of UNESCO with the mandate of confronting current challenges and improving issues related to urban water management. More information about the center is available on (www.rcuwm.org.ir). The International Center on Qanats and Historic Hydraulic Structures (ICQHS: <http://icqhs.org>), another UNESCO Category II Centre, focuses on recognition, transfer of knowledge and experiences, promotion of information and capacities with regard to all the aspects of Qanat technology and other historic hydraulic structures to fulfill sustainable development of water resources and the public welfare within the communities whose existence depend on the rational exploitation of the resources and preservation of such historical structures. Both centers are based in Iran and have been strong implementing partners for UNESCO Tehran Cluster Office's activities at national and regional level. An example of a recent successful joint activity implemented in partnership with these two centers was a regional "[High-level Expert Meeting on Advances in Groundwater Management & New Tools and Strategies for Coping with Droughts](#)" in Tehran earlier in the year (June 2015). In terms of roles and responsibilities, the RCUWM will be main implementing partner dealing with all coordination meetings and logistical arrangements while the ICQHS will make all arrangements for and cover a full-day field visit to the arid city of Yazd in central Iran for the practical sessions of the workshop.

Sustainability The Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop for journalist educators, rather than a stand-alone training of practicing journalists, and the follow-up plans for integration of the recent Climate Change issues into the national curricula for journalist training in line with UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education will contribute to the sustainability of the project.

Communication strategy All relevant information will be posted on the websites of UNESCO Tehran Cluster Office, the UNESCO National Commissions, and the two UNESCO Category II Centres RCUWM and ICQHS. Additional press coverage and media interviews will be organized before, during and after the event. Moreover, a special poster and banner and brochure will be designed, printed and strategically used/distributed for the workshop.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$33,820
	Participants' and lecturers accommodation and meals (\$ 140 per day x 30 x 5 days)	\$21,000
	7 Trainers including 2 international and 5 national (average 2 days training at a rate of \$230 per day for international and \$150 per day for national trainers) line here)	\$1,520
	Training material and rental of training equipment	\$600
	Local travel for 5 days (\$30 x 30 participants)	\$900
	International Flight costs for 8 foreign participants and 2 lecturers (10x \$800)	\$8,000
	Simultaneous interpretation fee	\$800
	Simultaneous translations equipment	\$1,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$9,000
	Staff costs (6 months x 3 staff members)	\$3,200
	Project coordinator (6 months)	\$1,500
	Communication costs (4 months)	\$500

Vehicle maintenance and local transport costs	\$300
Venue for 2 days	\$2,500
Project reporting	\$500
Miscellaneous	\$500

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This is a top-priority project, aimed at using a UNESCO resource -- Model Curricula -- to impart knowledge and skills relating to water issues among journalism educators. The cost can be substantially brought down by considering the following: reduce the number of days of the training to 3; reduce the number of international experts to 1 or 2 and that of national trainers to 3 or 2; and reduce the number of participants to 20 or 15. Therefore, a sum of USD17,000 could be proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$25,000	1) Because it's a TOT - the smaller the group of trainers the better. 2) What is the follow up of this project? 3) If costs of the project are brought down, can follow up activities be included? In that case the extra activities have to be matched by additional funding up to max. USD 25000.
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 **No**
by Bureau

Title MEDIA AND ICT SOLUTIONS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION TRAINING

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 \$113,185

Amount requested from IPDC \$28,885

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Ms Natalia Ilieva – Executive Assistant to the Secretary General of ABU	Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union 2nd Floor, IPPTAR Building, Angkasapuri 50614 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia.	+60322823592	natalia@abu.org.my	Natalia

Implementing Office TEHRAN

Immediate objective The immediate objective of the project is to break the silos in which different stakeholders work and establish/ strengthen the links between a broad spectrum of stakeholders in climate change mitigation and disaster preparedness. The final aim is to have a formal group to coordinate regular meetings and exchange of information between NDMA, EWIA, the broadcast media and civil society groups.

Description of the target group The project will target the ABU members, NDMAs and EWIA in **Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan and Turkmenistan**. The targeted level of participation is decision – makers. Linking the CEOs and top managers of the government, civil society groups and broadcast media organisations will allow to establish Early Warnings (EW) and DRR Task Groups in each country to facilitate further engagement and including media in the national platforms for DRR as an important factor for behavioral change. Such linkages will also provide guarantees for the sustainability of the goals of this project.

The staff targeted in the broadcasting organisations are Newsroom and Documentaries Senior Editors and Reporters. The invited trainees need to be experienced with at least 5 years experience and interest in environmental and DRR issues.

The four workshops will aim for at least 40 % participation of female participants from all stakeholder groups.

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

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

Project Justification The 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in Sendai launched the Hyogo Framework for Action 2 (HFA2), a clear plan for making the world a safer place from natural hazards. It moves the global efforts to build resilience in communities to a different level. The game-changing strategy for managing risk was supported by 192 governments, who committed to build national platforms for DRR with the involvement of all 10 civil society stakeholder groups, including media, which role had been hugely underestimated and underutilized. How this commitment will translate into practical strategies and plans, and how it will cascade from national to regional and to local level will determine the success of saving thousands of lives and securing the livelihoods of billions of people across the Asia – Pacific region.

The disconnect between the government National Disaster Management Agencies (NDMAs) and the civil society stakeholders' groups at a community level remains the weakest link in preparing people on the frontline of climate change and disasters to save their own lives and protect their property. Through two ESCAP projects the ABU worked to bridge this gap and connect the media, women, disability groups and community level NGOs with the national Early Warning Issuing Agencies (EWIAs) and NDMAs. The coordination/training module that was developed as part of the ESCAP projects proved successful in over 10 Asian countries in linking these crucial stakeholders with media organisations to improve the dissemination of early warnings and building knowledgeable communities.

A similar format was implemented with the support of UNESCO Teheran office and IRIB University in Tehran in July 2015 for the cluster countries – Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan and Turkmenistan. The 4-day consultation meeting/journalists training activity brought together over 60 journalists, representatives of NDMA, Meteorological Offices and NGOs from the above countries. That allowed them to interact, learn about the *operandi modus* of other stakeholders in the Early Warning and DRR and to identify the gaps in communications and coordination.

The wholehearted agreement of the consultation meeting was that the role of media should be far more proactive in mitigating the circumstances of weather events and that programmes highlighting the reasons, dangers and safety measures associated with disasters should be increased and given a far more prominent profile by broadcasters. The responsibility for delivering clear, concise and timely messages and advice (in conjunction with and based on the work of other relevant stakeholders) should lie firmly with broadcasters at all levels. However, that could be done only if the broadcast media is integrated in the planning and strategy development for DRR at national, regional and community levels.

The project ABU is proposing will build on the momentum of the Tehran regional consultation meeting/ journalists training with four in-country activities using the same format. It combines understanding of the role all players involved in the process of

DRR, raising awareness of the need for proactive media engagement in this process and introduction to the latest ICTs tools for mitigating risk and climate change negative effects. The in-country workshops will allow to tailor the activities to the needs of each country which are at a different level in their DRR efforts.

Activities

- Training needs analysis in emergency warnings, disaster preparedness and climate change coverage for the participating broadcast organisations;
- Adaptation of the standard ABU format of capacity building which combine consultation meeting between NDMAs, EWIAs, NGOs and broadcast media with a practical training for journalists.
- Four in-country 4- day consultation meetings/training of journalists activity in UNESCO Teheran cluster countries.
- Developing SOPs for broadcast organisations and SOPs for their interactions with NDMAs and EWIAs.

Project outputs

- At least 60 senior representatives of NDMA, EWIA and broadcast media aware of other stakeholders roles and responsibilities in early warnings and disaster preparedness.
- At least 40 senior editors and reporters in news and documentary production who have acquired the skills and knowledge to cover Climate Change, DRR and Sustainable Development issues and able to serve their audiences with accurate, objective and relevant content in different formats.
- Four sets of Standard Operational Procedures guiding the flows of information and responsibilities between the NDMAs, EWIAs and broadcast media for timely and understandable early warnings.
- Four sets SOP for EW and disaster preparedness developed in the participating broadcast organisations.
- At least 10 short quality features on EW and disaster preparedness, produced as part of the practical training during the workshops.
- participating broadcast organisations develop a basic network of experts in this area from governmental and scientific bodies, NGOs and international organisations;
- At least one broadcast organisation to set up a unit for disaster preparedness and covering climate change issues.

Project inputs

- Media Consultant, who is an expert in disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation.
- Fees for the adaptation of the ABU DRR training format and for developing SOPs for broadcast organisations and SOPs for their interactions with NDMAs and EWIAs.
- Trainer(s) for the four in-country courses. Travel, accommodation and DSA costs for trainers as well as consultancy fees.
- Project Manager. Travel, accommodation and DSA costs for Project Manager;
- Training facilities, including hire of premises, teaching equipment and audio-visual equipment.
- Full and partial travel and accommodation subsidies for workshop participants.
- Post-production facilities.

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Inception of the project	Month 1	Month 1
	Employment of consultant, trainers	Month 2	Month 2
	Developing the training module Organising training courses 1&2	Month 3	Month 3
	Developing the training module Organising training courses 1&2	Month 4	Month 4
	Organising training courses 1&2	Month 5	Month 5
	Training courses 1&2 Evaluation of progress and planning	Month 6	Month 6
	Organising training courses 3&4	Month 7	Month 7
	Organising training courses 3&4	Month 8	Month 8
	Organising training courses 3&4	Month 9	Month 9
	Training courses 3&4	Month 10	Month 10
	Evaluation of progress and planning	Month 11	Month 11
	Wrapping up and reporting	Month 12	Month 12

Institutional framework The ABU is a non-profit, non-government, professional association of broadcasting organisations, formed in 1964 to facilitate the development of broadcasting in the Asia-Pacific region and the cooperation amongst its members. The activities of the Union are carried out by its Secretariat, based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, through its four departments – ABU News, ABU Programmes, ABU Technology and ABU Sports. ABU has 277 members in 68 countries throughout Asia-Pacific region and the world. ABU has worked closely with UNESCO since 1964 and has the status of consultative partner NGO.

Sustainability Key factor in achieving the sustainability of the project is establishing institutional linkages between a broad cross – section of stakeholders in disaster risk reduction process in the four targeted countries. Getting the involvement and commitment of the management of the NDMAs, EWIAs and broadcast media to work together for effective dissemination of early warnings and disaster preparedness of a wide audiences will insure that the process would continue after the end of the project.

Developing SOPs for early warnings in the participating broadcasting organisations and SOPs for information flows and responsibilities of media, NDMAs and EWIAs is another guarantee that these crucial stakeholders will continue to work together in the future.

Communication strategy The ABU will monitor the roll – out and implementation of the project directly. The overall project implementation will be monitored and assessed by the UNESCO Teheran Office.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$28,885
	A. METHODOLOGY AND TRAINING MODULE DEVELOPMENT AND ADAPTATION	
	1. Consultant's fee for baseline studies and evaluating the participating organisations training and development needs - days 4 X 250	\$1,000
	2. Consultant's fee for adapting the ABU generic capacity – building training format for disaster preparedness - 4 days X 250	\$1,000
	3. Developing SOPs for broadcast organisations and SOPs for their interactions with NDMA's and EWIA's. – 8 days X 250	\$2,000
	IN-COUNTRY TRAINING COURSES A. Trainer's Costs	\$5,000
	1. Air Fares for 4 in-country workshops	\$5,000
	2. Accommodation – 20 nights X 100	\$2,000
	3. DSA – 25 days 55	\$1,375
	4.Trainer's fees - 20 days X 400	\$8,000
	B. Project Manager Costs	\$2,500
	1. Air Fares for 4 in-country workshops	\$2,500
	2. Accommodation – 25 nights X 100	\$2,500
	3. DSA – 30 days 55	\$1,650
	WORKSHOP COSTS	
	1.Communications and course materials	\$1,660
	2.Miscellaneous	\$200

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$84,300
	ABU CONTRIBUTIONS	
	1. ABU Project Manager 40 days X 250	\$10,000
	2. ABU Full time Project Assistant – 12 months X 1000	\$12,000
	3. ABU Financial Officer 30 days X 250	\$7,500
	4. ABU Other administrative costs	\$2,000
	CONTRIBUTIONS OF PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS	
	Venue and facility for workshops – 4 x 3,000	\$12,000

Coffee and lunch packages - 25 participants and trainers X 4 days X USD20 X 4 workshops	\$8,000
Travel & Accommodation for local participants - 4 workshops X 20 participants X USD 200	\$16,000
Local transport for field trips - 4 X 1,000	\$4,000
Post-production facilities – editing – 4 X 3,000	\$12,000
Communications – Internet connection, phones for 4 workshops X 200	\$800

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat This project is of lower priority, primarily because it mirrors another, regional proposal from the Tehran Cluster Office, which focuses on more or less similar issues and comes from a submitter with more than one project proposal before the IPDC. Were it to be considered by the Bureau, cuts would be recommended as follows: reduce the number of participants to 30 and 20 respectively; engage a consultant at the rate of USD250/day to cover the tripartite function of evaluating training needs, adapting the ABU generic training format to DRR and developing standard operation procedures (SOPs) for broadcasters; and the cost of the project manager needs to be borne by ABU, among other things. A ballpark figure of USD16,000 could be proposed.

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

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	\$16,000	

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		

To be discussed by Bureau

Yes

-GLOBAL PROJECT PROPOSALS-

Title Mapping Media Freedom

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; Capacity building for journalists and media managers, including improving journalism education (using UNESCO's Model Curricula for Journalism Education).

Scope International

Country

Region Global

Total cost of project \$300,000

Amount requested from IPDC \$34,820

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Index on Censorship	92-94 Tooley Street, London SE1 2TH	+44 207 260 2660	melody@indexonensorship.org	Melody Patry

Implementing Office HQ

Immediate objective The immediate objective of Mapping Media Freedom is to improve media freedom and support journalists at risk by identifying threats, violations and limitations faced by all media professionals and people engaged in journalistic activity. This is conducted by crowdsourcing reports and testimonies on media freedom violations from journalists, press watchdogs and other committed individuals that fill an interactive database.

This programme will focus on documenting Europe and, in particular, countries in transition in the Balkans, the former Soviet Union and Turkey. This interactive and open-source platform will also promote gender equality by gathering data equally on female, male and intersex identities in order to discern gender-specific threats and provide tailored assistance to those most vulnerable to media violations and related violence.

The map documents in detail the threats faced by media organisations and their staff

every day -- from low-level intimidation to threats of violence, imprisonment, and murder. Having a comprehensive database of these incidents helps us and other media freedom advocates to fight impunity and improve international and national standards with regards to the rights to freedom of expression and access to information, in accordance with UNESCO's ambition to promote freedom of expression and freedom of the press, and to foster media independence and pluralism.

As a result of the successful implementation of this project, all media freedom violations will be transparent, thus facilitating the development of tools and campaigns for tackling threats and providing policymakers data to create better legislation or amend current practices to address these issues. The programme will also help journalists by providing digital training, a network of support and an in-depth tool to examine media violations across the region.

