

INTERNATIONAL
PROGRAMME FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF
COMMUNICATION

**NEW PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE
IPDC**

PART II: ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

**IPDC BUREAU
Fifty-second meeting**



**UNESCO HEADQUARTERS, PARIS
23 - 25 APRIL 2008**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
<i>REGIONAL PROJECTS</i>			
1.	PDC/52 RAS/01	ABU: WORKSHOP ON CONTENT CREATION FOR DIGITAL RADIO	4
2.	PDC/52 RAS/02	AIBD: DESIGN, DEVELOP AND DELIVER EFFECTIVE COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES FOR MEDIA PRACTITIONERS IN CENTRAL ASIA	9
3.	PDC/52 RAS/03	AIBD: MEDIA LAW FOR ELECTRONIC MEDIA PRACTITIONERS: A MEDIA TRAINING AND RESOURCE MANUAL	14
4.	PDC/52 RAS/04	AMARC: SOUTH ASIAN COMMUNITY RADIO NETWORK FOR CONTENT EXCHANGE AND LEARNING	20
5.	PDC/52 RAS/05	AMIC: ASIAN CONSULTATIONS ON UNESCO MODEL JOURNALISM CURRICULUM	25
6.	PDC/52 RAS/06	CARNet: TRAINING IN CENTRAL ASIA IN REPORTING ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS ON-LINE	30
7.	PDC/52 RAS/07	IFJ: STRENGTHENING SOUTH ASIA JOURNALIST SAFETY AND MEDIA MONITORING INITIATIVES AND NETWORKS	35
<i>NATIONAL PROJECTS</i>			
8.	PDC/52 AFG/01	AFGHANISTAN:THE WOMEN'S MAGAZINE, <i>ROZ</i>	41
9.	PDC/52 AFG/02	AFGHANISTAN:RADIO NAI TRAINING	47
10.	PDC/52 BGD/01	BANGLADESH: CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME FOR YOUNG JOURNALISTS	52
11.	PDC/52 BGD/02	BANGLADESH: PROMOTING INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM IN BANGLADESH	57
12.	PDC/52 BHU/01	BHUTAN: ENHANCING REPORTING SKILLS OF BHUTANESE JOURNALISTS FOR DEMOCRACY	63
13.	PDC/52 TIM /01	EAST TIMOR: CAPACITY BUILDING OF LOS PALOS COMMUNITY RADIO IN TIMOR LESTE THROUGH THE TRAINING OF REPORTERS AND PROGRAMME PRODUCTION	68
14.	PDC/52KYZ/01	KYRGYZSTAN: BUILDING COMMUNITY RADIO CAPACITY	73
15.	PDC/52 MIC/01	MICRONESIA: CAPACITY BUILDING AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN A RESOURCE-LIMITED ISLAND NATION	79
16.	PDC/52BUR/01	MYANMAR : CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH A MEDIA RESOURCE CENTRE	84
17.	PDC/52NEP/01	NEPAL: CONSOLIDATION OF COMMUNITY RADIO MOVEMENT(PHASE II)	89
18.	PDC/52 PAK/01	PAKISTAN TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR PHOTOJOURNALISTS WORKING IN THE RURAL AREAS	95
19.	PDC/52 PAK/02	PAKISTAN IMPROVING ACCESS TO ONLINE INFORMATION IN THE RURAL AREAS	100
20.	PDC/52PAU/01	PALAU EMPOWERING LOCAL VOICES	105
21.	PDC/52PNG/01	PAPUA NEW GUINEA ESTABLISHING THE INDEPENDENT " <i>BOUGAINVILLE WEEKLY</i> "	109
22.	PDC/52SRI/01	SRI LANKA PUBLICATION OF JAFFNA TAMIL WEEKLY " <i>SANKUNATHAM</i> "	113
23.	PDC/52UZB/01	UZBEKISTAN : ENHANCE ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN THE ARAL SEA BASIN	119
24.	PDC/52VAN/01	VANUATU:ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE IN PENAMA PROVINCE	124
25.	PDC/52 VIE/01	VIETNAM : ONLINE <i>RURAL TODAY</i> NEWSPAPER	129

REGIONAL PROJECT

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	ABU : WORKSHOP ON CONTENT CREATION FOR DIGITAL RADIO
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 RAS/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Radio broadcasting
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Promoting communication, culture and arts; Promoting pluralism; Promoting international partnership; Human resource development; Bridging the digital divide.
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	Regional
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 52 500
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 46 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Radio broadcasters in developing countries of the Asia-Pacific region
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU)
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	ABU
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Radio continues to play an important role in the Asia-Pacific region where millions depend on it as the sole means of information. Analogue radio, as it has existed over the last 100 years, has served the audiences quite well, providing information, entertainment, education, social messages and even personal messaging services in remote islands and in accessible areas. However, with the rise in the expectations of the public, because of advances in the new ICT technologies, the “old” radio by itself is no longer able to fulfil its role. Audiences now demand more information, more precision, more entertainment and more cutting-edge services. In summary, it is not possible to meet the current audience demands with the bare-bone facilities provided by the “old” radio. If radio has to compete in the media environment, it has to transform itself into a brand new ICT technology.

Digital radio provides a better signal coverage, much superior reception and content quality, and some technical add-ons. However, it is in the content and services this medium scores the highest, providing multi-channel experience, value added services such as life style information, traffic information, shopping info and purchasing tools, financial information, advertisement, crisp and clear sound etc.

The challenge in implementing digital radio is not technology, but the creation of multifarious content to drive the digital radio service. However, as this is something new, not many content creators and producers actually know how to devise and produce content for digital radio.

It is precisely this gap that the proposed project strives to bridge by training content producers, and programming executives in creating digital content so that they may impart training to their colleagues and also become focal points for digital content creation in their organizations. A four-day workshop is foreseen, conducted by several experienced digital radio content programming experts. ABU members will provide equipment for the purpose of the workshop.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The specific target group of the training related to the project is radio programme producers from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Micronesia, India, Indonesia, Fiji, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Timor Leste, Thailand, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

- To train 35 content programming executives in content creation for digital radio;
- To organise a four-day training workshop for radio programmers in conceptualising, devising formats and programme production, to be followed-up by on-line interaction.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Radio being a harbinger of democracy, freedom of expression, shoring up capacities in digital radio programming and production is expected to enhance the communicative capacity of the people.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Four-day workshop for 35 participants from developing countries organised in Kuala Lumpur;
- Four experienced digital radio programming experts;

- Digital radio programme production equipment, IT equipment;
- Course materials and support materials;
- Venue for the workshop.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Network of 35 trained content producers from participating member organisers;
- Post-workshop networking among radio broadcasters on digital programming for radio, value adding data services and related activities;
- 35 trained trainers for continued capacity building and creation of a pool of digital radio programme producers;
- Sample programmes produced to feed the digital network.