Description of the target group The target group is all media professionals that work throughout Europe, including Turkey and the former Soviet Union. That includes:

- Print, broadcast and online journalists
- Professional bodies in the media, the law, publishing and other sectors (artists, writers, filmmakers, playwrights, publishers and producers)
- Citizen journalists and civil society who can be affected by violations on freedom of expression
- At a wider level, all of those who support the protection and promotion of media freedom and pluralism, and freedom of expression.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	33	67

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 safety of journalists and the state of independent media in eastern and southern Europe is increasingly at risk, particularly in the former Soviet Union, Balkans and Turkey and Europe as a whole has been drifting downwards in global press freedom indices. This decline reinforces concern about the sustainability of the "European model" and the consequences for media freedom and plurality in countries in transition.

Journalists in the region face an array of threats and challenges including increased violence against news providers covering protests, detention and criminal defamation, blocking of news sites and blogs and adoption of restrictive legislative measures.

In Russia, new laws have caused many leading independent outlets to collapse. The

majority of media is now state-owned or held by private individuals or companies who have good relations with the Kremlin. Defamation has been re-criminalised, websites are being blacklisted and the range of activities that can be construed as “high treason” is now much broader.

Ukraine is now one of the deadliest countries for journalists, with at least eight media workers killed since January 2014. In Turkey, journalists face detention or civil prosecution under terror and defamation charges that are used as means to silent dissent and critical reporting. Countries where media freedom was improving have stepped backward, especially in the countries of the former Yugoslavia and Albania.

Historically, however, the data recorded on these incidents has been patchy, meaning that advocacy to effect change is hampered by a lack of comprehensive evidence. With this project we address critical gaps in the media freedom infrastructure: the need for a single point of access to information on media freedom violations; the need for an easy and secure way to report threats; a lack of capacity in digital security among media professionals; and a tool where journalists and advocates can access key resources and support.

Activities

Index and its partners will carry out several activities to accomplish the Mapping Media Freedom project:

- Monitoring and reporting: commission reports and articles through contracted journalists on the ground
- Analyse, verify and edit all reports and articles that are submitted to the platform
- Refer the most acute cases to relevant stakeholders and issue public statements when appropriate
- Maintain the website including encryption and other security-related measures
- Promote the project and its findings online and offline, including publishing analytical reports and statements about specific cases
- Provide in-depth digital security training (three-day sessions) to media professionals involved with the programme
- Maintain and update a resources page with support material for journalists at risk
- Conduct awareness campaigns among the media industry, with a particular attention to young journalists
- Campaign for change via policy and legislative recommendations
- Maintain and build partnerships and affiliations to ensure appropriate support is given to media professionals and improve best practices and recommendations for policy-makers
- Speak at events (international, regional) to present the programme and increase visibility

Project outputs

With over 1200 reports submitted and verified to the Mapping Media Freedom platform since May 2014, we expect at least 800 reports to be submitted to the map for the year of the IPDC grant - though the number may vary based on the occurrence of violations in the project countries. Collecting, displaying and analysing these reports

contributes to lifting the lid on the everyday threats to media freedom that have previously gone largely unreported or undocumented.

We will publish 4 analytical reports with infographics and at least 60 articles and editorial pieces focusing on specific cases or topics relevant to media freedom and plurality in the region.

Audience and engagement with the interactive map and on social media will reach at least 50,000 people across the region based on Index and partners' social media following, newsletter and website visits (for indication, the Mapping Media Freedom website received 25,540 pageviews between 1 May 2015 and 15 September 2015; over 30,000 people follow Index on Twitter and 193,000 people like the Facebook page of Reporters Sans Frontieres).

At least 30 journalists (including 50% women) will receive a face-to-face digital security training and we expect hundreds to be introduced to the reporting and mapping tool at professional events and gatherings, thanks to the European Federation of Journalists network.

As part of our advocacy efforts, we will also issue recommendations and guidelines -- based on the constant monitoring of the reports submitted to the map and UNESCO's Media Development indicators -- in order to influence legislators and policy-makers. This output aims to generate long-term impact in countries where we have identified critical needs for change.

Project inputs	Hosting and maintenance service for the online platform
	Country correspondents (20)
	Project manager (1)
	Assistant editor (1 - 50%)
	Editorial assistant/ social media editor (1 - 50%)
	Advocacy/legal officer (1 - 25%)
	Digital security trainers (2)
	Transportation and accommodation for digital security trainers (2 trainers per session)
	Transportation and accommodation for digital security trainees (10 trainees per session)
	Printing of information leaflets and communication/training material to be distributed at workshops and events (10,000)

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Monitoring and reporting: commission reports and articles through contracted journalists on the ground	Month 1	Month 12
	Analyse, verify and edit all reports and articles that are submitted to the platform	Month 1	Month 12
	Signal the most acute cases to relevant stakeholders and issue public statements when appropriate	Month 1	Month 12
	Maintain the website including encryption and other security-related measures	Month 1	Month 12
	Promote the project and its findings online and offline, including publishing analytical reports and statements about specific cases	Month 1	Month 12
	Provide in-depth digital security training (three-day sessions) to media professionals involved with the programme	Month 4	Month 12
	Maintain and update a resources page with support material for journalists at risk and refer acute cases to relevant partners and affiliates	Month 2	Month 12
	Conduct awareness campaigns among the media industry, with a particular attention to young journalists	Month 3	Month 12
	Campaign for change via policy and legislative recommendations	Month 1	Month 12
	Maintain and build partnerships and affiliations to ensure appropriate support is given to media professionals and improve best practice and recommendations for policy-makers	Month 2	Month 12
	Speak at events (international, regional) to present the programme and increase visibility	Month 1	Month 12

Institutional framework Index has more than four decades of experience in monitoring and reporting on censorship globally. It will lead implementation of Mapping Media Freedom. Partners include EFJ and RSF who have extensive networks in this field. Index's engagement with UNESCO has involved contributing to surveys, attending conferences, participating in

meetings and expert panels such as the strategic meeting on implementation of the UN Plan of Action in Copenhagen in March 2015. RSF has consultant status at UNESCO.

Sustainability The project develops longer-term capacity for journalists to report on violations and raise awareness on the issue. It also develops longer-term capacity for policy-makers to identify such violations and act upon them, even retroactively, since the platform and its content will remain available. The legacy of data, training, in-depth articles and resources will provide good practice models for reference and useful data and analysis for policy assessment and policy-making well as detailed data for evidence-based decision-making. We also expect that receiving a UNESCO grant will attract further funding for increasing the geographical and time scope.

Communication strategy Index has an established audience in print, online and at events where we present the platform and its features to targeted groups of media professionals and policy-makers. Online presence is key and the platform has integrated social media buttons, which allows index partners and readers to easily share content. The map is embeddable, which allows third parties to integrate it to their site and further increases visibility. We will also set up a dedicated newsletter for subscribers to receive updates about the project and specific cases.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	Supporting journalists at risk - monitoring and reporting threats to media freedom via secured online platform	
	- Hosting and maintenance of the website (12 months)	\$4,500
	- Contracted country correspondents based in Turkey, Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Montenegro, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Russia, Ukraine, Belarus (12 months)	\$30,320

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	- Contracted country correspondents based in other project countries (12 months)	\$45,800
	Digital security training (3 sessions)	

- One trainer (3 days training at a rate of \$150 per day x 3 sessions)	\$1,350
- Trainer's accommodation and meals (\$217 per day x 3 day x 3 sessions)	\$1,953
- Trainer's flights (\$200 per return flight x 3 sessions)	\$600
- Participants' accommodation and meals (\$217 per day x 10 participants x 3 days x 3 sessions)	\$19,530
- Participants' flights (\$200 per return flight x 30 participants)	\$6,000
Staff cost (11 months x 5 staff members + 11 months x 2 staff members at partners' organisations)	\$147,130
Project coordinator (12 months, full time)	\$37,000
Communication costs	
- Printing of information leaflets (10,000 copies)	\$844
- Speaking engagements (travel costs, accommodation and meals for one speaker at 6 events)	\$3,673
Project reporting	\$300
Contingencies	\$1,000

Final comments
by IPDC
Secretariat

This project is of lower priority from the point of view of cost. Given the limited resources, and given that the submitter is likely to secure more funding from elsewhere, it might be prudent to focus IPDC resources on poorer countries and submitters. Even so, the activity could well reinforce the IPDC-coordinated UN Action Plan on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, including providing a data resource for UNESCO's own reports on the issue. Were it to be considered by the IPDC, a ballpark figure of USD30,000 could be proposed, especially if Index takes on the cost of hosting and maintaining the web site as part of its contribution.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$30,000	To my understanding this project is being implemented. IPDC's contribution could be conditioned by organizing activities that directly reinforce the implementation of UN Action Plan (which is not known in the region), so going beyond the mapping exercise).

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	\$30,000	

Denmark	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser 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	\$30,000	

To be discussed by Bureau **No**

-PROJECT PROPOSALS, LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN-

Title Supporting law reform to promote media development in the Dominican Republic

IPDC Priority Area Supporting law reform fostering media independence

Scope National

Country Dominican Republic

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$35,000

Amount requested from IPDC \$30,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Colegio Dominicano de Periodistas	Ave. George Washington esq Dr. Horacio Vicioso, Centro de los Héroes, santo Domingo, República Dominicana	8095324508, 8095323120	cdprensa@hotmail.com	Olivo de León, Presidente

Implementing Office HAVANA

Immediate objective To reach a multi-stakeholder consensus on key recommendations for updating current media, communication and information legislation and these recommendations are tabled at the Congress in the Dominican Republic over a one year period.

Description of the target group 130 journalists/media managers and legislators from three regions of the Dominican Republic (South East, South West and North).

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

The Dominican Republic has about 12 laws and legal provisions governing the media and public communication. However, a recent MID-based assessment on the Dominican media environment sponsored by the IPDC found that those provisions are not sufficiently meeting the demands of a modern communication system and are in fact facing several difficulties in their practical implementation.

Among the general recommendations of the study is the unification of valid aspects of these provisions in a modern media law, to ensure greater plurality, independence and social responsibility of the media. Key issues to be incorporated are the regulation of public service media, the inclusion of provisions to ensure the social responsibility of the media, achieving consistency between the Constitution and procedural laws related to freedom of expression and access to information, the reconceptualization of media regulatory bodies, among others.

Drawing from these general recommendations deriving from the previous study, this project aims to facilitate discussion between 120 journalists, scholars and senators to prepare a draft bill setting out the provisions to modernize the regulatory environment of communication in the country.

To this end, three regional consultations will be organized to identify and agree upon possible amendments and additions to the current media legislation. Secondly, a multidisciplinary team will work in the preparation of a draft policy on media, communication and information that will serve as a reference document for the preparation of the draft media law. Finally, the draft policy will be presented to relevant legislators, civil society members, and journalists to gain their support for moving forward to the preparation of a draft law to be [presented at the Congress. The media system of the Dominican Republic is composed by 8 printed newspapers, 46 open television channels, 90 cable companies, 379 radio stations. There is also a network of 92 radio stations affiliated to the Social Outreach Office of the Vice Presidency. Some 471 digital newspapers and 544 blogs complete the media system.

Activities

- Establishing project coordination team
- Selection of experts participating in the preparation of the draft policy on media, information and communication and relevant draft laws
- Call to participate in the regional workshops
- Review of media laws in different countries as well as academic literature concerning media law reform
- Three four-day regional consultations to identify potential modifications and additions to the existing media legislation in the Dominican Republic regarding media independence, pluralism and social responsibility. The starting point of this activity will be the presentation to journalists, media executives and legislators of the results of the MDI-based assessment on the media landscape in the Dominican Republic, particularly those relating to Category 1 (A system of regulation conducive to freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity of the media) and related recommendations. Working groups will later on engage in in-depth discussions on the current legal framework in order to produce relevant recommendations.
- Preparation of the first report on stakeholders' recommendations to media law reform
- Two-day workshop with the team of experts to coordinate the drafting of the new policy

- Preparation, by a multidisciplinary team, of a draft policy on media and communication, including recommendations deriving from the MDI-based assessment and those formulated by participants in the regional consultations. The policy is aimed to serve as a reference document for elaborating a coherent new law on media, communication and information, which updates the provisions of the existing acts and discard obsolete legal instruments in this fields.
- Two-day meeting with journalists, legislators and representatives of civil society on the content of the draft policy and guidelines, in order to obtain the necessary consensus to present the eventual related legislation at the Congress. This activity will be attended by stakeholders who will not necessarily participate in the regional workshops.
- Monitoring
- Final evaluation and report

Project outputs One report on the key recommendations formulated by 90 journalists/media managers and legislators from three regions of the Dominican Republic about possible amendments and additions to be incorporated to the current media legislation in the Dominican Republic.

A draft policy on media, communication and information aimed at fostering more independent, pluralistic and socially responsible media is prepared and presented to relevant legislators, civil society members and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the further preparation of a draft media Law to be discussed at the Congress.

Project inputs

- Project coordinator
- Administrative support
- Communication costs
- 5 Experts in the fields of law, media and communication
- Meeting venue and equipment for the consultation meetings and workshops
- Office supplies for the preparation of the meetings;
- Reproduction costs (printing, photocopying)
- Participants’ transportation, accommodation and meals

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Establishment of project coordination team	Month 1	Month 1
Selection of experts participating in the preparation of the draft policy on media, information and communication and relevant draft laws. Call to participate in the workshops	Month 2	Month 2
Review of media laws in different countries as well as academic literature concerning media law reform	Month 3	Month 4
Three four-day regional consultation meetings to identify potential modifications and additions to the existing media legislation in the Dominican Republic regarding media independence, pluralism and social responsibility.	Month 5	Month 5

Preparation of the first report on stakeholders' recommendations to media law reform	Month 6	Month 7
Two-day workshop with the team of experts to coordinate the drafting of the new policy	Month 7	Month 7
Writing of the policy	Month 8	Month 10
One-day meeting with journalists, legislators and representatives of civil society on the content of the draft policy and guidelines, in order to obtain the necessary consensus to present the eventual related legislation at the Congress	Month 11	Month 11
Monitoring	Month 6	Month 6
Final evaluation and report	Month 11	Month 12

Institutional framework

The Dominican College of Journalists (CDP) is an institution with legal personality founded in 1981. Its main objectives are:

- a) To promote the improvement of professional standards of its members, protect them in the exercise of their rights and encourage them in fulfilling their obligations
- b) To defend freedom of expression and dissemination of ideas.
- c) To support and promote studies of Journalism and Social Communication.
- d) To collaborate with the defense of human rights and peace among peoples.

The structure of the CPD includes a National Assembly, the Institute of Security and Protection of Journalists, the Disciplinary Tribunal and the Advisory Council. It also has 29 sectionals distributed throughout the territory of the Dominican Republic as well as in New York, New Jersey, Miami, Puerto Rico and Boston.

The CDP thrives economically from membership fees, an allocation of the General Budget of the Nation (Dominican State), the collection of the 10-91 law that allocates a percentage of advertising spread in the media and contributions from the private sector. The CDP has experience of cooperation of UNESCO in several projects, among which are a capacity building workshop to boost gender equality in journalism and journalists safety and the previously mentioned MID-based assessment on the Dominican media landscape.

Sustainability

Once the project is finished, the CPD will continue monitoring the presentation of the media policy in the Congress and well as lobbying for its final conversion into a law.

Communication strategy

Since one of the major challenges of updating the current media regulatory framework is to sensitize civil society, journalists and legislators on the importance counting with modern laws on media and communication in the country, the project will pay close attention to the communication strategy. Along with the publication of press releases on project's developments in the media, the CPD will partner other institutions for designing and implementing a communication strategy aimed at achieving the fore mention goal of sensitization and consensus building. The strategy will include media-based actions as well as face-to-face meetings.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$30,000
	Participant's meals (lunch and coffee break) Includes: \$25 x 30 participants x 4 days x 3 regional workshops \$25 x 10 participants x 2 days workshop with the team of experts \$25 x 50 participants x one-day meeting with ournalists, legislators and representatives of civil society	\$10,750
	Local Transportation (rent and fuel) (\$200 x 4 days x3 regional workshops)	\$2,400
	Rental of workshop venue and training aids (\$200 x 4 days x 3 regional workshops + \$200 x 2-day meeting with experts)	\$2,600
	Expert Fees (5 experts x100 x 12 days)	\$6,000
	Experts' Travel Expenses (\$50 bus ticket+ \$60 accommodation x 5 nights x 3 regional workshops x 5 experts)	\$4,550
	Printing of workshop materials	\$1,500
	Communication costs	\$800
	Promotional materials	\$1,400

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$5,000
	Project reporting	\$1,200
	Communication strategy	\$1,800
	Secretarial assistance and administrative assistance	\$2,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This is a top-priority project, as it derives from the IPDC's MDI-based assessment. Cuts can be proposed as follows: reduce the number of workshops and days; halve the number of days for which experts will be contracted; reduce the number of experts, if possible; and reduce the cost for printing and promotion. A sum of USD15,000 can be proposed.

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

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

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 Capacity building for media law reform in Cuba

IPDC Priority Area Supporting law reform fostering media independence

Scope National

Country Cuba

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$27,550

Amount requested from IPDC \$10,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Unión de Periodistas de Cuba	452 Calle 23 esq. a I 10300 HAVANA Cuba	78324550	presidente@upec.co.cu	Antonio Moltó

Implementing Office HAVANA

Immediate objective To train policy makers, media managers and journalists in the design and enforcement of a legal framework conducive to more pluralistic, inclusive and self-sustainable public media model through a capacity building workshop.

Description of the target group 50 members of the legislative, policy makers, media managers and journalists from national, province and municipal media institutions (40% of which will be women)

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 Cuba is currently undertaking the designing of a policy conducive to the development of media and communication in the country. The policy, which is the baseline for a forthcoming Law of Communication, provides greater editorial autonomy for the media and encourages the diversification of the management mechanisms of these institutions, all of which is expected to foster a more pluralistic and sustainable media environment.
Given this is the first media regulation initiative in decades, it is necessary to build capacities in media managers, legislators and journalists to participate more actively in the design and effective implementation of the aforementioned regulatory

framework.

In this sense, the project proposes to develop a four-day workshop to train Cuban journalists, media managers and decision makers in the design and implementation of public communication policies. It will draw from previous assessment of the situation of the media in the country, developed by the Union of Journalists of Cuba and other academic institutions. The current communication policy will be examined in parallel with experiences of media regulation and public service broadcasting models at the international and national level –including the regulatory framework for local and community media. As part of the project, materials comprising relevant information about the design and implementation of public communication policies will be developed for study and consultation by Parliament members, media managers and journalists. The media system in Cuba is State-owned. About 4000 journalist (of which nearly 50 % are women) work at 3 national and 15 provincial newspapers, 5 national television channels, 15 provincial television centers and about 17 local television stations. The system also includes 1 international radio station, 7 national stations, 20 provincial stations and 35 municipal stations. Forty-five percent of the 168 Cuban municipalities have local media.

Activities

- Establishing project coordination team
- Preparing the agenda for a four-day training workshop on media and communication regulatory framework in Cuba.
- Developing workshop training materials, drawing from previous assessments on media law enforcement in Cuba conducted by the Journalists Union and relevant academic and civil society bodies as well as international best practices in media regulation
- Call to participate in the workshop
- Selection of workshop participants, ensuring that candidates may further serve as trainers of other fellow policy makers, journalists and media managers.
- Selection of trainers;
- 4-days training workshop on designing and enforcing media and communication law reform.
- Producing and delivering a comprehensive manual with guidelines and best practices highlighted in the training course.
- Final report and evaluation

Project outputs

- Fifty legislators, media managers and journalists from national and local media acquire the knowledge and skills to effectively design and furtherly implement a regulatory framework conducive to more independent, pluralistic and sustainable media in Cuba.
- One digital publication comprising a comprehensive guidelines and other documents on public communication policies design and implementation for study and consultation by journalists, legislators and other communicators.

Project inputs

- Project coordinator
- Administrative support
- Communication costs
- Trainer for the workshop;
- Meeting venue
- Training materials

- Participants' transportation, accommodation and meals;
- CDs

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Establishing project coordination team	Month 1	Month 1
	Preparing the agenda for a four-day training workshop on media and communication regulatory framework in Cuba.	Month 2	Month 3
	Developing workshop training materials, drawing from previous assessments on media law enforcement in Cuba conducted by the Journalists Union and relevant academic and civil society bodies as well as international best practices in media regulation	Month 3	Month 4
	Production of promotion materials	Month 3	Month 4
	Call to participate in the workshop	Month 4	Month 6
	Selection of workshop participants, ensuring that candidates may further serve as trainers of other fellow policy makers, journalists and media managers.	Month 7	Month 7
	Selection of trainer;	Month 7	Month 7
	4-day training workshop on designing and enforcing media and communication law reform.	Month 9	Month 9
	Producing and delivering a comprehensive manual with guidelines and best practices highlighted in the training course.	Month 10	Month 11
	Final report and evaluation	Month 11	Month 12

Institutional framework The Unión de Periodistas de Cuba (Cuban Journalists Union, UPEC for its acronym in Spanish) is a non-governmental professional and social organization, established on 15 July 1963. Among its general objectives and obligations are to defend journalists in the legal and ethical practice of the profession, to support the fair access to sources and to contribute to journalists training.

Regarding its training mandate, UPEC has partnered with several institutions to develop yearly training programs addressing major capacity building needs in their affiliates. These range from gender reporting, foreign language knowledge acquisition to investigative journalism, among many others. More recently, UPEC has developed several initiatives to strengthen capacities in media managers to improve the news making processes in the media.

Sustainability The careful process of selection of workshop participants will ensure that final candidates can actually replicate the knowledge acquired at the workshop within the framework of processes and forums for discussion of the text of the future law, either

personally or through the transfer of knowledge to others who do participate directly.

Once project's external assistance is completed, workshop training materials and digital publication will serve as guidelines for the design and implementation of communication policies in Cuba, which can be distributed nationwide by using the support structures available to the Union of Journalists of Cuba throughout the provinces and municipalities.

Communication strategy Information regarding the project, including the call to participate in the workshop, will be publicized through institutional mechanisms of UPEC such as its website and the annual training program that circulates among all provincial delegations throughout the country. In addition, press releases will be issued before and during the workshop on national and local media, to account for the main topics discussed during the working sessions. The production and distribution of promotional materials provided as part of the project are part of the strategy.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	Participant's meals (lunch and coffee break) (10USD * 50 participants * 4 days)	\$2,000
	Accommodation for participants from other provinces and municipalities (27 USD * 30 participants * 5 days)	\$4,050
	Trainer's Travel Expenses (\$850 airfare + \$100 accommodation+breakfast+dinner x 5 nights)	\$1,350
	Trainer fees (100 USD * 1 trainer* 5 days)	\$500
	Production of promotional materials	\$1,000
	Production of training materials and a digital publication containing the comprehensive guidelines and other documents on public communication policies design and implementation	\$1,100

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	Transportation for participants from provincial and municipal media	\$3,000
	Workshop venue and equipment	\$600
	salary of supporting staff	\$10,500
	Electricity and other expenses	\$3,400

Final comments by Secretariat A top-priority project, with the possibility of a reduced budget if the number of IPDC participants is lowered, along with the number of days for the workshop (3 days). A ballpark figure of USD8,000 could be recommended.

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	\$10,000	

To be discussed by Bureau **No**

Title STRATEGIES FOR A SELF REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

IPDC Priority Area Supporting law reform fostering media independence

Scope Regional

Country

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$24,580

Amount requested from IPDC \$19,500

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	ASSOCIATION OF CARIBBEAN MEDIA WORKERS	55 Caiman Circle Elizabeth Gardens St. Josephs Trinidad and Tobago	8686803452	wesleygibbings@yahoo.ocm	Wesley Gibbings

Implementing Office KINGSTON

Immediate objective The further development of self-policing mechanisms in the Trinidad and Tobago media through the building of capacity in the Trinidad and Tobago Publishers and Broadcasters, and Media Association of Trinidad and Tobago and adoption of a reformed Code of Conduct and the establishment of the essential elements for the development of a self-regulator mechanism in St. Lucia.

Description of the target group The media industry in Trinidad and Tobago, the media industry in St. Lucia and media in the wider Caribbean.

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 Association of Caribbean Media workers (ACM), which is a network of media professionals and their associations across the Caribbean, continues to pioneer initiatives that address the existing situation of weak/absent self-regulatory systems in each media market.

The ACM has developed a conceptual framework for the institutionalizing of media self-regulation in a selection of Caribbean countries and proposed guidelines for adoption of a Code of Practice for Media Practitioners, during the course of our 2014 project executed with support from UNESCO (Project # 4500247859).

This project seeks to lay bare the internal and external dynamics of two case study national scenarios to better understand the possible evolution of self-regulation and to provide a basis for elaboration of the concept of media self-regulation in two selected countries – Trinidad and Tobago, where there exists a Media Complaints Council, currently in transition, and in Saint Lucia where no such mechanism exists. This project will help strengthen capacity in the case of Trinidad and Tobago and lead to a working model for adoption in Saint Lucia.

It will in turn serve as a best practice model for development of media self-regulatory practices in cases where there exist the conditions for such development through existing mechanisms and in cases where such an approach is not very well developed.

This project is a natural progression from the successfully executed baseline research conducted in 2014.

Activities Booking of venues; Selection of participants; four (4) in country seminars; completion of reports; dissemination of code; Submission of reports.

Project outputs

Establishment of an industry-wide Code of Practice for Media Workers in Trinidad and Tobago and Saint Lucia along with a self-policing mechanism in these countries. The project activities should reach 30 men and 30 women.

Project inputs Two paid facilitators; rental of laptop computers and projectors for use at the two one day seminars.

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Booking of venue/accommodation for seminars	Month 1	Month 1
	Selection/contracting of facilitators	Month 1	Month 1
	Selection and notification to seminar participants	Month 2	Month 2
	In country seminar #1	Month 3	Month 3
	In country seminar #2	Month 4	Month 4
	In country seminar #3	Month 5	Month 5
	In country seminar #4	Month 6	Month 6
	Completion ,disemmination of Code of Conduct	Month 7	Month 9
	Submission of implementation reports	Month 12	Month 12

Institutional framework

The Association of Caribbean Media Workers (ACM) is a regional network of journalists, media workers and media associations spanning the Caribbean region. It was established in Barbados in 2001 and is currently headquartered in Trinidad and Tobago. Its membership includes media professionals and their representative organisations from countries of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Dutch, Spanish and French-speaking Caribbean. It holds membership of the Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD) and the International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX) and is represented on the Latin American and Caribbean Forum for Media Development.

A seven-member executive board, elected at a biennial congress, oversees the operations of the organisation. The organization earns revenue from membership fees as well as from putting on training programmes for members and non-members. ACM has partnered with regional and international agencies to implement programmes/project to advance press freedom and develop journalists.

Partnering organizations over the years include UNESCO, UNEP, UNFPA, UNDP, IFEX, IPI, CARDI, etc.

Sustainability

The use/application of the Code of Practice will be integrated into the rules/regulations of national media associations and capacity building for a permanent institution in Trinidad and Tobago will be delivered to ensure its sustainability, while in Saint Lucia, the establishment

of a self-regulatory mechanism for media will be a permanent feature of the work of the Media Association of Saint Lucia in collaboration with industry players.

Communication strategy

The implementation of the project will be in accordance with the following processes:

Establishment of a project monitoring committee including, but not limited to, representatives of the College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago, the Trinidad and Tobago Publishers and Broadcasters Association, Munroe College of Saint Lucia and the Media Association of Saint Lucia.

The monitoring role of the committee/external agencies will be outlined and publicized in the announcement by ACM/UNESCO of the project approval. Among its terms of reference the monitoring committee must conduct a mid-way and end-of-project evaluation of the project to ensure adherence to the project objectives/targets and workplan

ACM will publicize the project objectives and achievements with its membership through its listsers and website. In addition, the public will be informed about this project through the traditional mass media. The seminars will be webcasted and/or tweeted.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$19,500
	seminar location rental and meals	\$3,000
	Four facilitators (4x140 per day x 4 days)	\$5,600
	Training material and of training equipment (laptop and projector per seminar)	\$1,000
	Ground travel (using average of \$60 and trips from airports x 4 persons)	\$960
	Air Travel (4 Facilitators and resource persons x 400 average fare)	\$6,400
	Costs to upgrade ACM's administrative capacity as regional complaints body	\$2,540

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$5,080

Coordinator(1 person x 150 per hourx 20)	\$3,000
Compilation/editing of code of practice (20 hours x \$80)	\$1,600
Project report preparation (6x \$80)	\$480

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: A top-priority project, focused on self-regulatory media law reform. Budgetary cuts could be proposed as follows: reduce number of facilitators to 2; reduce the number of days for the workshop to 3 or 2; and the costs relating to upgrading ACM's administrative capacity should be borne by the beneficiary. Thus, a ballpark figure of USD11,000 could be proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$15,000	Again cutting the requested budget almost in half raises doubts about the results that will be achieved. That is why I recommend USD 15000.

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

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

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

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

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 Capacity Building on Investigative Journalism

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 Jamaica

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$35,280

Amount requested from IPDC \$24,180

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Global Reporters for the Caribbean	15 WINDSOR AVENUE, KINGSTON 5 JAMAICA	876 341 7574	zahra@EighteenDegreesNorth.com	Zahra Burton

Implementing Office KINGSTON

Immediate objective Create a fellowship programme that will allow, train and enable at least three early and mid-career journalists to produce one investigative news story that has impact and can be published or aired in electronic and print media. By equipping them with the necessary research, writing and production skills, they can move from having merely an appetite for investigative journalism to actually learning how to do it, and doing it well.