7. ACTIVITIES

1. Sourcing of training equipment;
2. Selection of participants;
3. Recruitment of resource persons, inviting resource persons;
4. Organisation of workshop: invitations to participants; workshop materials; venue etc.;
5. Conduct of workshop;
6. Post-workshop activities, on-line contact and interaction;
7. Reporting and distribution of sample productions.

8. WORK PLAN

The project will be taken up in July 2008, as per the following time-lines:

<u>November 2007:</u>	Adjustment to IPDC funding levels
<u>Dec. 2007 / May 2008:</u>	Ongoing preparation by on-line communication (<i>Dec.07 – May 08</i>)
	Completion of administrative work (<i>Mar – May-08</i>)
	Publicity on the project among ABU members (<i>Mar – May-08</i>)
	Arrangements for participants' arrival (<i>June-08</i>)
	Acquisition of equipment for the workshop (<i>Jan – June-08</i>)
	Conducting the workshop (<i>July-08</i>)
	Post-event activities (<i>July – October-08</i>)

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The workshop will be conducted under the supervision of the ABU.

ABU with its member organisations will select the participants and conduct the training. Expertise will also be sought from other broadcasting Unions, the European Broadcasting Union and our members in Germany, UK, Japan and the Korea Republic.

The ABU IT and technical departments will provide necessary support. Audiovisual facilities and on-line facilities will be provided.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

ABU will continue to facilitate development of innovative radio content among its members in the Asia-Pacific and among others in the industry. In particular, the proposed event will enable the

ABU to set up a resource pool for content producers for digital radio services, a resource that will be utilised to train more and more professionals and enhance value to all members.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

The UNESCO Adviser for Communication and Information will monitor the project in close collaboration with professional broadcast organisations in the ABU region.

12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The ABU shall provide the implementation reports on the project every 4 months, as required by the IPDC.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

ABU has benefited from a number of IPDC projects in the past, as under:

- The ABU Radio News Exchange Workshop;
- Radio in a Box;
- Children item exchange meeting.

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

The project was mooted in 2007. Since that time, ABU radio members have indicated strong interest in the project. Appropriate one-point contacts have been identified. Organisations providing resource persons have also been identified.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

ABU staff; venue, equipment, A/V facilities and overheads.

Assistance sought other than IPDC

ABU will approach Deutsche Welle, the Korean Broadcasting Institute and other funding agencies to facilitate the increase of the number of participants other than those expected to be funded through IPDC assistance.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

4-day workshop (35 participants expected)

Travel and subsistence (US\$ 1500 × 25 participants):	37 500
Travel and subsistence (10 participants, self-funded):	0
Travel and subsistence (US\$ 2000 × 3 resource persons):	6 000
Hiring of IT equipment for workshop:	1 500
IPDC monitoring expenses:	1 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>46 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

ABU coordination staff:	4 000
Implementation costs (communications, materials etc.):	1 000
Other workshop expenses:	1 000
Contingencies:	500
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>6 500</u>

REGIONAL PROJECT

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	AIBD: DESIGN, DEVELOP AND DELIVER EFFECTIVE COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES FOR MEDIA PRACTITIONERS IN CENTRAL ASIA
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 RAS/02
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Radio , Television & Print
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Development of human resources
5.	SCOPE (NATIONAL, REGIONAL, INTERREGIONAL)	Regional
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 31,550
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 26,450
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD), P.O.Box 1137, Pantai, 59700 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD), P.O.Box 1137, Pantai, 59700 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Almaty, Kazakhstan
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD), P.O.Box 1137, Pantai, 59700 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
DECISION OF THE BUREAU:		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION:

Central Asian media organizations face a myriad of changes in a region where economic and political conditions vary widely. It is an opportune time for these organizations to reposition themselves through wise management of human resource development programmes in order to grow and become self-reliant.

Although modern technologies continue to transform the media industries, they cannot replace human creativity and competence. Journalists, engineers and managers have realized that the skills with which they started in their professional careers are no longer sufficient.

At the same time, Central Asian universities need to reform curricula and teaching methods to help prepare students for entry-level jobs in a fast-changing media industry. Although journalism and media are popular courses of study, most teachers lack professional background in the media and are ill-prepared to teach practical skills courses. While media organizations must bear responsibility for training staff, training needs and costs will be reduced if new entrants to the industries are better prepared through higher education. Thus, this project seeks to serve not only trainers in media organizations, but university teachers who are committed to offering relevant, practical courses.

This proposal is for an eight-day curriculum development workshop. Participants will be selected for the workshop on competitive basis. To apply, each needs to submit (at least three months in advance) a 2-3 page proposal outlining the training/learning need in their organization and their preliminary ideas on how to meet the need. The proposals will be reviewed by an independent panel (from UNESCO, AIBD & Trainer). Selection criteria will include the teaching/training qualifications of the applicant and the feasibility of the proposal.

In the course of the workshop, each participant will develop and, most importantly, test and refine, a full course on a knowledge or skills-based topic, e.g. development journalism, economic reporting, health reporting, audience analysis, management principles etc. Each course will consist of learning/training objectives, topics, presentations, assignments, exercises and evaluation techniques to measure knowledge and/or skills gain.

Participants will be challenged to look beyond traditional delivery modes; a strong emphasis will be placed on problem and project-based learning methodologies, the use of case studies, group work, and on-line and self-paced techniques. For the purpose of testing presentations, assignments and exercises and measuring knowledge and/or skills gain, the other participants will serve as trainees, and offer comments and critiques. By the end of the workshop, each participant should have a well-developed curriculum that is ready to offer in their organization or university, and is also available to other teachers and trainers through UNESCO's Open Distance Learning Platform (Almaty Office).

The solution envisaged seeks to empower media practitioners by providing knowledge of concepts to design, deliver and evaluate core competency development programmes in various areas. The goal is not to impart skills in any specific media discipline but to acquire new knowledge and skills in the design, development and delivery of competency based programmes with the application of new media technologies.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS:

The project will provide direct training for 12 professionals in radio, television and print who are responsible for training in their organizations, and university teachers offering senior-level courses to prepare students to enter the media industries. All should have professional media and training/teaching experience. The maximum age is 45 years. Secondary beneficiaries will be media trainers and university teachers who will take the courses developed and made available on the UNESCO Open Distance Learning Platform, and adapt them for use in their own organizations and universities.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES:

The 12 Central Asian participants will be able to apply modern teaching and learning techniques in design, development and delivering effective training programmes, in their organizations or universities.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:

The 12 Central Asian participants will take lead not only in applying but also in advocating modern teaching and learning methods in their organizations and universities, and among the professional community.

5. PROJECT INPUTS:

1. Curriculum proposals from twelve (12) participants (media practitioners and university teachers)
2. One trainer to implement the training
3. One programme manager from AIBD
4. One interpreter (to interpret from English to Russian and vice versa)
5. Russian translations of training materials
6. Video equipment to record project presentations
7. Training venue equipped with training facilities (overhead projector, large screen, data projector for Power Point presentations, photocopier, computer workstations with internet and support personnel for logistics and technical facilities).