Description of the target group Both male and female early and midcareer journalists, having at least one year of professional experience or a bachelor's degree in a communications field. These journalists could be in between jobs, working as freelancers, needing an outlet for professional development while working, or in need of a professional refresh.

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

Reporters Without Borders ranks Jamaica as the country with the highest level of press freedom in the Americas, ahead of more-developed democracies like Canada and the United States. The country enjoys a wide variety of privately-owned media outlets - three major dailies in the country; 27 radio stations; three free to air television stations; 15 local cable channels; and 41 cable providers, according to the Broadcasting Commission of Jamaica, as of June 2012.

But despite this diversity of media and relative press freedom, most Jamaican journalists seem to shy away from or put little effort into the area of investigative journalism. Some do have the appetite to do more but complain that when it comes to investigative reporting they don't feel supported by their media house. This could stem from opposition to their actual idea, limited skillset of the journalist, lack of will on the part of editors, or more practically, because of limited time, financial and human resources, and a need to feed the daily news cycle.

Our news organization, Global Reporters for the Caribbean (GRC), is hoping to change that by offering four journalists a 3-month fellowship in investigative reporting where they can get know-how, guidance and a platform on which to publish their work.

The first part will be two weekends of intense training in the second half of 2016, overseen by international and local trainers with years of experience. The training days will be open to 10-15 journalists, but the three fellows enrolled in this programme will be required to attend. In addition, these fellows will work one-on-one with seasoned investigative journalists at Global Reporters for the Caribbean for a period of at least three months where they will be guided in how to take an investigative story idea from concept to execution and publication in both print and electronic format.

Courses will include researching, on-the-ground reporting and data-mining, writing and producing, with particular emphasis on writing and producing. Experience has taught us that it's easier for local journalists to get information than it is for them to parse through it all and put clear, succinct, accurate thoughts on paper.

At Global Reporters for the Caribbean, journalists who participate in this fellowship programme will feel empowered and enabled to challenge societal norms of self-censorship and surface reporting and produce truly independent, thought-provoking pieces that have impact. Each journalist will be required to produce a finished piece at the end of their 3-month training, acceptable for publication or air, in electronic and print media.

The finished electronic piece could air as part of GRC's 30-minute investigative TV news magazine show, *18 Degrees North*, which airs once per week on Jamaican mainstream station, TVJ, and on at least ten other Caribbean and American stations. The electronic or print piece could also air in another publication of the journalist's choice.

The ultimate aim of this project is to give media workers the breathing space to research, create and improve their overall professional capacities when undertaking investigative stories, giving them greater confidence to produce better stories and with more frequency. High-quality investigative reports will, in the end, hold officials to a higher standard, create more accountability and result in stronger democracies.

Activities Selection of journalists; Selection of trainers; Preparation of training materials; training of journalists; Fellowship Programme and Reporting on Training

Project outputs

Each of four journalists selected, split evenly between male and female, will be required to produce a finished piece at the end of their 3-month training, acceptable for publication or air, in electronic and print media.

The finished piece could air as part of GRC's 30-minute investigative TV news magazine show, *18 Degrees North*, which airs once per week on Jamaican mainstream station, TVJ, and on at least ten other Caribbean or American stations. It could also air in another publication of the journalist's choice.

Project inputs

- Two local and two international trainers, expert in different forms of investigative journalism.
- One rented overhead projector and a laptop for the training courses.
- Rental of presentation/training room.
- Three Lenovo laptop computers @ \$450.00 per computer. Most journalists will work on their own computers.
- Local phone hookups to make local and long-distance calls for reporting purposes
- Internet connection.
- Stipend for reporters enrolled in the fellowship programme.
- Hiring of videographers and editors to complete broadcast projects.
- Printing provided for three months.
- Hiring a driver with a vehicle to transport reporters to reporting sites.

--Workers compensation and life insurance for reporters while attending the fellowship programme.

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Selection of journalists	Month 1	Month 1
	Selection/contracting of trainers	Month 1	Month 1
	Rental and outfitting of appropriate presentation Space	Month 2	Month 4
	Preparation of training materials	Month 3	Month 5
	Training # 1	Month 5	Month 5
	Training#2	Month 5	Month 5
	Training # 3	Month 6	Month 6
	Training # 4	Month 6	Month 6
	Fellowship Programme- Reporting out of story	Month 7	Month 7
	Fellowship Programme - Writing of story	Month 8	Month 8
	Fellowship Programme - Producing of story	Month 10	Month 10
	Fellowship Programme - Vetting/finalising story	Month 11	Month 11
	Fellowship Programme	Month 11	Month 11
	Submitting of Project implementation Reports	Month 12	Month 12

Institutional framework

Global Reporters for the Caribbean is a news organization committed to raising the bar on in-depth storytelling and investigative reporting in the Caribbean region and its Diaspora. The brainchild of former Bloomberg TV news reporter, Zahra Burton, GRC seeks to challenge societal norms of self-censorship and surface reporting and produce truly independent, thought-provoking pieces that have impact.

Since its inception in 2012, GRC has produced 2 seasons or 25 shows of its investigative TV news magazine, *18 Degrees North*, which won an award for health reporting from the Press Association of Jamaica in its first season.

The show has been seen in 27 countries around the world including in Jamaica (TVJ) and the wider Caribbean, the United Kingdom and the United States, and has been featured in the U.S. on National Public Radio, BET.com and *The World*, a programme by BBC, Public Radio International and WGBH in Boston.

For its second season, *18 Degrees North* tackled investigations probing Jamaica's former police commissioner's links to criminal elements and unearthing mass graves in Kingston with some victims from a 2010 clash in West Kingston between security forces and gunmen. In total, for season 2, we employed about 80 contractors from around the world – videographers, reporters, editors, script editors, and production personnel.

There are typically six regular positions within GRC. These are CEO, managing editor, business manager, production manager, producer and production assistant. In 2013, sponsorship, advertising and syndication revenues were USD\$85K, supported in part by small grants from UNFPA, UNICEF, Nature Conservancy and Panos Caribbean. In 2014 revenues dropped to \$30K. As a result, most expenses had to be covered with equity capital and some of our expenses were offset by grants received by contributing journalists from the Washington D.C.-based Fund for Investigative Journalism and the U.S State Department TV and Radio Coop Program.

This fellowship programme will involve hiring a coordinator to advertise the programme, coordinate logistics of choosing qualified applicants, rent presentation space and materials, and hire qualified trainers for the training days. This person will also serve as the publication liaison between *18 Degrees North's* managing editor and editors of pre-selected print outlets so the broadcast and print versions of each fellow's story is aired or published at the end of the programme. Finally, the coordinator will be responsible for reporting to the UNESCO Field Office on how the implementation and rollout went, benefits derived and lessons learned for future programmes.

Sustainability

The goal of the fellowship programme is to ensure that more journalists are properly trained in investigative reporting and feel empowered in knowing and understanding how to take a project from concept to execution. Once they leave the programme and have two solid pieces of work to show, one in print and one in electronic format, they should have work samples to show other employers who will hopefully hire them to do more investigative projects, or in the case of employed fellows, reassign them to cover more investigations. Since the main goal of the project is to foster more investigative journalists in Jamaica to create a more thoughtful, probing and even competitive media environment, this fellowship programme would have helped achieve that. Should it go well and we decide to do several other rounds of the programme, we will seek sponsorship from other funding sources including the European Commission, the U.S. State Department, and other entities whose interests align with ours - creating more and better investigative journalism in the Caribbean.

Communication strategy

The fellowship opportunities will be advertised using social media and other more traditional advertising means like newspapers and radio two-months in advance of the programme. We'll also use the opportunity to advertise the training days and encourage journalists to sign up early as only fifteen will be allowed to participate. This 2-month period will give journalists who want to participate enough time to flesh out a story pitch and do some preliminary research about their chosen topic before submitting it as part of the entry application for consideration..

From the batch of respondents a four-member team from GRC and other qualified journalism trainers will select the strongest pitches and interview several finalists. From the interviews, four fellows will be selected. Each fellow will be required to produce an electronic and print version of their story and a requirement of the programme is that the story must be published or aired.

A coordinator will be hired to advertise the programme, oversee logistics of choosing candidates, rent presentation space and materials, and hire qualified trainers for the training days. This person will also serve as the liaison to the UNESCO Field Office regarding rollout and implementation. UNESCO representatives will be invited to at least one of the training sessions and to sit in on some of the ongoing training over the 12 month period. In the end, a final report will be provided to UNESCO by the coordinator.

IPDC Contribution

Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	\$24,180
\$637.50 Monthly Stipend for 4 journalists enrolled in fellowship programme	\$7,650
Investigative training programme with 2 international trainers travel and hotel	\$4,000
Investigative training programme with 2 local trainers including travel. Travel would have at least seven years' experience and relevant qualifications	\$900
Videographers to shoot fellows' stories@300 per day, 3 shooting days each	\$2,700
Video editors @300 per story, at least one broadcast story for each fellow	\$900
Communication tools: phone calls	\$1,000

Transportation for journalists	\$1,500
Purchase of 3 Lenova computers and training materials	\$1,950
Rental of presentation space	\$1,250
Catering for 4 four trainers and 15 journalists, and 1 coordinator over two weekends	\$1,250
Printing/faxing/copying/shipping and other administrative expenses	\$400
Life insurance for fellows for 3 months	\$680

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$11,100
	Rental of office space	\$1,800
	3 month ongoing training for fellows with GRC journalists	\$5,400
	Programme Coordinator	\$3,000
	Videographers (outside of training days)	\$900

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This is a top-priority project, which should be encouraged to make use of UNESCO's 'Story-Based Inquiry: A Manual for Investigative Journalists' and the syllabus on 'Ethical Investigative Journalism' in the UNESCO publication 'Teaching Journalism for Sustainable Development: New Syllabi'. This could reduce the cost associated with hiring experts, as there is already an existing publication to assist them. Cuts could thus be proposed as follows: reduce or cut out the stipend (as we can assume that such fellows will already be employed elsewhere -- the focus should be on training them); do away with videographers/videoeditors; cut out the cost of securing computers; and use the newsrooms of GRC for training. To this end, a ballpark figure of USD15,000 could be proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$15,000	We could ask for some explanation and thinking how/if the gender issues in the country will be covered by the stories produced.

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

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

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 Handbook for Schools of Journalism on the application of indicators regarding women in the media

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 Mexico

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$70,000

Amount requested from IPDC \$35,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM); The University of the Cloister of Sor Juana; School of Journalism Carlos Septién García	Avenida Universidad 3000 (UNAM); San Jerónimo No. 47 Colonia Centro (The University of the Cloister of Sor Juana); Basilio Vadillo 43 Col. Tabacalera (School of Journalism Carlos Septién García)	56229470 (UNAM); 51303300 (The University of the Cloister of Sor Juana); 55104900 (School of Journalism Carlos Septién García)	dirfac08@unam.mx (UNAM); clopezportillo@elclauastro.edu.mx (The University of the Cloister of Sor Juana); jbaeza@septien.edu.mx (School of Journalism Carlos Septién García)	Dr. José Narro (Rector of the UNAM); Mtra. Carmen Beatriz López-Portillo Romano (Rectora of the University of the Cloister of Sor Juana); José Luis Vázquez Baeza (Director of the School of Journalism Carlos Septién García)
	National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM)	Avenida Universidad No. 3000, Ciudad Universitaria, Delegación	+52 (55) 5622 1352 / +52 (55) 56229457	tepehuaje3000@gmail.com	Dra. Gloria Ramírez Hernández

	Coyoacán, C.P. 04510, México, D.F.			
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Implementing Office MEXICO

Immediate objective To strengthen capacities on gender-sensitive reporting among journalism students, build awareness and generate discussion on the status of and portrayal of women in Mexican media, thus contributing to gender equality.

Description of the target group Twenty-five researchers/teachers and at least 100 journalism and communication students from the largest university in Latin America and two major schools of journalism, one of them specialized in promoting conflict-sensitive journalism practice and the other one specialized in addressing gender issues.

Although gender balance among participants in the seminars will be ensured as much as possible (the 50% ratio refers to this aspect), the students who will be using the handbook are those pursuing journalism/communication degrees at the universities involved. Ensuring gender-balance among them goes beyond what can be controlled under this project. It should be highlighted, however, that contributing to gender equality is engrained in the project's rationale itself.

Men-Women Ratio	Men (%)	Women (%)
	30	70

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 When one refers to women in the media in Mexico, it means talking about inequality of opportunities, of restricted spaces, stereotypes and prejudices than are still prevalent around women and their work. There are significant shortcomings both in terms of i) the status of women in the media sector/media operations; that is, in terms of the space they have as professionals, and the topics they are frequently relegated to cover; ii) the insufficient gender-sensitivity of media content itself. For example, stereotypes regarding women are reinforced, a lower percentage of women's voices and perspectives heard in stories, and there is not enough coverage of women issues and stories focused on gender-equality.

The outlook on women's space in the media has been historically marked by their participation in a closed and relegated space. Until not so long ago, political and economic topics were exclusively covered by men, whilst women covered social and lifestyle issues and light news. It goes without saying that it is vital that women participate in different types of media and the related production processes, as content producers, as the focus of messages and as receivers. This is crucial as it contributes to building female citizenship in a country.

According to a monitoring made by CIMAC (*Women's Communication and Information*) in the early 2000s, in México only 16% of the prominent voices in the news were female, a percentage that is by no means representative of the female population (52%), or the percentage represented by the female labor force (38%) nationally. It is evident how men remain the protagonists of public events. (Source: CIMAC. *Tejedoras de la palabra. Hablan los medios*. México. 2003, p. 43)

More recently, according to the GMMP 2010 Regional Report for Latin America, among the 46 percent of women featured in the news in the region, a 32% corresponded to television, 29% to the print media and 22% to radio. Only 36% of journalists and media organizations were women. In terms of representation, the female presence in the news is predominantly focused on roles and topics related to roles "socially reserved" for women, such as participants in beauty pageants. The image of women in the Latin American media is basically related to the stereotypical role of women in the family, a situation that can hinder the conceptualization of women as self-sufficient and independent individuals.

It is therefore obvious that public debate is still being steered by men.

A first glance at the relationship between women and the media in the Mexican context seems to show us that:

- Few women are owners of media outlets, and very few are responsible for the decision-making of press agendas and content.
- The highest female concentration is found on the production level – as journalists, scriptwriters and editors. However, their participation is still lower as compared to the number of men in the field of communication.
- Women who try to stay in this industry are faced with many difficulties, the main being: unequal treatment in terms of recognition of the work they carry out, the pay they receive and the glass ceiling that keeps them from advancing in their professional careers beyond a certain point.