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

- The twelve (12) participants will design and develop curricula for training courses in media organizations and senior-level university courses in radio, television or print media. These courses will include learning/training objectives, topics, presentations, assignments, exercises and evaluation techniques to measure knowledge and/or skills gain.
- The courses will be made freely available through UNESCO's Open Distance Learning Platform for use and adaptation by other media trainers and university teachers in the Central Asian Republics.

7.-8. ACTIVITIES AND WORKPLAN

Month 1 – 3: Adjust project work plan to IPDC fund level
 Identify and contract the trainer
 Seek consent of the host organization
 Develop criteria for the curriculum proposal to be submitted by applicant

- Months 4-6: Invite applicants to forward their proposals (at least 3 months before training)
Select participants by screening their proposals
Prepare the course outline, content and detailed programme
- Months 7-9: Organize travel and accommodation
Identify translator and interpreter
Confirm locations and required facilities for training
- Month 10: Conduct the training workshop in Almaty / Bishkek
Collect feedback from the participants
- Month 11-12: Evaluate the workshop and write the report to IPDC

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:

AIBD is a well established regional media development institute. It will be responsible for the planning, coordination and implementation of the project and reporting thereon.

10. SUSTAINABILITY:

The sustainability of the project is built on the training of trainers, and on the long-term involvement of these trainers in journalism education and media industry in the subregion.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

Several studies exist on media development in Central Asia. Immediate impact of the project will be evaluated through interactive methods and feedback questionnaires.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING:

AIBD agrees to report on the project on four-monthly basis or as requested by UNESCO.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

This project builds on the earlier training of trainers workshops conducted by AIBD and UNESCO in Central Asia.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency (AIBD) during the project period:

AIBD will manage the project and contribute the workshop materials, premises and facilities in liaison with its member organization in the host country and the UNESCO office in Almaty .

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Airfare, accommodation, DSA of the foreign participants	12,000
Airfare & per diem of the free lance trainer and programme manager	8,350
Tea, coffee, lunch at the venue	500
Honorarium for the free lance trainer	1,000
Translation & interpretation	1,250
Materials (diskettes, transparencies,CD's)	350
Communication& hire of computers & connection to internet	1,500
Exigencies	500
IPDC Monitoring	1,000
Sub total	26,450

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Project administration 6 months @ US\$ 500	3,000
Consultants over night stay during travel, transport, visa & insurance	600
Stationeries/photocopies/etc	1,500
Sub Total	5,100
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	31,550

REGIONAL PROJECT

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	AIBD: MEDIA LAW FOR ELECTRONIC MEDIA PRACTITIONERS: A MEDIA TRAINING AND RESOURCE MANUAL
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 RAS/03
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Electronic media
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Enhancing professional capacity, promotion of free expression and democracy
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	Interregional
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 60 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 44 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD)
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD)
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Kuala Lumpur
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD)
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The media scene in Asia presents a mixed picture. While a number of countries in the region (e.g. India, the Philippines, Hong Kong) have media that are both independent and vibrant, the situation is less impressive in other countries. The press, radio and TV in several jurisdictions function under significant constraints – both external and internal – and are therefore unable to play the role that is normally expected of them. The external constraints include censorship by the state, harsh media laws and practices (including onerous registration and licensing requirements), and inadequate resourcing of media outlets. The internal constraints include a lack of capacity on the part of journalists, insufficient professionalism and poor management practices within media establishments. A particularly worrying problem for the media has been the spate of legal actions launched against them on such grounds as defamation (e.g. Singapore), hate speech (e.g. Malaysia), contempt of Court (e.g. India), ‘insulting the President’ (Indonesia), and sedition (e.g. Singapore, Malaysia), and the severe impact that these actions have often had on their freedom to perform their traditional ‘watchdog’ role.

However, recent years have seen an opening up of the electronic media sector in some countries, notably through the advent of cable and satellite TV, and this has led to an appreciable increase in pluralism.

There is an inadequate awareness among journalists and their managers of the legal environment in which the media operate within the region. This includes a lack of understanding of relevant national laws and regulations as well of applicable international norms and standards in the area of free speech.

A proper understanding of this legal environment is extremely important for a number of reasons. Firstly, it will enable journalists to overcome some of the stifling effects of harsh and oppressive laws by providing them with the tools necessary to avoid many of the pitfalls that currently hamper their work. Secondly, it will promote better practices in journalism, including a greater sense of responsibility, accuracy and fairness in reporting controversial issues. Thirdly, it will enable journalists and their managers to challenge arbitrary and unjustified actions of the government and its agencies in relation to the working of the media. Fourthly, it will help strengthen the capacity of the media sector as a whole in meeting emerging challenges in the legal and regulatory spheres. Fifthly, it will help in conserving scarce human and material resources within the media, particularly among small media organisations, by obviating the need to turn to expensive lawyers for advice on routine matters affecting the practice of journalism. It will also, in many cases, help media organisations avoid costly litigation by, for example, taking certain simple pre-publication measures aimed at keeping journalistic output within the law.

The solution being offered to the problems identified above consist essentially of focused, comprehensive training for journalists on a sub-regional basis on media law in relation to content, not in relation to business regulations and technical / engineering issues. Emphasis will be given to national laws and practices and to international standards and norms. A particularly important aspect of the training will be the sharing of relevant comparative experiences.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

Working journalists, editors, production management staff and other media professionals working in radio, TV and Internet-based media.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

To provide training for a total of approx. 100 persons (25 in each sub-region, viz. West Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific), in legal and regulatory issues affecting the media, including the sharing of comparative and international experience.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

An awareness of the legal and regulatory environment of the journalists is essential for them to discharge their roles as providers of information, facilitators of public discourse, watchdogs of the public interest and promoters of transparency, accountability and good governance in all free societies. An increase in the awareness of legal and regulatory issues among journalists and media organisations will inevitably lead to a strengthening of the rule of law.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- A highly qualified specialist in media law (the ‘lead consultant’) will be the key resource person for the training sessions and the production of the training manual;
- Two research assistants to gather and consolidate media law resources in the region;
- Participation of at least 8 country experts chosen on an *ad hoc* freelance basis to provide inputs for the manual on such specific national laws and practices;
- Four training workshops in West Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific (at least 25 participants in each workshop);
- Preparation of at least 20 case studies specific to each sub-region;
- Identification of available media law resources in the region;
- Involvement of at least 8 other partners in providing various types of resources;
- A media production agency to assist in producing and printing the training manual.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Approx. 100 journalists working in diverse media (radio, TV and Internet-based) across Asia will be trained to understand, appreciate and react to media laws and regulations relevant to their work;
- A comprehensive manual, both in book and CD-ROM forms, containing detailed instruction and guidance – including training methodology – on legal and regulatory aspects of the media will be produced for distribution to journalists and media organisations throughout Asia;
- Participation of at least 8 partners in providing various kinds of resources;
- Distribution of 300 copies of the training manual and use of the kit by 1000 media practitioners
- Hosting of the manual on the AIBD website;
- A template for an interactive training programme on media laws and regulations, to be published in due course in DVD format, will also be produced.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Identification of the lead consultant, country experts and research assistants;
- Consultation with electronic media organisations in West Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific on media law gaps;
- Design of the training workshop and training manual;
- Implementation of four 3-day training workshops for at least 25 participants, in the four major sub-regions of Asia;

- Gathering, assessment and consolidation of content;
- Writing and editing of the training manual;
- Preparation of a template for the creation of an interactive DVD-based training programme;
- Coordination with the media production company for the publication and the CD-ROM;
- Distribution of the training manual to electronic media companies and other stakeholders;
- Promotion of the training manual in the AIBD website, newsletter, seminars and conferences in the region.

8. WORK PLAN

Months I–III (Phase 1):

Contract finalised with lead media law consultant;
 Consultation with electronic media organisations in West Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific;
 Identification of potential trainees and host/partner organisations within the four sub-regions;
 Design of the training workshop and training manual.

Months IV–VI (Phase 2):

Organisation of training sessions in Qatar for West Asia, Bangalore, India for South Asia, Bangkok, Thailand for Southeast Asia and Suva, Fiji for the Pacific;
 Research, collation and consolidation of media law resources and case studies;
 Design of the training and resource manual;
 Progress reports to UNESCO-IPDC;

Months VII–IX (Phase 3):

Writing and editing of the training and resource manual;
 Identification of a media production agency.

Months X–X11:

Final revision of the training and resource manual;
 Production of the training manual in book and CD-ROM forms;
 Submission of final project report to UNESCO-IPDC.

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The Asia Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD) is a regional, inter-governmental organisation servicing countries of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) in the field of broadcast media policy and human resource development. It has a membership of 26 countries, 55 affiliates and 46 partners in Asia, Pacific, Europe, North America and Africa. AIBD will be responsible for all planning, coordination and implementation of the project. AIBD will collaborate with broadcasters from among its members, and key agencies involved in the field of law such as the Journalism and Media Studies Centre of Hong Kong University, Fiji Media Council, Al Jazeera TV in Doha and the University of the Philippines Law Centre.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The project will be implemented within the context of AIBD's ongoing training programmes with its member states and affiliate members.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

Monitoring will be regularly undertaken by the AIBD. Reports will be submitted on an ongoing basis to the IPDC.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

The project idea came about following the Asia Media Summit in 2007 in Kuala Lumpur and the regional media law workshop held in July 2007 in Kuala Lumpur, where it was concluded that the importance of media law training in the region cannot be ignored.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress on a four-month basis.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

- AIBD-UNESCO-IPDC In-Country Workshop on Digitisation of Radio Archives, 27 January to 4 February 2005, Apia, Samoa
- AIBD-UNESCO-IPDC In-Country Workshop on Digitisation of Radio Archives, 28 February to 4 March 2005, Vientiane, Laos
- AIBD-UNESCO-IPDC In-Country Workshop on Digitisation of Radio Archives, 7-14 March 2005, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- AIBD-UNESCO-IPDC In-Country Workshop on Digitisation of Radio Archives, 14-18 March 2005, Almaty, Kazakhstan
- AIBD-UNESCO-IPDC In-Country Workshop on Digitisation of Radio Archives, 21-25 March 2005, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
- AIBD-UNESCO-IPDC In-Country Workshop on Digitisation of Radio Archives, 25-29 April 2005, Ashgabad, Turkmenistan
- AIBD/UNESCO (IPDC) Workshop on Computer Assisted Reporting for Women Journalists, 18-29 August 2003, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- UNESCO-IPDC/AIBD In-country workshop on ICT Enhanced Regional Radios, 12-24 June 2006, Vietnam
- UNESCO-IPDC/AIBD Media Training and Resource Kit for Science Awareness and Reporting for Broadcasters, July 2007.

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

- Consultation with AIBD member organisations from May to July 2007;
- Contact with academics and trainers;
- Identification of potential funding partners other than the IPDC;
- Discussions with UNESCO Office, New Delhi India;
- Advice from training and design experts.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

AIBD will provide project/financial management, undertake overall supervision and project report writing and make available its training facilities and office accommodation for production activities.

Assistance sought other than IPDC

Journalism and Media Studies Centre of Hong Kong University ; Commonwealth Broadcasting Association; University of the Philippines Law Centre.

D. BUDGET

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

Production team, including lead consultants, research assistants

Honoraria, research fees: 6 000

Four sub-regional training workshops

Airfares: 18 000

Per diem: 6 000

Writing and editing of training tool kit: 4 000

Design, production and printing

300 copies of book form: 5 500

300 CD-ROM: 2 500

Design of template for interactive DVD: 2 000

TOTAL : **44 000**

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

Administrative costs: 8 000

Project manager: 5 000

Progress reports: 1 000

TOTAL : **14 000**

REGIONAL PROJECT

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	AMARC: SOUTH ASIAN COMMUNITY RADIO NETWORK FOR CONTENT EXCHANGE AND LEARNING
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 RAS/04
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Community radio
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	Regional: South Asian
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 52 500
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 40 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Community radio stations of South Asia
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	AMARC Asia-Pacific
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Coordinated from Kathmandu, Nepal and implemented in South Asia
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Suman Basnet, Regional Coordinator, AMARC Asia-Pacific Regional Office, Kathmandu, Nepal
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The exponential growth of media in South Asia in vertical terms has not significantly impacted the lives of the poor. Most of the major regional languages in South Asia are covered by the mainstream media of the region; however, coverage has not translated into participation.

At the time of the writing of this project, we are referring to approximately 100 community radio stations in South Asia likely to increase to at least 150 over the next year or so. The majority of these stations are owned by the communities they serve and impact directly on poverty reduction, violations of human rights, ethnic conflicts, exclusion of women and other underprivileged groups and reduction in corruption. They have been known to play a crucial role in encouraging public participation, facilitating community-level debate, providing access to information, strengthening cultural and linguistic diversity, and giving voice to poor and otherwise marginalized groups.

The main aim of this project is to assist in closing the gap with regard to exchange of information and networking for greater information and knowledge access.

Community voices have in the main, remained in the periphery if not outside the media landscape of the region. Despite this, poor communities have used audio/radio where to they can to combat poverty and strengthen local governance. An organised service facility that spans the entire region will cater to the information and content need of community radio stations. By doing so, it will act as a critical bridge linking the voices of the excluded to the mainstream.