The proposed project is essential to media development in Mexico and is aligned with the global *Women Make the News* initiative as well as UNESCO's Global Priority 'Gender Equality' priority and the Organization's Gender Equality Action Plan for 2014-2021, through the training of journalists in the application of UNESCO's Gender-Sensitive Indicators for Media (GSIM) and by building their awareness of gender equality policies in media. If journalism students are taught and sensitized about the importance of gender-sensitive reporting and put the knowledge and skills gained to use in their work, they will be contributing to gender equality and women's empowerment in and through all forms of media in Mexico. Moreover, through discussions generated under the framework of the project, the relevance of gender-focused policies within media outlets will be highlighted, and steps towards their adoption will be encouraged. All the above will strengthen media pluralism, gender equality and women's empowerment in Mexico.

The participating universities are committed to integrate the handbook into the curricula once adopted, and to use the handbook in the courses of this university. Moreover, their students will be involved in the seminar series, engaging in discussions during the development of the resource, and will be expected to provide feedback on the handbook after it has been used in the courses they took, for instance through a survey administered among students to get their opinion in regards to the handbook. It

is also relevant to mention that, in Mexico, this type of resource does not exist and the curricula in the Universities generally does not address the issue of gender.

Beyond building capacities among students, the project would aim to start the facilitation of a process that could lead a number of selected media houses down a path of policy and strategy articulation and implementation. The project will therefore be a first step in that direction. For this purpose, media managers/owners/editors will be invited to take part of the seminars. In addition, informal meetings will be held among project representatives and managers of media outlets, to explore the possibility of facilitating, in the future, in-house trainings in media houses, for staff working there. Moreover, a reference to this dimension in the sustainability section, would also serve to strengthen the project.

Activities - A series of work meetings (between specialists of UNAM, University of the Cloister of Sor Juana, and the School of Journalism Carlos Septien García), to develop and create a handbook focused on gender and media, taking in consideration the national and regional context.

- Testing of the Handbook during a pilot phase, so that it can be refined for the use during following cycles of communication and journalism courses

Project outputs Ready-to-use handbook aiming to foster and enhance media students' gender-awareness, gender-balanced reporting, and the production of media content based on UNESCO's gender-sensitive indicators for media and other relevant guidelines.

At least 25 specialists, professors and researchers and at least 100 students from the country's three major Journalism/Communication Schools will gain awareness on key issues related to gender and media, and acquire skills to develop gender-sensitive media products. The abovementioned handbook is expected to be used by other students in the future, through its eventual integration into the participating schools' curricula once adopted.

Project inputs Human resources:

- An academic consultant group comprising scholars and media professionals that will provide assistance to the project so as to ensure quality control
- One research assistant of each institution to gather and document the development of the handbook
- Project coordinator
- Editor
- Logistics and administrative assistant
- Evaluator for the testing of the handbook (survey among students of the institutions)

Material resources:

- Office and communication resources
- Venue for seminars

- Transportation for participants
- Handbook of style

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Seminar on Media and Gender Equality (1st)	Month 1	Month 1
	Seminar on Media and Gender Equality (2nd)	Month 2	Month 2
	Seminar on Media and Gender Equality (3rd)	Month 3	Month 3
	Elaboration of Handbook based on the discussions held and work done in the framework of the three seminars	Month 4	Month 6
	Publication of Handbook	Month 7	Month 9
	Presentation and release of Handbook	Month 10	Month 10
	Launch of the piloting of the Handbook	Month 10	Month 10

Institutional framework The National Autonomous University of Mexico is a public research university –a decentralized organism of the State –endowed with full legal capacity to carry out its responsibilities towards the Mexican society; it is also the largest university in Latin America. The Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales (FCPyS, *Faculty of Political and Social Sciences*) is a faculty within UNAM, responsible for directing research and teaching programs in the fields of political and social sciences, which includes Communication (Journalism) Studies at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. The FCPyS also is the host of the UNESCO Chair of Human Rights-UNAM, that promotes the training of teachers in the gender perspective and knowledge of the rights of women as an alternative to this problem, based on the situation faced by the students in order to promote a culture of nonviolence and social behavior towards coexistence, equality, pluralism and respect for rights of women. Also, the UNAM, through its University Program for Gender Studies (PUEG) contributes to knowledge and transformation of the relationship between men and women, through academic strategies and proposals that meet the demands and social problems from a multidisciplinary perspective, promoting the construction of equity and gender democracy, and linking the intellectual, methodological and technical efforts of individuals and groups working from a gender perspective, within and outside the UNAM, and promoting the highest academic level in research, teaching, extension and dissemination of culture. Because of its experience, the UNAM will be the institution that leads the coordination with the other institutions involved, hosting the seminars and guiding the development and testing of the handbook.

Sustainability The UNAM, UCSJ, Carlos Septien and the UNESCO Chair at the Ibero-American University, with the assistance of the UNESCO Office in Mexico, will develop and will publish the student handbook, which is intended to be integrated into the curricula of Journalism/Communication Schools and Universities in Mexico. By embedding this resource institutionally, the benefits of the project will be replicated and sustained beyond its finalization. Moreover, by inviting media managers/owners/editors to the discussions, opportunities may be opened for future in-house media trainings and policy reform.

Communication strategy The communication strategy will include the facilitation of a wide media coverage on the occasion of the handbook's launch (including press releases, interviews and videos with the participants, etc.)

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	First One-Day Seminar (stationery, communications, venue, transport costs and meals for 25 participants)	\$5,000
	Second One-Day Seminar (stationery, communications, venue, transport costs and meals for 25 participants)	\$5,000
	Third One-Day Seminar (stationery, communications, venue, transport costs and meals for 25 participants)	\$5,000
	Publication of Handbook (editing, design, printing of 500 copies)	\$20,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	Project coordinator (five months)	\$4,000
	Four assistants (five months)	\$6,000
	Research staff (2 persons X 5 months)	\$12,000
	Administrative/office space, office equipment, consumables	\$3,000
	Systematization	\$2,000
	Survey (2 trainers, materials, etc.)	\$5,000
	Monitoring and evaluation of the use of the handbook	\$3,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat While this project appears to reflect IPDC's priority to promote gender equality in media, its budget is not sufficiently broken down to give sufficient information about the expected expenditure. As such, it is recommended that the beneficiary could make adjustments for instance by initially printing a lower number of copies and relying on online distribution. A ballpark figure of USD16,000 could be proposed.

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

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	\$16,000	

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	\$16,000	

To be discussed by Bureau **Yes**

Title Strengthening the training of judges and other legal professionals in the Americas on FoE

IPDC Priority Area Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards); Promoting the safety of journalists

Scope Regional

Country

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$45,000

Amount requested from IPDC \$35,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	FLIP - Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa	Calle 40 No. 22-17 of. 302 . Bogota. Colombia.	(57-1) 3406943	cboteromarino@gmail.com	Catalina Botero
	FUNDACION PARA LA LIBERTAD DE PRENSA	CALLE 40 22-17 OF 302, BOGOTA, COLOMBIA	571 340 69 43	pedro@flip.org.co	PEDRO VACA, DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO

Implementing Office MONTEVIDEO

Immediate objective Building upon the work already done by UNESCO in the Region, support training processes and improve the understanding, knowledge and sensitivity among operators of the judiciary systems of international standards on freedom of expression and access to public information through dialogue and courses.

Description of the target group One hundred and twenty judicial officials, acting as national trainers, who can replicate the experience in their own State. (training of trainers)

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 In Latin America the right to freedom of expression (including transparency and access to information) has established itself as a cornerstone in all democracies agendas. Nevertheless, better institutional frameworks must be established to strengthen and protect and defend exercising these rights.

This project seeks to involve Latin America Judicial systems and to further strengthen their capacity and knowledge when confronted with cases related to freedom of expression.

Today, violence (criminal and institutional) against journalists, impunity for those crimes, and state oppression (authoritarian regulations or arbitrary judicial decisions) are major issues in some countries in the region. At the same time, the evolving relationships between the media and the state, shifting business models, the Internet's omnipresence, and digitalization highlights the importance of preexisting issues while at the same time triggering new conflicts. All of the abovementioned observations are charting fresh routes for advocacy, litigation and judicial decisions. It is not all negative, 23 out of 35 LAC countries have enforced access to information laws, demonstrating progression in the region. However, many of these laws do not meet international standards, are missing certain attributes that guarantee the protection of this right or the law itself has been badly implemented. All these points play an important role to both regulatory bodies and judicial systems.

For this specific project we are scaling up and expanding our strategy to confront the challenges and opportunities posed by freedom of expression in the Americas. On the one hand, we will train magistrates in freedom of expression and international standards as well promote a South-South dialogue for the diffusion and discussion of the best judicial practices in the region.

These objectives will be met through the development of two products: a curriculum to be incorporated into the regular education schools for training judges and a database to systematize the most relevant judicial decisions in the region in the field.

- Activities**
1. Specialised training for magistrates on transparency, freedom of expression and access to information focusing on the most important cases of freedom of expression in the region.

2. Diffuse, foster and utilize the model curriculum on transparency, freedom of expression and access to information currently being produced by international experts with the support of OSF. The curriculum will be ready by May 2016 when the project coordinators will organise consultations and introduce the necessary adjustments recommended by judicial authorities of individual States.
3. Develop a public, easily accessible, friendly and open databank platform (in Spanish). This bank will systematize the most important judgments on freedom of expression and access to information in the region. The platform will serve as a reference and support tool for legal practitioners and defenders of the right to freedom of expression, as well as act as an instrument for training courses, workshops and other related courses incorporated into law school curricula.

Project outputs

Activity 1. Elaboration and Diffusion of curriculum:

Output 1.1. A process of consultations on a full proposal curriculum or syllabus for judicial training with at least 15 schools and institutions for training judges. The process will consist of two rounds of consultations: in the first round we will send a draft curriculum and related questionnaires to the law schools in the region. In a second round we will consult the pilot curriculum including the observations received and the information sent in response to the questionnaires.

Output 1.2. At least 10 schools for judges, have participated in the draft of the curriculum, and are familiar, have debated and have approved the final version

Activity 2. FoE Databank

Output 1.2. At least 10 schools for judges, have participated in the draft of the curriculum, and are familiar, have debated and have approved the final version

Activity 2. FoE Databank

Output 2.1. One online databank in Spanish developed with Columbia University's Global Freedom of Expression initiative.

Project inputs

- 1 x freedom of expression consultant/expert in developing curricular for judicial operators
- 1 x Professional responsible for designing the curricular and developing a distribution strategy
- 4 x junior consultants responsible for entering all information about the sentences entered into the databank
- Senior communication professional responsible for guaranteeing the quality of the information and the language entered into the jurisprudence databank is adequate for the judicial operator
- 1 x journalist

- 1 x translator
- 1 x senior consultant to develop the communications strategy for the jurisprudence databank
- 2 x trainers

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Activity 1 (FOE database and dissemination or promotion of its content)	Month 1	Month 12
	Activity 2. (Consultation and development of a core curriculum for training judges)	Month 2	Month 6
	Activity 3. (Pilot-training judges)	Month 7	Month 12

Institutional framework

Foundation for Press Freedom

Established in 1996, the Foundation for Press Freedom (FLIP, in Spanish) is a non-governmental organization that systematically monitors violations to press freedom in Colombia.

FLIP defends the right to freedom of expression. In Colombia, FLIP assists, recommends and protects journalists and media when they are restricted on account of their work through violence or indirect actions with the aim of censorship like restrictions on public information or on judicial harassment. FLIP ensures and influences the form in which authorities guarantee this right; also documents, registers as well as denounces violations to freedom of press, and promotes the legal, social and political conditions essential to the applicability of freedom of expression in Colombia and Latin America. FLIP has a staff of 12 people and 6 volunteers. It's median annual income rounds 400.000 USD

Sustainability

The Project seeks to consolidate useful training skills for judicial operators involved in freedom of expression issues and at the same time the Project will create and provide a database platform that will include relevant decisions on the topic.

The sustainability takes place in the model curriculum and the allies of the Project. FLIP, De Justicia en Universidad Externado take this Project as a pilot for creating a permanent program that will be included in our annual financial plans. The project will also help to feed the Global Freedom of Expression database project and disseminate their results in Spanish between legal practitioners and the judicial training schools in Latin America.

Communication strategy

FLIP is known as an expert voice on freedom of expression issues. Government and NGO's hear our voice and take actions towards our complaints and reports. We also have a strong impact on social networks; on twitter we have more than 36400 followers and hundreds of interactions through this platform. For this project we also will plan to target communications on judiciary members through the consolidation of a judicial operators mailing list.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$35,000
	Elaboration and diffusion of the curriculum for judicial operators (1 x freedom of expression consultant/expert in developing curricular fro judicial operators 200 hrs @ 20 US\$ per hour)	\$4,000
	Elaboration and diffusion of the curriculum for judicial operators (1 x Professional responsible for designing the curricular and developing a distribution strategy)	\$700
	Jurisprudence databank for freedom of expression (4 x junior consultants responsible for entering all information about the 60 case laws to be entered into the databank 4 x 1000)	\$4,000
	Jurisprudence databank for freedom of expression (Senior communication professional responsible for guaranteeing the quality of the information and the language entered into the jurisprudence databank is adequate for the judicial operators).	\$5,500
	Jurisprudence databank for freedom of expression (1 x journalist to produce 12 x newsletters on information about the new sentences entered into the jurisprudence databank)	\$2,000
	Jurisprudence databank for freedom of expression (The Translation of 20 case laws).	\$3,000
	Jurisprudence databank for freedom of expression (1 x Senior freedom of expression consultant/ expert in comparative legal studies and jurisprudence assessments).	\$7,500
	Jurisprudence databank for freedom of expression (1 x person responsible for the design of the Spanish interface of the jurisprudence databank).	\$1,500
	Jurisprudence databank for freedom of expression (1 x senior consultant to develop the	\$2,800

communications) strategy for the jurisprudence databank 200 hours @ 14 dollars per hour	
Training process (2 x day training seminar)	\$1,500
Training process (1 x Seminar coordinator)	\$500
Training process (2 x trainers)	\$2,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$10,000
	Administrative costs	\$3,500
	Equipment	\$3,000
	general coordination & local advocacy	\$3,500

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: While this project promises to produce a useful information resource for promoting freedom of expression regionally, the budget can be adjusted by negotiating the fees downwards, including cutting down on the number of hours worked. A ballpark figure of USD20,000 could be proposed.

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		

Title Training Paraguayan Judges on Access to Information and the Issue of Impunity

IPDC Priority Area Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards)

Scope National

Country Paraguay

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$12,000

Amount requested from IPDC \$10,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Idea - Instituto de Derecho y Economía Ambiental	Dirección: Nicanor Torales 174 1829 Asunción Paraguay	+595 21 662 543	patricia.abed@idea.org.py	Patricia Abed
	IDEA - Institute for Environmental Law and Economics INSTITUTO DE DERECHO Y ECONOMÍA AMBIENTAL	CALLE NICANOR TORALES 174, ASUNCIÓN, PARAGUAY	+595 21 662543	Ezequiel.santagada@idea.org.py	EZEQUIEL SANTAGADA – EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Implementing Office MONTEVIDEO

Immediate objective To train Paraguayan judges on two key freedom of expression issues: The application of the new Freedom of Information Law; The issue of impunity related to concrete cases of violence against journalists.