This project aims at creating a web-based information sharing facility that will, on one hand, cater to the information needs of community radio stations, and on the other hand, provide a mechanism to get information out of the individual community stations for sharing with other stations and mainstream media. Community radio stations will be able to draw from the information-sharing network as well as feed into it, thereby creating a two-way communication.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

- 85 community radio stations in Nepal;
- 73 non-governmental and educational institutions have applied to date for license in India, and this figure is set to increase to approximately 150 community radios by the time of implementation of this project;
- Atoll-based community radio stations in Maldives;
- Five community-based radio stations in Sri Lanka.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

To train trainers to prepare a pool of human resource to distribute content including 10 community radio correspondents from the country-based reporting centres.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

To provide a networking mechanism that will enable voices of the excluded and marginalized communities to be heard way beyond community borders, promote pluralism while strengthening local information for local needs and deepening sustainability efforts.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Training workshop for correspondents of country-based reporting centres;
- Trainers;
- 10 trainees;
- Basic field recording equipment and workstations;
- Internet connectivity to the country-based reporting centres.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Ten radio community radio practitioners trained;
- At least 5 new content packages relating to areas such as freedom of expression, promotion of democracy, poverty, gender, disaster preparedness and management, health issues especially disabilities, HIV/AIDS, agriculture, local/folk songs, water conservation will be uploaded and available.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Finalisation and circulation of a concept paper on the project and confirmation of partnerships and subscription interest;
- Identification of trainer and selection of trainees;
- Acquisition and distribution of basic equipment;
- Ensuring Internet connectivity in all country-based centres;
- Organisation of South Asian training workshop for 10 correspondents;
- Production and posting of first batch of content;
- Launch of service;
- Monthly uploading of content.

8. WORK PLAN

Months 1-2: Finalisation and circulation of a concept paper on the project; confirmation of partnerships and subscription interest;

Months 3-4: Acquisition and distribution of basic equipment; ensuring Internet connectivity;

Months 5-6: Workshop preparation: trainers, trainees and logistics;

Month 6: Production and posting of first batch of content; launch of service;

Months 7-10: Monthly uploading of content and evaluations.

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The project will be implemented and coordinated by the AMARC Asia Pacific regional office based in Kathmandu in close collaboration with its sub-regional cell in India, namely *VOICES*, one of the leading organisations promoting community broadcasting. It will also work with active members such as Kothmale Community Radio stations, in Sri Lanka and the BNNRC in Bangladesh, the Maldives Radio and in Pakistan with the Taraquee Foundation. AMARC will bring its years of experience in the promotion and development of community radio worldwide, in the execution of this project. Additional professional staff would be sourced on a part-time basis to assist in the coordination and execution of this activity.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The initiative is a part of a larger AMARC Asia-Pacific regional plan that also straddles areas related to production, training and research. As such, the information exchange network would constitute the dissemination arm of this model and, in the long term, its costs would be subsidised by the other activities that have been mentioned. Fees would be collected from commercial radio and mainstream radio stations, and other income generated by way of donations, social marketing (attracting developmental agencies, INGOs and NGOs to share their content by paying a specific fee), public service announcements and collaborative content production.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

Community Radio Support Centre (CRSC), Nepal Forum of Environmental Journalists (NEFEJ), Kathmandu, Nepal OR Community Radio Forum, India may monitor.

12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress on a four-month basis.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

Meetings with potential partners in South Asia, basic financial planning and logistic arrangements have been completed for the project.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

Overall coordination; support staff; overheads.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Partnership for country-based reporting cum production centres; production of promotional material; subscription management:	1 000
Training workshop: acquisition and distribution of basic equipment:	13 000
Establishing connectivity:	8 500
Internet connectivity:	1 500
Project coordination (<i>one year</i>):	9 000
Monitoring, including field visits, report writing and publications, local level evaluation workshops:	7 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>40 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Web page development, establishment of online sharing mechanism and administration of online network:	5 000
Office with connectivity:	2 500
Communications:	3 000
Administrative support:	2 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>12 500</u>

REGIONAL PROJECT

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	AMIC: ASIAN CONSULTATIONS ON UNESCO MODEL JOURNALISM CURRICULUM
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 RAS/05
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Journalism, education
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Model journalism curriculum
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	Regional
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 49 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 39 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Asian Media Information and Communication Centre (AMIC)
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	UNESCO, New Delhi
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	South and South East Asia
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Dr Indrajit Bannerjee, AMIC Secretary-General, with advice from UNESCO ACI/Asia
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The ‘*Model Curriculum for Journalism Education for Developing Countries and Emerging Democracies*’ launched by UNESCO in July 2007 is an inspirational document designed to raise the level and standards of journalism education in developing countries. Through consultations with academic organisations, journalists, journalist associations and policy-makers in the Asian region, this project aims to develop Asia-specific material to support the model curriculum drawn up by UNESCO for four specific subject areas, and wherever appropriate, modify it to suit specific local conditions.

This project will cover print, radio and television, focusing on the practice of journalism and writing on specialised areas such as arts and culture, health, international and development reporting. These are all issues critical to development problems faced by many Asian countries, and it is important that the curriculum adopted to teach journalism in local institutions in the region reflect their particular development needs and issues.

Solutions proposed by this project include providing a broad-based curriculum to train local journalists, which is geared towards addressing specific development / cultural issues faced by these countries / societies. It will also offer reporting exercises in local conditions to put into practice material presented in the lectures.

We will be producing resource material for supporting the curriculum in each of these subject areas as the end product of the project. This will be available on a CD-ROM for each subject. E-material will be designed for use in tertiary institutions and journalism training programmes in the South and South-East Asian countries. The countries to be included in this project are: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Bhutan, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Brunei and Myanmar.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

Journalism education institutions and media training programmes in South and South East Asia, the beneficiaries being their mass communication and journalism students.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

- To produce a series of CD-ROMs as resource material with an Asian focus to deliver curriculum material in tertiary institutions and journalism training programmes, in support of the UNESCO model curriculum in four specific subject areas;
- To test the resource material in a selected number of tertiary institutions in the region over a period of 12 months.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Journalism education that is more relevant to local conditions and environments, with students able to relate course content to realities on the ground in terms of development processes, would pave the way for increased understanding of freedom of expression, a prerequisite to democracy and good governance.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Consultative regional seminar;
- Three regional experts;
- Development of curriculum resource material on CD-ROM.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

Four easy-to-navigate multi-format CD-ROMs (text ; Powerpoint presentations ; video and audio for use in classrooms by lecturers as resource material, and by mass communication students as reference material.

7. ACTIVITIES

- 1) Identification of experts and commission reports for consultative seminar;
- 2) 2-day regional seminar / workshop;
- 3) Packaging of curriculum material into CD-ROMS;
- 4) Preparation of teacher training tool kit;
- 5) Launch of the package during a major media education event;
- 6) 12-month piloting / networking of material;
- 7) Evaluation;
- 8) Adoption in major journalism education institutions.