Description of the target group **At least 50 Paraguayan Judges selected in partnership with the Supreme Court of Justice and the National Council of the Judiciary System.**

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 In 2014 two laws related to the right of access to public information were approved in Paraguay: Laws 5189/14 and 5282/14, which regulate the active transparency -of the Paraguayan State and its institutions, and passive transparency generating mechanisms to enable citizens to access information from public sources.

These laws are considered substantial elements to promote greater administrative transparency and strengthen the free availability of information of public interest. The political culture rooted in secrecy and corruption in various levels of public administration is part of the context in which these standards must be implemented. The judicial institution is not strange to this culture and therefore, a sustained institutional strengthening, generation and increase of human capabilities is needed, specifically focused to the judges, who, according to the adopted laws have a key role in settling disputes arising from the compliance with such rules or simply the violation thereof.

Indeed, transparency laws provide recursive mechanisms before the courts, which will become effective evaluating and deciding in situations taken to the justice.

The encouraging outlook for expanding access to public information from these rules, however, can be relativized, on the other hand by the pressure and risk situations to which certain journalists have been subject, as well as the press in general in the last years. The most recent occurrence of murder against journalists in Paraguay was the murder of journalist Pablo Medina Velázquez, 53, occurred on October 16, 2014 by gunmen of organized crime, according to ongoing investigation.

At the hemispheric level, crimes against journalists have become a topic of discussion and concern by entities which defend Human Rights. The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, with respect to the 13 murders of journalists on the continent in 2014, issued a statement recommending mechanisms to prevent, investigate and punish crimes against journalists. Among other things, the Commission recommends strengthening judicial systems to judge impartially and independently those responsible for these attacks and killings.

- Activities**
1. One two-day workshop with judges based in Asunción (Capital City)
 2. One two-day workshop with judges based in the countryside

- Project outputs**
- Judges of the Paraguayan justice system, both of the capital (Asuncion) and other cities, are trained to meet international standards on freedom of expression, access to information and guarantees for the protection of journalists and press freedom.

- Judges of the Paraguayan justice system, both of the capital (Asuncion) and other cities, are trained in understanding the mechanisms of access to public information promoted by the respective laws in Paraguay.

Project inputs

- Professional specialized in international standards and national legislation on freedom of expression, access to information and journalism consultant.
- Staff to assist and support activities.
- Training material to be used and analysed during training workshops.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Developing content for workshops	Month 1	Month 4
Preparatory meetings with Supreme Court judges and judicial organisations	Month 4	Month 5
Communication activities	Month 4	Month 10
Workshop 1 - Asuncion (the capital)	Month 6	Month 6
Workshop 2 - In the interior of the country	Month 8	Month 8
Evaluation and final reports	Month 11	Month 12

Institutional framework

Type of organization: Nonprofit Organization

Incorporated by public deed No. 109 dated 20 August 1996, under No. 152, page 605 ff of the Public Registry Trade Protocol, Section "B"- Registered with the Directorate General. Public Records, Corporations and Associations Section, under No. 15 page 110 et seq., On January 8, 1997.

The organization "INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND ECONOMICS" (IDEA) is a civil association for common good, non-profit, which recognizes as its main objective the study and application of the Environmental Law and Environmental Economics towards sustainable development, and to reconcile harmonically the social aspirations of better quality of life with development, preservation of environmental balance, heritage and natural resources. The institute also develops an approach to analysis and discussion of the national and regional reality, to generate political and social governance proposals in our areas of expertise, which can be applied in practice.

Sustainability

The project is a continuation of previous programs to strengthen institutional capacities in the field of freedom of expression, with judges of first and second instance. Also workshops and courses will be developed to make general and specific recommendations for the reception, treatment and outcome of court cases related to freedom of expression, access to information and protection of journalists. It is hoped that from these workshops, the results help shape proposals for permanent training curriculum for judges in the field of the International Centre

for Judicial Studies (CIEJ) under the Supreme Court and in the field of the Judicial School, dependent from the Council of Magistrates.

Communication strategy A basic communication plan will be designed on the actions set out in the project, which will be implemented by the proposing institution, as a specific return, and will aim to raise awareness on issues related to the project (freedom of expression, access to public information, protection journalists) about the activities of training judges. The press management to visualize events and workshops will be implemented from the institution and joint work with the Communication of the judiciary.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$9,995
	Trainers (2 workshops x 4 days x \$ 110)	\$880
	Consultancy A 1 x Expert specialized in international standards and national legislation on freedom of expression, access to information and journalism (125 hours x \$ 28,6per hour)	\$3,575
	Consultancy B 1 x Expert specialized in the mechanisms of access to public information promoted by the respective laws in Paraguay. (100 hrs @ x \$ 27 per hour)	\$2,700
	Accommodations for 3 persons during 2 workshops (1 in Asunción and 1 in the countryside) (2 x 3 persons x \$ 70)	\$420
	Coffee break (30 persons x 2 workshops x \$ 10)	\$600
	Venue rental for workshops (2 workshops x \$ 400)	\$800
	Ground transportation (800 Km x \$ 0,7 per Km)	\$560
	Printing (60 training material)	\$460

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$2,000
	IDEA personnel	\$1,200
	Equipment and office materials	\$800

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: This project is a top-priority in terms of media law reform by way of promoting media-friendly jurisprudence. The number of hours worked by the consultants could be reduced in order to lower the budget. A sum of USD7,000 could be proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$7,000	

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)
	Top 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)
	Top priority	\$7,000	

To be discussed by Bureau: **No**

Title Democratization of communication in Uruguay: dissemination of the new legal framework

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 Uruguay

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$15,000

Amount requested from IPDC \$10,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	APU - Asociación de la Prensa Uruguaya	San José 1330 - Montevideo, Uruguay	+59829013695	fabian.werner@gmail.com	Fabian Werner
	APU ASOCIACIÓN DE PRENSA URUGUAYA	San José 1330, Montevideo, Uruguay	29013695	apu@adinet.com.uy	Mr. Daniel Lema

Implementing Office MONTEVIDEO

Immediate objective To carry out training workshops for journalists to understand the scope of the new media regulation in Uruguay (approved in December 2014), both as citizens and as media workers.

Description of the target group The target audience for the training sessions are, at least, 100 journalists from all around the country, especially those who live and work outside of the capital (Montevideo), where the need for knowledge on Law 19,307 is deeper. The aim is to explain regulation changes, compare the new situation with the previous one (which was based on a dictatorship decree) and try to remove the main "myths" about the Law's negative consequences.

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

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 coming into force in December 2014 of Law 19,307, which regulates radio, television and broadcast media services in Uruguay, set down a heavy challenge for journalists, who need and must apply it on a daily basis.

Law 19,307 has a direct impact on all media services and those who work there, therefore it's important for everyone involved to learn how it may affect or benefit them. It's also key for journalists to know the law in order to perform trustworthy press coverages about it. With that in mind the Uruguayan Press Association (APU) thoughts to carry out training workshops for journalists to understand the scope of the new regulation, both as citizens and as media workers.

One specific area to be addressed is the self-regulation chapter of the law. In 2012 APU along with the Center for Archives and Access to Public Information (Cainfo) designed Uruguay's first Ethical Code for Journalists as part of a project funded by the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC). The target audience for the training sessions are journalists from all around the country especially those who live and work outside of the capital (Montevideo) where further knowledge of Law 19,307 is highly necessary. The aim is to explain regulation changes, compare the new situation with the previous one (which was based on a dictatorship decree) and try to remove the main "myths" about the Law's negative consequences.

Activities

- 4 Training workshops throughout the country were experts on the Law and the enactment process will explain its nature and scope.
- Elaboration of support materials for workshops.

Project outputs

- 4 Training workshops throughout the country were experts in the Law discussion and enactment process will explain its nature and scope.
- Elaboration of support materials for workshops

Project inputs

- APU experience in organizing training activities for journalists.
- Experts on freedom of expression and approval process of law
- Network of journalists across the country

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Design, editing and printing support materials	Month 1	Month 2
	Workshop in the coastal area of the country	Month 2	Month 2
	Workshop in the northern region of the country	Month 3	Month 3
	Workshop in the central region of the country	Month 4	Month 4

Workshop in the southern region of the country

Month 5

Month 5

Institutional framework

The Uruguayan Press Association (APU) works to defend freedom of expression and thought. A Board of Directors elected by the partners in elections held every two years directs the Association. APU with the Centre for Archives and Access to Public Information worked with UNESCO in drawing up the first Code of Journalistic Ethics of Uruguay, and within the Coalition for Democratic Communication in advocacy work in favor of the Communication Services Audiovisual Act.

Sustainability

This project can be replicated and developed throughout time as there will always be up and coming media workers who will need to be informed about the law.

Communication strategy

APU has an extensive database of journalists from around the country and will use it to publicize the schedule of activities to ensure greater presence of media workers in each seminar. In each department, APU has concerning journalists with whom he will work to publicize the activities.

IPDC Contribution

Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
	\$10,000
Design, editing and printing support materials that serve as support for informational workshops for journalists for 4 training workshops	\$1,535
Travel Expenses and accommodation for 4 local experts specialized in different areas of the media law	\$1,300
Transportation (15 x participants from the interior @ 65 US\$ per participant)	\$975
Rent of location for seminar (1 Suitable room to accommodate 35 participants, members of the organization and attending the 4 workshops)	\$1,000
4 x coffee breaks for 35 people @ 8.50 US\$ per person	\$1,190
Meals and perdiems for local experts 4 x 4 meals/perdiems @ 62.5 US\$	\$1,000
1 x Senior consultant to develop content about the new media law 100 hrs @ 10 US\$	\$1,000

Fees for 4 local trainers @ 500US\$ per trainer	\$2,000
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Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$5,000
	Communication and dissemination (Development of communication strategy, writing press releases and supporting materials for the seminar. Sending press releases and management).	\$1,500
	Project assistant (General assistance for conducting the project. 10 hs x week x 12 months)	\$1,200
	Secretariat (Provision of administrative support services to the project: procedures, purchase of supplies, service contracts, purchase tickets, hotel reservations).	\$1,200
	Facilities and office expenses (Office stationery, telephone, internet, electricity, transport)	\$1,100

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: While this is validated as a top-priority project, its budget requires some reorientation and cuts. The daily rate for local/national experts should be used. The cost of support materials should be reduced drastically, as this might only entail photocopying already existing documents. The cost of the senior consultant is not necessary, as the 4 trainers are assumed to have knowledge at their finger-tips and need to prepare their own training materials. As such, a ballpark figure of USD6500 is suggested.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$7,000	

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	\$6,500	

Denmark	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$7,000	

Niger	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$6,500	

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

Poland	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$6,500	

To be discussed by Bureau **No**

Title Sustainable Community Radios in Argentina

IPDC Priority Area Supporting media pluralism (particularly community media) and independence (improving self-regulation and professional standards)

Scope National

Country Argentina

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$13,000

Amount requested from IPDC \$10,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Centro de Producciones Radiofónicas del CEPPAS	Talcahuano 256, 1013 Buenos Aires Argentina	(+54.11) 4373.6304	francisco@cpr.org.ar	Francisco Godinez Galay
	CPR CENTRO DE PRODUCCIONES RADIOFONICAS	Talcahuano 256 Piso 2, Buenos Aires, Argentina	54-11-43736304	cpr@cpr.org.ar	Mr. Francisco Godinez

Implementing Office MONTEVIDEO

Immediate objective Investigate, analyse and systematize information about sustainable models of community radio stations, and public policies in this area. Create opportunities for communication and exchange of information between stations, and test one sustainability model in at least one radio.

Description of the target group Involvement of five community radio stations with different features, stories and management forces, to organize, analyse and cross data modes of sustainability and success stories, to give general guidelines after each radio can adapt to their characteristics and needs, aiming to piloting a sustainability model with at least one of them.

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 Community and independent media are key actors in building strong democracies. They guarantee the population the rights to exercise their freedom of expression and other communication rights. Within the realm of community media we choose to work with radios because not only are they more in numbers but also they have greater financial needs compared to other mediums such as print or digital media. Community radio also builds a much closer relation with their audience, which is also an interesting aspect of the field.

Community radios have always been in a fragile situation in many areas: finances, infrastructure, personnel, contents, etc. Over the years, some of these issues have improved in areas such as in the quality and quantity of their production or there are new national legal frameworks, which recognize their rights. However, the daily management of community radios often involves solving reoccurring problems without much planning. The most common problem is their financial sustainability.

Community radios have implemented several management systems and fundraising strategies of which are fairly creative. It is necessary to study these cases and identify the strengths in order to share this knowledge with other community media. This sharing of knowledge will allow others to design their strategies with a baseline of ideas. We also want to map public policy initiatives designed to fund and strengthen community media.

Community radios in Argentina still need support from a wide range of organizations to carry out their daily activities such as production centers, designers, producers, etc...In this case the Radio Production Center will help them to systematize and build knowledge around financial sustainability. We will generate the opportunity for radios to discuss and exchange ideas on financial sustainability and have an ideathon. With this input, a financial sustainability model for community radios will be created and also tested in a community radios in Buenos Aires. We will be able to put the model into practice and test what works and what does not and make the necessary adjustments later on.

- Activities**
1. Create a sustainable model to be implemented by community radio stations. This model will also include components that analyse the situation of independent programs which struggle to be sustainable. As this is a pilot project all processes of implementation will be monitored;
 2. Create a forum for exchange of information between radio stations to discuss, debate ideas on the fundamental issues. Often sharing ideas and experiences is the key to the survival of radio projects. This non-existing space should be opened by external organizations (such as ours) that are not tied to the daily management and concerns of a medium;

3. Carry out research interviews in Buenos Aires on sustainable models of community radio stations in order to obtain information of best practices;
4. Produce a report on the current state of community radio and present it to stations;
5. Examine public policies with regards to financing (funds for community media city and national government advertising policies);
6. Pilot one sustainability option with at least one radio.

Project outputs

- An analytical research report on financial sustainability of community radios: including a model of financial sustainability and good practices.
- A mapping of funding public policies for community radios in Argentina.
- A safe dialogue for community radios to share financial sustainability issues.

Project inputs

- Office Supplies
- Consultants' fees
- Equipment
- Per diems for fieldwork
- Inputs for meeting (travel and accommodation, meals, materials, allocation)
- Publishing

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Building methodological instrument	Month 1	Month 2
Desktop research	Month 1	Month 2
Tracing and contacting community radio stations	Month 1	Month 2
Public policy research	Month 2	Month 5
Community radio interviews	Month 2	Month 5
Analysis information	Month 5	Month 7
Editing video interviews	Month 5	Month 8
Ideathon	Month 6	Month 8
Implementing sustainability model	Month 8	Month 12
Adjustments to the research report	Month 10	Month 12
Writing recommendations and support model	Month 10	Month 12

Publishing	Month 10	Month 12
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Institutional framework The Radio Production Center (CEPPAS) is an organization formed by Communication and Radio Production professionals, interested in strengthening community radios as a way to democratize communication and strengthen freedom of expression in Latin America. RCP has been working since 2005 in content production and radio Human Rights campaigns, training, in investigation and knowledge production on community radio and ICTs, community radio and legal frameworks, and producing radio dramas with social goals.

Sustainability It is expected that this investigation and financial sustainability model will help community radios beyond this project's implementation period. Also, this project's sustainability will be guaranteed by the capacities installed among community radios and the creation of communication opportunities among them. We will partner with Radialistas Apasionadas y Apasionatos to spread the financial sustainability model to radios in Latin America and give them support in the adoption of the model.

Communication strategy We will have a communication strategy on several levels and reach radios that will integrate the sample. Afterwards, the results dissemination strategy will target not only community radios but also other stations elsewhere in the region, and academics, institutions, public servants, universities, researchers, etc. The products (publications and videos) will be released for free download on our websites and social networks. All of our products are professionally designed.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$10,000
	2 Part-time project research consultants fee (2 x 20 hs. x 8.50 x 12 weeks)	\$4,080
	Researcher international air ticket	\$900
	Equipment (video camera)	\$600
	Publications layout and graphic design	\$400
	Publications printing	\$520
	Ideathon venue	\$200
	Ideathon meals x 15 participants	\$150
	Ideathon participants coffee break (15x2x2,5us)	\$150
	Ideathon participants' travel (5x250)	\$1,250

Ideathon participants' accommodation (5x2x60us)	\$600
Ideathon materials	\$250
Office supplies	\$200
Seed funding for implementing model and/or dissemination	\$700

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$11,270
	Coordinator (600 USD x9 months)	\$5,400
	Video edition (90USD x 8videos)	\$720
	Publications proof reading (200 pgs)	\$650
	Office space and services (500 USD x9)	\$4,500

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: A useful project for establishing and piloting a financial sustainability model for community broadcasting, thereby generating a knowledge base. Cuts can be effected as follows: do away with the cost of equipment; reduce the research period; cut out the seed funding; and remove office supplies (these should be provided by the beneficiary). A ballpark sum of USD7,000 could be recommended.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	\$7,000	

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

Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Lesser priority	\$7,000	

Bangladesh	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top 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)
	Top priority	\$7,000	

To be discussed by Bureau **No**

Title Strengthening capacities and democratizing knowledge about protection mechanisms and free expression

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 Regional

Country

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$60,735

Amount requested from IPDC \$29,570

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Fundación CEJIL Mesoamérica	Los Yoses, San José, Costa Rica	+506 22807473	sgarcia@cejil.org	Susana Garcia Perdomo
	Fundación CEJIL Mesoamérica	225 metros Sur y 75 metros Este del Centro Cultural Mexicano, Los Yoses, San José, Costa Rica; Apartado Postal (441-2010)	(506) 2280-7473 / 7608	sgarcia@cejil.org	Susana García

Implementing Office SAN-JOSE

Immediate objective To contribute to the protection of freedom of expression and democratic pluralism by strengthening the capacities of journalists and social communicators from alternative media and boosting their knowledge on prevention and protection mechanisms from the Inter-American System of Human Rights, as well as on international freedom of expression standards.

Description of the target group The project will approach 35 alternative media groups from 7 countries (6 countries in Central America and Mexico). From within these media groups, 20 journalists and social communicators (gender parity will be promoted) will be selected for an online training, with an emphasis on Honduras, Guatemala and Mexico, as these are the countries with the highest reports of murders and harrasment against journalists and communicators.

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 social communicators are key players when it comes to publicly denouncing human rights (HR) violations made by state and non-state actors. This, according to international organizations is one of the main causes of their persecution in certain contexts¹. Thus, we can see an increase in crimes against journalists and social communicators in Latin America, with special emphasis on countries like Mexico (8 dead journalists in 2014 and 4 to June this year²), Honduras (8 journalists have been killed so far this year³) and Guatemala, a country where there are also a high number of assaults and murders⁴ recorded, outnumbered only by countries like Colombia or Brazil. It should also be borne in mind that the vulnerability that is faced by journalists and social communicators in the region is greater when working for emerging, alternative or rural media. These media are understood as information issuers that work and operate outside the mass media that organizes itself in large communication companies. Thanks to new information technologies, alternative media have been established as a parallel source of information, enabling media pluralism and therefore democracy itself. However, these media, generally small and with few resources, have no effective national mechanisms of protection to face the challenges that come from defending or exercising freedom of expression in the region. In the same way, they have little or no access to information or access to international organizations to protect their rights.

Faced with the situation described above, the Inter-American System of Human Rights has worked in favor of the defense and promotion of HR in the region through various mechanisms, including precautionary measures in situations where the life or integrity of a person is at great risk. Due to the importance of freedom of expression in democracies, it has been a major concern for the Inter-American System of Human Rights. The Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression has been the body responsible for monitoring the situation on the continent and developing several reports to promote respect for this particular right. However, access to these mechanisms and information, is still one of the challenges journalists and social communicators in the region face, especially alternative media such as community radio, digital, etc. CEJIL is the only regional human rights organization specialized exclusively on the Inter-American System of Human Rights. For almost 25 years we have facilitated access for local organizations, victims and other actors to the

international human rights protection mechanisms with the objective of making States comply with their international obligations.

Considering the above elements, this project aims to improve and boost capacities — and thus the available tools— of journalists and social communicators on available international instruments for the protection of their personal safety and the exercise of their profession. In this way, and more specifically, it is intended to facilitate beneficiary access to denouncing and protection mechanisms offered by the Inter-American System of Human Rights, to achieve an improvement of the exercise of freedom of expression and the strengthening of democratic pluralism in the countries of the Mesoamerican region.

1 Inter-American Commission of Human Rights (2014). *Violence against Journalists and Media Workers: Inter-American Standards and National Practices on Prevention, Protection and Prosecution of Perpetrators*. Available from: http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/expression/docs/reports/2014_04_22_Violence_WEB.pdf

2 Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression. Inter-American Commission of Human Rights. *Press Release R76/15. Office of the Special Rapporteur Condemns Killing of Two Journalists in Mexico*. Washington, July 2015. Available from: <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/expression/showarticle.asp?artID=995&IID=1>

3 Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression. Inter-American Commission of Human Rights. *Press Release R77/15*.

Office of the Special Rapporteur Urges the State of Honduras to Investigate the Killing of Several Journalists This Year Under the Hypothesis of an Attack to Freedom of Expression. Washington, July 2015 Available from: <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/expression/showarticle.asp?artID=997&IID=1>

4 Inter-American Commission of Human Rights (2014). *Violence against Journalists and Media Workers: Inter-American Standards and National Practices on Prevention, Protection and Prosecution of Perpetrators*. Available from: http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/expression/docs/reports/2014_04_22_Violence_WEB.pdf

Activities

A1. Introductory workshops on the mechanisms and standards of the Inter-American System of Human Rights regarding freedom of expression. These workshops will also serve to disseminate the on-line course which CEJIL will be offering and to spread information about the conditions for participation in it. They will also be helpful in terms of levelling participants' start-up knowledge .

A2. On-line course for 20 social communicators and journalists from alternative media, to deepen their knowledge on the international standards on freedom of expression and on protection mechanisms offered by the Inter-American System of Human Rights (precautionary measures, individual petitions system, hearings by topic, reports, country visits and rapporteurships). The course will also cover experiences regarding national mechanisms for the protection of journalists and communicators, such as those existing in Mexico and the law that was recently approved in Honduras.

A3. Monitoring of the virtual course and coordination of a report to be submitted to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights , about the situation of alternative media in the Mesoamerican region.

A4. Systematization of the available data on the violence and harassment faced by journalists and social communicators because of their profession.

A5. A thematic hearing before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, enabling journalists and communicators to inform the Commission, based on their own personal experiences, about the violence they suffer because of their work. The project will also promote the presentation of reports with statistical information which could serve as input to the monitoring work in this field that is undertaken by the Office of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression. for the monitoring of the Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression on the subject.

Project outputs

- R1. 35 alternative media groups know the States international obligations regarding freedom of expression, as well as the different protection mechanisms on both the national and international levels.
- R2. 20 journalists and/or social communicators from alternative media are trained on the functions of the Inter-American System of Human Rights; freedom of expression standards that have been generated by the Inter-American System organisms (Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and Inter-American Court of Human Rights); the reports and standards delivered by the Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression, as well as the national and international mechanisms for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists
- R3. An analysis of the security situation of journalists and social communicators in the Mesoamerican region.
- R4. The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression and public opinion¹ are informed of the situation of journalists and social communicators in the region.

6. ACTIVITIES:

- A1. One-day introductory workshops on the tools and standards that the Inter-American System of Human Rights offers regarding freedom of expression. These are directed to 35 alternative media groups from the Mesoamerican region. These workshops will also be helpful in order to spread the on-line course which CEJIL will be offering and the conditions of participation, as well as knowledge leveling. In the cases of Nicaragua, Guatemala, Mexico and Honduras, two workshops will be developed: one in the capital and another in a second city.
- A2. A four-week on-line course for 20 social communicators and journalists from alternative media to deepen knowledge on the international standards on freedom of expression and on protection mechanisms offered by the Inter-American System of Human Rights (precautionary measures, individual petitions system, hearings by topic, reports, country visits and rapporteurships).
- A3. Monitoring of the virtual course and coordination of the report to submit to the IACHR, about the situation of alternative media in the Mesoamerican region.

- A4. Systematization of the available data on the violence and harassment faced by journalists and social communicators because of their profession. From this activity we will obtain an analysis, using existing information and the experiences of the participants of the introductory dialogues/workshops and the on-line course.

1 Como consecuencia de la difusión en los medios de comunicación y en internet que lleva a cabo la CIDH de los informes y las actividades que desarrolla, como por ejemplo las audiencias temáticas.

Project inputs

1. **CEJIL Contribution:** USD 31.155
1. **Material Resources:** computers, printer / scanner; office rent, office supplies; publication (elaborated by CEJIL) about national mechanisms to protect defenders and journalists; a compilation of standards on freedom of expression and access to information, systematized by CEJIL to give the beneficiaries.
2. **Staff:** Project Coordinator; lawyers with the necessary expertise to implement all activities; a communicator; technical staff for accounting and financial and narrative reports.
2. **IPDC Contribution :** USD 29.570
1. **Material Resources:** hosting rent and WebEx service for the virtual course.
2. **Consulting services:** a consultancy for the development the methodology of virtual courses, and upload course and material to the web; a consultancy for course administration; creation of online accounts, answer questions, etc. In the first stage of the project, travel to the countries of the region will be developed to conduct training in each country.
3. **Work trips:** considering that this is a regional project, the cost to travel is essential to the project. In the first stage, travel to the countries of the region will be developed to carry out training in each country. In Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua and Guatemala, two training will take place; in El Salvador, Panama and Costa Rica just one. There is a second trip after the course, and before the Commission hearing to monitoring the virtual course and coordinate national reports to be submitted to the Commission. Finally there are 5 trips to Washington DC to participate in the hearing and the meetings with the Office Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression.

Workplan

Activity	Start	End
Preparation of Activity A1 (Workshops)	Month 1	Month 2
Implementing of Activity A1 (Workshops)	Month 3	Month 5
Preparation of Activity A2 (On-line course)	Month 4	Month 5
Implementing of Activity A2 (On-line course)	Month 5	Month 5

Implementing of ActivityA3 (Monitoring of the virtual course and coordination of the report to submit to the IACHR)	Month 6	Month 9
Implementing of ActivityA4 (Systematization of the available data on the violence and harassment faced by journalists and social communicators)	Month 7	Month 10
Preparation of Activity A5 (Thematic hearing before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights)	Month 10	Month 11
Implementing of Activity A5 (Thematic hearing before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights)	Month 12	Month 12

Institutional framework

“Fundación CEJIL Mesoamérica” was founded in 1994 in San José, Costa Rica. It is a regional human rights organization and its mission is to contribute to the full enjoyment of human rights in Central America and Mexico through the effective use of the tools of the Inter-American System and other international mechanisms for the protection of human rights. We represent approximately 2340 persons, follow up on 45 precautionary measures and litigate 69 cases before the Inter-American Commission and Inter-American Court of Human Rights. At the same time, we also follow up on the compliance of 12 resolutions from the Inter-American Commission, 20 sentences from the Inter-American Court and 12 friendly settlements. Therefore, we have coordinated actions with 165 national organizations. Besides that, one of our constant lines of work is to provide training to local organizations and human rights defenders about the different aspects of the Inter-American System of Human Rights. For example, through 2 on-line courses (during 2014-2015) 25 human rights defenders were trained in the region.

For the development of our activities we have a staff of 15 who work permanently on 3 different areas: legal, institutional development and communications. This group is led by CEJIL’s management. CEJIL, as a non-profit organization, is funded by international cooperation. Therefore, the part of the organization which is not funded by the IPDC is guaranteed by the support of the Embassy of Norway and the organization “Pan Para el Mundo” (Brot für die Welt).

Sustainability

This proposal anticipates that once the project is finalized, the knowledge acquired by the media groups, journalists and social communicators will be used to protect the development of their work, contributing to the defense and promotion of freedom of expression. Also, since the trained communicators are part of collectives, the knowledge and acquired experience will also be transferred to their organizations. CEJIL, on its part, will continue supporting key actors and organizations by giving advice and accompaniment to the victims who ask for protection measures to the organisms of the Inter-American System of Human Rights. This includes the beneficiaries of this project. It is also expected that the participation of alternative

media on the impact mechanisms before the Inter-American System of Human Rights will improve their capacity to develop actions in a more autonomous way before the Inter-American System, therefore, their personal protection and defense of freedom of speech will be improved.

During 2014 and the first half of 2015, CEJIL has been able to confirm an increase in the influence of alternative media on public opinion, and therefore, on political and social transformation in the region. Due to this situation, and based on the premise of lack of knowledge of the tools and mechanisms of the Inter-American System, we have evaluated the need to provide training on this matter. After traveling to Mexico, Honduras and Guatemala we have confirmed the need to develop these capacities, and the media groups we have contacted are in favor of this activity. On the other side, last year the company *Nexus Consultores* conducted an external evaluation of the Institutional Strategic Plan for the 2012-2014 periods. They valued very favorably the work, organization and overall performance of this organization. This evaluation has also been a very valuable exercise to improve our institutional processes for the prioritizing of resources and objectives and for the elaboration of the 2015-2019 Strategic Plan.

Communication strategy In CEJIL we consider communication as an essential tool to promote the defense of human rights and freedom of speech in any territory. Therefore this project will include a communication strategy oriented towards the targeted beneficiary groups of the project and towards society in general. To achieve this we will use articles, photos, videos, infographics, etc. that we will broadcast using different channels of communication such as our website (www.cejil.org) and social media. It is important to mention that the thematic hearings will be broadcast and international press monitors them, spreading what they consider relevant.