8. WORK PLAN

- Commissioning experts (4 months)
- Organise seminar / workshop (2 months)
- Packaging (4 months)
- Piloting (12 months)

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The Asian Media Information and Communication Centre (AMIC) will implement the project. It will identify the experts, who will be contracted to write and present the papers. AMIC will produce the CD-ROMs in collaboration with appropriate production houses in the region. AMIC will also use its networking with tertiary institutions in the region to pilot the project in the countries nominated. AMIC is a non-profit, non-governmental organisation, which was launched in 1971 with the support of the government of Singapore and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES). AMIC works in close collaboration with the School of Communication and Information at the Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. AMIC works with several regional and international organisations like UNICEF, UNESCO, IDRC, CIDA, UNDP, SIDA and the Commonwealth Foundation.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

Once the CD-ROMs are produced and distributed to the appropriate training institutions, the project will be self-sustaining because most of the institutions AMIC will pilot the material are publicly funded. AMIC will provide on an annual basis material to update the resources, since our organisation regularly produces research material on media issues in the region. The institutions

themselves will be encouraged to update material when needed as part of the lecturers' role as employees of public institutions.

All the lecturers using this curriculum material will be allowed access to AMIC research material, newsletters and other resources. A special page will be created in 'AMCB' (AMIC's bi-monthly newsletter) for feedback on the use of the curriculum, discussion and news of any updates done by users. A plenary session will be organised at the AMIC annual conference each year on Journalism Education in Asia, where the institutions adopting this curriculum material will be invited to present papers related to its implementation.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

At the end of the first year, an evaluation via a questionnaire provided to lecturers will be conducted to judge the effectiveness and areas for improvements of the curriculum. Two questionnaires will be designed by AMIC, one for the lecturer and the other for the students. The questionnaires may be filled up via the Internet and AMIC will analyse the results and produce a briefing paper for stakeholders.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

The UNESCO advisor for Communication and Information will monitor this project and AMIC guarantees full cooperation and participation in this monitoring process.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

AMIC will cooperate with any evaluation undertaken by a party nominated by UNESCO.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

AMIC has received IPDC support for the following projects:

- AMIC: *Community Media Partnering Mainstream Media In Promoting Millennium Development Goals* (PDC/51RAS/02)
- *Media Pluralism in Asia: The Role and Impact of Alternative Media* (PDC/48RAS/04)
- *Promoting Editorial Independence and Media Pluralism in Asia* (PDC/23RAS/3)
- *Newspaper Management for Women Journalists in Asia* (PDC/24RAS/04)
- *Training for Journalists in Management of Environmental Information Resources* (352/RAS81)

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

AMIC has been organising an annual conference on communication issues in Asia for the past 15 years; this project is based on experience and observations made during this process. In 2005 at Beijing and 2006 in Penang, AMIC has introduced a parallel track for local researchers to present papers in their own language.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

AMIC hopes to get in-kind contributions from tertiary institutions in the region once the project is up and running, as it will also provide them with an opportunity to show case their research work / talents to a wider audience.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Honoraria for commissioned report (US\$ 300 × 12):	3 600
Airfares: 4 report presenters, 10 teachers and 1 resource person (US\$ 1000 × 15):	15 000
Accommodation (US\$ 150 × 3 days × 15):	6 750
Per diem (3 days × 15):	1 150
Seminar facility hire:	1 000
Seminar refreshments (US\$ 25 p.d. × 2 × 50):	2 500
Design and production of CD-ROM (US\$ 1500 × 4):	6 000
Duplication of CD-ROM (US\$ 2 × 1000 copies):	2 000
Distribution of CD-ROMs:	1 000
<u>TOTAL</u> :	<u>39 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Production / commission of AV material:	3 000
Designing of research template:	500
Coordination and resourcing of seminar / workshop:	2 500
Online consultations with teachers:	1 500
Design and production of web-based teacher training tool kit:	2 500
<u>TOTAL</u> :	<u>10 000</u>

REGIONAL PROJECT

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	CARNet : TRAINING IN CENTRAL ASIA IN REPORTING ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS ON-LINE
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 RAS/06
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Web media
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Capacity building
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	Sub-regional
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 34 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 23 500
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Digital Informational Network on Environment and Sustainable Development in Central Asia Countries and Russia – CARNet
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Digital Informational Network on Environment and Sustainable Development in Central Asia Countries and Russia – CARNet
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Bishkek Kyrgyzstan, Almaty Kazakhstan, and Dushanbe Tajikistan
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Irina Chistyakova editor-analyst, CARNet media trainer, and Vladimir Grebnev, CARNet
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Accurate and balanced environmental information is important for the Central Asian countries: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. The region's ecosystem is fragile and all five countries depend on each other in environmental security.

The key challenges of environmental web journalism in Central Asia are poor information sourcing and research skills, poor skills in writing web news, and lack of environmental expertise.

The CARNet is the only bilingual (Russian and English) regional electronic media outlet of any kind in Central Asia; it has been working steadily in that area since its inception in 2004. The CARNet portal carries daily news updates on environment and sustainable development, sourced from news agencies as well as from state and non-governmental organisations. Special features of the CARNet portal are its analytical expert reports and views.

CARNet has focal points in five Central Asian countries. Every year, it conducts training on environmental on-line journalism in the context of the "*Central Asian Festival on Environmental Journalism*", a sub-regional meeting of journalists who won a national competition on environmental reporting preceding the Festival.

With the above situation in mind, the aim of this project proposal to IPDC is to (i) develop training materials on the "*Basics of Environmental Web-Journalism*" including a web resource, (ii) train national trainers in environmental reporting with a focus on three of the five countries, and (iii) conduct three national training courses in three Central Asian countries: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan on environmental web reporting. In planning the content of the training, CARNet will lean on existing resource materials including those produced by Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD), CARNet and UNESCO.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The target group is composed of the existing and potential environmental journalists in three Central Asian countries.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

Environmental journalists in three Central Asian countries are provided with hands-on skills in researching and analysing environmental information and reporting it on web-based media.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The project will help implement the Aarhus Convention on "*Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters*" and the MDG 7 "*Ensuring environmental sustainability*", by increasing critical, well-researched, well-analysed and documented news and reports available on the Internet; it will be raising awareness of environmental democracy in the Central Asian countries.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

1. Two experts to develop a Training of Trainers (ToT) course and materials on the "*Basics of environmental web-journalism*";
2. Two leading trainers to conduct the ToT and to serve as workshop leaders at three national workshops, with special expertise in web news reporting and adult training;

3. Nine participants in the ToT, who will serve as co-trainers at the three national workshops;
4. IT specialist to develop the web resources;
5. CARNet server for the web resources;
6. Resource materials as hand-outs;
7. One regional and two national training coordinators;
8. Three times 15 participants in the three national workshops;
9. Conference rooms for the training workshops;
10. Laptop, multimedia projector, flip chart, markers etc.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Training course “*Basics of environmental web journalism*” developed and tested;
- Nine media professionals with experience in environmental reporting trained as trainers;
- Fifteen journalists from three countries trained by the new trainers, supported by the leading trainer;
- The resource materials available on the CARNet portal (www.caresd.net);
- A minimum 45 web news or reports on sustainable development published the CARNet portal.

7. ACTIVITIES

Month 1: Select trainers and the IT specialist to develop ToT, training materials and the web resource.

Month 2: Develop ToT and materials, start adapting materials to web.

Month 3: Select participants; conduct the ToT; collect feedback; improve the training materials based on the feedback.

Months 1-8: Develop, test and place the web-resource on the CARNet portal, based on the training materials, keep improving the resource.

Month 4: Send progress report to IPDC.

Month 5: Select the participants for the in-country training workshops.

Months 6-7: Conduct three in-country workshops (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan); publish participants’ news reports on environment and sustainable development on CARNet portal.

Month 8: Finalise the web resource.

Month 9: Final analytical report (including the participants’ assessments) and certified financial statement to IPDC through UNESCO Almaty.

8. WORK PLAN

Activity / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Monitoring and evaluation									
Select trainers to develop training course and conduct ToT; Select IT specialist for the web-resource									
Develop ToT; start adapting to web.									
Select participants and hold ToT; Collect feedback; Improve materials									
Develop, test web resource and post on www.carest.net									
Select participants for in-country workshops									

Conduct three workshops (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan)									
Publish participants' news reports on CARNet portal									
First progress report									
Final report									

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

CARNet consists of five country organisations registered at the national level in Central Asia, as follows: the regional coordinator of the network is based in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan; “Ecoforum” environmental NGO represents Kazakhstan; “Youth-21” NGO and the environmental youth network “Green Patrols” involving 1 500 members represent Tajikistan; “Desert and Desertification” institute represents Turkmenistan, and the “Hayot” NGO is a CARNet member in Uzbekistan. Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan will be parties in this project.

The CARNet employs a full-time national coordinator in each country, an editor-analyst and an editor-translator. Their salaries are provided partly by UNDP, partly by project activities. One of the CARNet projects is to provide informational services to the Environmental Security (ENVSEC) initiative in Central Asia, funded by OSCE, NATO, and UNEP. It is also involved in the sub-regional project “Capacity 2015”, which is an information and learning network on environment supported by a number of UN agencies.

Today CARNet is the most referenced Internet source in environment and sustainable development in Central Asia; more than 15 000 pages of its environmental information are requested every month (Open Society Research Institute, Budapest 2006), mainly thanks to the portal’s daily news updates. CARNet Informational Bulletins are published since 2005.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability of this project is based on the long experience of CARNet, which has been working steadily for four years and is represented in all five Central Asian countries. The Internet portal www.caresd.net, which will host the training resource has been on air for many years. CARNet’s activities are supported by several partners, such as UNDP, UNEP, NATO and OSCE and others, who wish to promote sustainable development in Central Asia.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

Apart from the normal IPDC channels, a local professional NGO may be asked to monitor the progress.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

There has been no evaluation on this particular aspect of CARNet work, apart from the wide demand of information on various aspects of sustainable development.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING

The project proponent is committed to report on activities every four months or as required by IPDC.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

Since its establishment, CARNet has been actively supporting the development of environmental web-journalism. It maintains and promotes www.caresd.net portal, collects and disseminates environmental information in Central Asia and the world, conducts electronic discussions, informational campaigns and hosts publications using the Internet-technologies.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

CARNet will contribute to the project its administrative support, logistics, communication, coordination of the project, salaries for the network staff, as well as office premises and equipment.

Assistance sought other than IPDC

Request for co-financing of the project has been submitted to HIVOS: International Humanist Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries (in support of the project implementation in one of the two other Central Asian countries).

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Development of a training course:	4 000
Development of electronic resource:	1 000
Regional ToT training:	8 000
3 national trainings workshops:	7 500
Stationery, supplies:	1 000
Hand-out material:	500
Duplication of CDs:	500
Monitoring:	1 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>23 500</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Salary for main staff for project period (7 months, 3 hours/day):	2200
Office equipment for project period (7 months):	4500
Internet:	1300
Promotion materials (leaflets):	2500
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>10 500</u>

REGIONAL PROJECT

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	IFJ: STRENGTHENING SOUTH ASIA JOURNALIST SAFETY AND MEDIA MONITORING INITIATIVES AND NETWORKS
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 RAS/07
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	All categories
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Promotion of freedom of expression and media pluralism; Enhancing professional capacity
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	Regional
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 44 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 30 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	International Federation of Journalists (IFJ)
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	International Federation of Journalists, partners and affiliates throughout South Asia
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	South Asia, with activities scheduled for Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and India
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	International Federation of Journalists (IFJ)
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Fundamental rights in South Asia have never been at a stage where constitutional guarantees of human rights and promises made by governments have translated into strong practices in reality. Across the region, the repression of dissent, the intolerance of alternative narratives and the clamping down on free media and the freedom of expression pose significant challenges to sustainable development, political stability, good governance and ultimately, the timbre of democracy.

Cultural values and norms coupled with extremist nationalism, mono-ethnic “*majoritarianism*” and populist religious extremism fan the fires of discrimination against those branded as anti-nationals and traitors. While the situation differs in each country in the region, there is often a resistance in mainstream media to fully cover stories on rights in general and democratic and human rights in particular. Cultural, religious, social, political taboos inhibit discussions in the media, and the few who are brave enough to report on such issues themselves fall victim to violent reactions.

However, the journalists who seek to report on these issues are oftentimes at the very frontlines of conflict. Untrained and often unprepared for the violence they have to confront, attrition amongst journalists covering these issues is high. These issues are inextricably entwined with good governance, democracy and all that the UN system in particular and international donor agencies in general, support and attempt to strengthen in the region.

While this proposal aims to augment the capacity of journalists to understand the dynamics of covering conflict-ridden societies and skills in journalists’ safety, it also focuses on monitoring breaches of media rights across the region. Only by successfully monitoring, documenting and publicising breaches of media rights can journalists and civil society begin to challenge the impunity with which governments and non-state actors can attack the media.

The programme will seek to build on the initiatives of the IFJ, SAMSN and IFEX members in creating regional networks and activities that support journalists across the region. It will seek to strengthen and expand this network and will coordinate regional activities with all active journalists and media rights organisations in the region.

In implementing the proposed programme, the IFJ will work closely with affiliates throughout the region, the existing SAMSN network, and IFEX members as well as the International news Safety Institute (INSI).