CEJIL Communication Department will develop the strategy and will follow up on the project.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$29,570
	3 trips (5 days) for 6 trainings in Honduras, Nicaragua y Guatemala (includes internal and external air tickets, accommodation, internal transport, food and taxes) (\$ 1.512 x 1 person x 3 trips)	\$4,536
	2 trips (3 days) for 3 trainings in El Salvador, Panamá y Costa Rica (includes air tickets, accommodation , internal transport, food and taxes) (\$ 1.002 x 1 person x 2 trips)	\$2,004
	1 trip (5 days) for 2 trainings in México (includes internal and external air tickets, accommodation	\$1,615

, internal transport, food and taxes) (\$ 1.615 x 1 person x 1 trip)	
5 trips (3 days) to follow up in Central America (\$ 1.002 x 1 person x 5 trips)	\$5,010
1 trip (3 days) to follow up in México (\$ 1.205 x 1 persons x 1 trip)	\$1,205
1 trip (5 persons) from Central America to Washington DC, Inter American Human Rights Commission (\$ 2.180 x 5 persons x 1 trip)	\$10,900
Rental cost of hosting and services for online course webex	\$1,000
Consultant methodology for preparing the course (\$150 x 7 days)	\$1,050
Consultant course administration; creation of online accounts, answer questions (\$112.50 x 20 days)	\$2,250

Beneficiary's Contribution

Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
	\$31,165
Project coordination	\$4,632
Site trainings in the region to follow up de virtual course and coordinates the report	\$5,665
Preparation of materials, providing the course and evaluation	\$4,524
Accounting and reports	\$6,200
Preparation of the hearing and report coordination	\$4,524
Dissemination actions	\$1,700
Publication (elaborated by CEJIL) about national mechanisms to protect defenders and journalists; a compilation of standards on freedom of expression	\$2,000

Rental and supplies

\$1,920

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat: While it is a top-priority project, focused on securing the rights and safety of journalists, it could benefit from a rethink in order to reduce the overall cost. The idea of an online course is innovative and highly commendable. Perhaps this should be the thrust of the project, which could take the form of a MOOC. The report arising from this online course could incorporate student-teacher reflections which could then be sent to the IACHR. This will significantly reduce the cost of the entire project. As such, a ballpark figure of USD15,000 could be proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$25,000	A sum of USD 25000 is recommended in support of this top priority project, which is very well prepared. Cutting the requested budget in half would affect the implementation and outputs. How the costs will be reduced by incorporating student-teacher reflections is not clear.
Rapporteur	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
No records to display.			
Algeria	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$15,000	
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 **STRENGTHENING THE SKILLS AND SAFETY OF COMMUNICATORS AND MEMBERS OF THE RAPCOS ALERT NETWORK**

IPDC Priority Area Promoting the safety of journalists

Scope National

Country Honduras

Region Latin America and the Caribbean

Total cost of project \$20,900

Amount requested from IPDC \$15,000

Beneficiary Body	Name	Address	Phone	e-mail	Name of contact
	Committee for the Freedom of Expression, C-Libre	Colonia Palmira, contiguo Centro Cultural España, 25 metros norte del redondel de Los Artesano., Tegucigalpa, Francisco Morazan, Honduras 11011 www.clibrehonduras.com	(504) 2237-9966	clibre@clibrehonduras.com	Héctor Becerra, Miriam Elvir
	Comité por la Libre Expresión (C-Libre)			www.clibrehonduras.com	EDY TÁBORA (EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR)

Implementing Office SAN-JOSE

Immediate objective Strengthening the professional skills of journalists and social communicators and enhancing their safety while they conduct their job, through delivering four regional workshops serving to enhance their awareness about the local context in this regard, a legislative framework to protect reporters, existing safety initiatives and mechanisms for coordination in this field at national, regional and international level.

Description of the target group Sixty journalists, social communicators, reporters, cameramen, photographers, editors and directors of media working in the country, who currently do not receive any support from the state toward improving the conditions in which they exercise journalism . Efforts will be made to ensure, as much as possible, gender balance among participants in the workshops.

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 In response to the high risk of exercising freedom of the press in the country, in 2011, the Committee for Free Expression (C-Libre in Spanish) launched a new initiative focused on constituting a network of journalists, entitled “Network of Alerts and Protection of Journalists and Social Communicators” (RAPCOS in Spanish). This was achieved with the financial support of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and through technical execution by the Committee for Free Expression (C-Libre).

As a result of the set-up of RAPCOS, C-Libre has implemented different measures to protect the lives of threatened journalists and/or media representatives. Some have been relocated from their place of origin to other parts of Honduras via protection mechanisms that were initially developed and processed through RAPCOS. Since 2011, members of RAPCOS have received extensive and periodic trainings on the following topics: access to information, transparency, freedom of expression, self-protection mechanisms, security (physical, digital, psychosocial), security protocol for female journalists, investigative journalism, and research methodologies.

The primary function of the RAPCOS network is to alert the national and international community about domestic violations of freedom of expression. This is achieved through a systematic monitoring platform, consisting of citizens and social organizations that promote the respect for, defense of, and the full exercise of freedom of expression. By developing alerts and reports, the network strives to support vulnerable journalists and to educate both public authorities and civilians about the importance of press freedom.

After a successful year of trainings in 2011, C-Libre once again collaborated with UNESCO in 2013. This time, C-Libre expanded the RAPCOS networks to six new cities in the country. Called “Promotion and Strengthening of the Network to Protect Journalists and Social Communicators in Honduras,” this project served to advance the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity in the country. It is important to note that the abovementioned UN Plan of Action is the result of a process that began in 2010 upon request of the Intergovernmental Council of the IPDC, and was endorsed by the UN Chief Executives Board on 12 April 2012.

By 2015, the RAPCOS alert network has positioned itself in 16 cities nationwide, bringing together over 600 journalists. Moreover, C-Libre has been conducting an extensive training program with social communicators, journalists, and media workers to improve their safety and security. Citing the UNESCO Resolution 29 (1997) and the Declaration of Medellin (2007), C-Libre has developed four theoretical and practical workshops between January 2015 and December 2015, granting special attention to regions considered more vulnerable to violence.

The most recent RAPCOS project enabled C-Libre to train 190 participants— including journalists, reporters, cameramen, photographers, editors, and media managers—

from four regional networks (in the cities of La Ceiba, Tegucigalpa, San Pedro Sula, and Catacamas). These participants collaborated in the realization of a workshop titled "Workbench to improve the safety of journalists in Honduras and in the framework the UN's Plan of Action."

The methodology used in these workshops included a data collection instrument, monitored by the participants, that was used to provide recommendations on the following four topics: a) Analysis of the situation concerning the safety of journalists and communicators in Honduras b) Rule of law: to develop a legislative framework intended to safeguard reporters c) Security Initiatives: safety training programs, real-time emergency response mechanisms , and other short-term protocols d) Mechanisms for national, regional and international coordination.

The findings from these workshops raised the need to implement self-protection mechanisms, early warnings systems, and strategies to strengthen organizations through specialized education.

Building on these achievements, this project proposal aims to increase the effectiveness of journalists' self-protection. Additionally, the project will increase the involvement of civil society in the defense of freedom of expression. This, because C-Libre also recognizes the need to engage civil society leaders, developmental organizations, and organizations defending human rights. By working together to protect and strengthen freedom of expression, these groups can more effectively address, from different angles, issues related to violence. All these efforts will serve to improve the conditions under which journalism is practiced in Honduras.

Activities

Four workshops will be delivered, following a methodology that includes a data collection instrument and participants' teamwork, which will result in the provision of recommendations on the following four subjects: a) Analysis of the situation concerning the safety of journalists and communicators in Honduras b) Rule of law: to develop a legislative framework intended to safeguard reporters c) Security Initiatives: safety training programs, real-time emergency response mechanisms, and other short-term protocols d) Mechanisms for national, regional and international coordination.

Project outputs

- A new design methodology and tools used in workshops for journalists and media workers, with emphasis in self-protection.
- 60 journalists and communicators trained via workshops (15 per workshop).
- A training model designed to replicate the experience
- Partnerships with local media established to share information and best practices.
- Partnerships established with local organizations that defend human rights, CSOs working on developmental issues and community leaders

Project inputs

- Transport, accommodation and meals provided for workshop trainers and attendees.
- Portable camera and computer
- National trainers and facilitators for the capacity building workshops
- Administrative support and other on-site contribution by C-Libre.

Workplan	Activity	Start	End
	Hiring the Project Coordinator(s)	Month 1	Month 1
	Selecting Facilitators	Month 1	Month 1
	Elaboration of methodology for trainings and pedagogical materials	Month 1	Month 2
	Logistical arrangements (venue confirmation, gathering of material gathering, equipment, production of participation diplomas, RAPCOS name badges, etc.)	Month 3	Month 9
	Dissemination of information about the project	Month 1	Month 12
	Execution of 4 workshops	Month 3	Month 10
	Evaluation of workshops and facilitators	Month 4	Month 12
	Drafting of report regarding the diagnostic of community radios	Month 9	Month 12
	Trimester progress reports	Month 3	Month 9
	Final Report and Evaluation	Month 11	Month 12

Institutional framework

The Committee for Free Expression (C-Libre in Spanish) was founded in 2001 as a non-profit organization composed of professionals from different civil sectors dedicated to the promotion of democratic development in Honduras. The organization has strived to strengthen freedom of expression in Honduras, promote the exercise and defense of the right to information, and develop a public opinion regime. The organization has a national legal representative (Number 723-2005) since July 18, 2005, and it is registered in the Registry and Tracking Unit of Civil Associations (URSAC in Spanish).

The organization's highest authority, the assembly, includes representatives from different sectors of civil society; the assembly chooses the Board of Directors, currently chaired by Ana Ortega, along with six other members—including several journalists and sociologists.

In turn, the Board selected the Executive Director, Edy Tábora (a lawyer with a Master's Degree in Human Rights). Mr. Tabora works with a multidisciplinary team—a teacher with an accounting degree, a professional with company management background, a lawyer, a journalist specialized in information technologies (who is the director of the organization's online newspaper: www.conexihon.hn), another journalist who is the coordinator of the investigative news team/ alert system, and a professional (with a BA from the School of Fine Arts in Bogota, Colombia) who is in charge of designing protection mechanisms for human rights defenders and journalists.

Since 2003, the Committee has been publishing the annual Freedom of Expression in Honduras report (ILE in Spanish). These reports provide an extensive analysis of the situation in Honduras in relation to freedom of expression as a fundamental right for democracy.

In March of 2004, Conexihon was launched as an independent non-profit project, conducted with funding from the Committee for Free Expression (C-Libre). Conexihon is a digital

information space formed by a group of professionals—possessing journalistic and scientific backgrounds—committed to the promotion and defense of human rights, particularly the rights to freedom of expression, transparency, and public information. The digital site also features several reporters, bloggers, columnists, and volunteers—all respectable citizens from the national and international community—who analyze social problems and provide recommendations to strengthen human rights in Honduras. In the first eight months of 2015, 161,193 online users have accessed the Conexihon website; this is a monthly average of 20,149 visitors. In addition, C-Libre also has a supplementary webpage and growing social media accounts (Facebook and Twitter).

In 2011, C-Libre launched RAPCOS, the relevance and contribution of which were elaborated extensively earlier in this project proposal. Moreover, starting in 2013, C-Libre formed a Investigative Journalism Team that continues to operate today, constantly improving the technical and journalistic skills required to uncover information that some authorities intend to hide. The Investigative Team publishes articles on the Conexihon newspaper related to the following topics: children, women, indigenous peoples, crimes against journalists, homophobia, hate crimes against the LGBTTI+ Community, Sexual and reproductive rights (from a gender-sensitive perspective), and public security.

Currently, the organization also performs daily monitoring of other media outlets to record and document attacks against journalists, human rights defenders, and Honduran citizens in general. Through an alert system, C-Libre reaches over three thousand international contacts to inform them of these attacks. In total, over one hundred thousand people per year are reached via the alert email system, Conexihon, and social media accounts. C-Libre also provides legal support and opportunities for advocacy networking to journalists, human rights defenders, artists, university students, and any other citizen in regards to their exercise of the right to free speech.

Within a context of spikes in murders against journalists; the criminalization of public protest; stigmatization of critics; the ever increasing threat of social networks' regulation; hate speech; and the disclosure of sensitive personal information of Honduran human rights defenders; it is necessary for C-Libre expand its activities to more areas related to freedom of expression.

Sustainability One of the goals of C-Libre is to promote professional and ethical journalism that will contribute to the development and defense of the rights of all citizens. In that sense, the organization will continue to deliver workshops, strengthen RAPCOS, and seek new opportunities to partner with other organizations that require long-term assistance.

After the workshops, C-Libre will continue to monitor cases of attacks on media personnel. If necessary, C-Libre will provide legal assistance for journalists and/or media outlets.

The RAPCOS Project has been performing for four years, and this new proposal to the IPDC is an opportunity to upgrade what the network does. This initiative aims to strengthen capacities for local level monitoring, which has become part of the routine work of C – Libre.

Furthermore, the skills developed and knowledge gained by RAPCOS members will allow for the replication of more workshops in the future, and for new actors to join efforts to spread awareness about the issues the network focuses on.

Communication strategy Currently, C-Libre has expanded the RAPCOS networks to 16 cities, enabling it to monitor the status of freedom of expression in these different regions and to denounce violations of this right via alerts. In a broader scope, we have been able to address human rights issues (migration, women, children, youth, disabled, mining, and agrarian conflicts), which have been made public in the online newspaper, www.conexihon.info

C-Libre will continue to constantly monitor the functioning of the network, its quality of production, and its levels of impact. For this purpose, we shall regularly inform the UNESCO San Jose, Costa Rica Office.

IPDC Contribution	Breakdown of IPDC contribution_	Price
		\$10,000
	Trainings/ Workshops (4 workshops with 15 participants each for a total of 60 media representatives) (Accommodation services: food, transportation, etc.); venue (*\$1,500.00 x 4 workshops) *Rough estimate due to variation of costs in each city	\$6,000
	Workshop Leadership and Coordination (*\$250 x 4 workshops for 2 individuals) (\$250: Hotel and food) * Rough estimate due to variation of costs in each city	\$2,000
	Workshop Instructors and Speakers (2 instructors for 4 workshops) A single payment of \$500.00 per instructor	\$1,000
	Communications (Cell phone calls, Internet Service, Service bulk mail)	\$1,000

Beneficiary's Contribution	Breakdown of the Beneficiary's contribution	Price
		\$6,000
	Project Coordinator Fees (\$250 x 12 months)	\$5,000
	Teaching resources	\$1,000

Final comments by IPDC Secretariat

The safety of journalists represents a top priority for the IPDC and, given the track record of C-Libre, this project is worth supporting. With reduced workshop coordination costs, a ballpark figure of USD9,000 could be proposed.

Chair	Priority	Amount recommended	Remarks (optional)
	Top priority	\$9,000	Discuss with the implementing organization about the explicit inclusion of gender and GSIM in the project.

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

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

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

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	\$9,000	

To be discussed by Bureau

No