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

- Journalists’ organisations working in South Asia promoting media freedom and social responsibility and journalists’ rights;
- Professional journalists working in established mainstream media organisations in each country;
- Civil society rights activists, media and press freedom activists as well as pro-peace, pro-democracy activists at the forefront of raising public awareness on rights issues.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

- Reinforce the training of up to 30 journalists in media rights monitoring and advocacy techniques;

- Strengthen and expand media rights monitoring initiatives and networks in India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh;
- Convene a regional media rights groups conference in India to strengthen networking mechanisms, discuss and formulate safety training needs and options.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Reinforced training, strengthening and expansion of media rights monitoring networks will contribute to a strong, vibrant and free media across South Asia.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Participants from media/journalists for the conference and training courses;
- Resource persons;
- Media monitoring work plan;
- Draft monitoring guidelines for the region for discussion at the conference;
- Updated media monitoring training module;
- Expert trainers;
- Materials and equipment for workshops: overhead projector, markers, overhead transparencies, photocopies, whiteboard, flip chart etc.
- Media rights monitoring workshops;
- Supervision and co-ordination of project activities.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Regional media watch report/series of local reports on covering conflict and human rights;
- Bulletins and project website;
- Set of media monitoring guidelines adopted for the region and approved by journalists organisations;
- 30 journalists trained in media rights monitoring;
- Strengthened regional media rights networks and networking;
- 4 page A-sized, photocopy friendly manual with safety guidelines and links to online resources, in English and in local languages as necessary;
- Regional media watch reports.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Two and a half day Media Rights Monitoring conference in India focussing on networking information about media rights violations in south Asia;
- Three solidarity and fact-finding missions to Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka; roundtable meeting in Sri Lanka with 10 participants;
- Mission reporting;
- Distribution of monthly bulletins and establishment of a regularly updated website;
- Production and publication of web resources on media rights violations, possible advocacy and campaign strategies.

8. WORK PLAN

Activities / Months	1-2	3-4	4-5	6-7	8-9	10-11	12
Selection of project coordinator; renewal of contacts at regional level; detailing time lines							
Production and distribution of bulletins; media monitoring; Website operation							
Development of media monitoring guidelines draft; development of training modules and conference documents							
Conduct regional conference							
IFJ submits interim report to UNESCO							
Monitoring guidelines published on-line in English and in local languages; roundtable held in Sri Lanka							
Media rights missions to three countries; reports collected and edited							
IFJ to submit final financial and narrative report to UNESCO							

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The project will be implemented by the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ-South Asia), in collaboration with the FMM, SAMSUN and other partners and affiliates throughout this sub region.

In keeping with the IFJ international mandate, IFJ South Asia promotes international solidarity and campaigns for journalists' rights in this region. It benefits from the overall IFJ extensive experience with national journalists' associations in building their capacity and improving their campaigning skills of press freedom issues.

A non-partisan independent group of journalists, newspaper editors and media personalities in Sri Lanka, the *Free Media Movement*, has the requisite experience and expertise to support this project while the *South Asia Media Solidarity Network* (SAMSUN), established in 2004 in Kathmandu, Nepal, is coordinated by the IFJ.

Other partners include the Centre for Policy Alternatives (CPA-Sri Lanka) which has been involved in the field of media monitoring for more than ten years, as well as the International News Safety Institute (INSI), a non-governmental organisation dedicated to the safety of journalists and media staff everywhere.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The project contains a number of built-in sustaining factors. The training will ensure existence of expertise long after the project funding and activities have finished. The training module the IFJ is creating would be translated, adapted and updated for regular use in future training workshops.

The media monitoring guidelines that will be published jointly by regional media organisations will be disseminated widely as electronic documents and will be posted on dozens of websites. The media monitoring network will work in close association with SAMSUN and IFJ affiliates, and the cooperation of local organisations will ensure that the work can continue beyond the lifetime of the project.

This programme will be complementary to the ongoing IPDC-supported IFJ media rights monitoring programme in the region, and activities will be built in a way to ensure sustainability.

11. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The IFJ will regularly report on the project's progress to UNESCO. Trainers will also be responsible for providing reports to the IFJ following each of the training sessions.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

The IFJ has received an IPDC grant for the project *Capacity building in response to media rights violations and the safety of journalists in South Asia*. CPA received an IPDC grant to implement a programme promoting public services broadcasting in Sri Lanka (2005-2006)

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

The IFJ will contribute project supervision, office resources and draft training modules from previous related projects, as well as contacts and organisational networking within existing SAMSN network, affiliates and partners.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
IFJ project coordinator (US\$100/day × 10 days a month × 12 months):	7 000
IFJ Trainer/expert fees (3 days):	450
Mission and media monitoring report writers fees:	1 500
Travel expenses of regional meeting participants:	2 100
Travel within India for regional meeting:	3 000
Accommodation (US\$ 50 × 40 × 2):	4 000
Per diems to regional meeting:	800
IFJ expert trainer (travel and per diem: 5 days):	1 750
Travel for missions:	3 000
IFJ project coordinator travel:	1 000
Accommodation for missions (US\$ 60 × 2 nights × 3 × 2 people):	800
Sri Lanka per diems (US\$ 10 × 10 × 2 days):	200
Sri Lanka roundtable:	500
Translation of publications into local languages:	1 000
Venue hire:	500
Website design and hosting:	1 000
Communications and stationery:	1 400
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>30 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
IFJ project coordinator (US\$100/day × 10 days a month × 12 months):	5 000
IFJ Trainer/expert fees (3 days):	400
IFJ expert trainer (travel):	1 000
Development of training module:	3 000
Quarterly monitoring reports:	400
Communications and stationery:	1 000
Office and supplies (water, electricity etc.):	1 200
<u>TOTAL</u> :	<u>12 000</u>

AFGHANISTAN

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	THE WOMEN'S MAGAZINE, <i>ROZ</i>
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 AFG/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Women's magazine
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Support the autonomy and development of the women's magazine, ROZ
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	USD 110, 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	USD 16,000
9.	PROJECT BENEFICIARY	The magazine's readership (middle-aged women, female students and adolescents, both educated and unschooled), estimated at 30,000 readers; ROZ staff
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	ROZ staff
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Kabul
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	ROZ staff
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The Afghan media has made considerable progress since the downfall of the Taliban. The magazine, ROZ—founded in 2002, is one of the first magazines in the country to have been created by Afghan women for Afghan women.

Since its foundation, it has actively sought to provide Afghan women with information on all aspects of their daily lives, while affording them a long-denied opportunity for access to culture.

ROZ's staff have all been trained and have evolved with the magazine. Currently boasting a circulation of 6,000, the magazine has earned a reputation for quality as well as a loyal readership.

Today, after 5 years of success, the magazine's objective is two-fold: to achieve financial autonomy, and to expand its distribution network—and in so doing increase its readership, while continuing to improve the quality of the publication.

Financial independence can only be achieved through the development of marketing and advertising activities, which in turn would enable the magazine to expand its distribution network.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

ROZ's staff is composed of 15 women and 5 men. Through collaboration with the School of Journalism, the magazine could become a venue for interaction with and the training of students.

ROZ's readership includes both educated and unschooled Afghan women. The magazine's staff continues to pursue its efforts to reach rural zones where access to information and culture is still difficult.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

Support and improve the publication of the magazine, ROZ.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Develop marketing and advertising activities in order to achieve greater financial autonomy and expand the magazine's coverage.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Ongoing training for ROZ journalists and layout artists, and training for new students;
- Recruitment of a person with responsibility for communication, marketing and searching for advertisers;
- Recruitment of a person with responsibility for distribution, searching for new networks and management of subscriptions.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Work and training for 20 persons in the field of journalism;
- Graduates of the School of Journalism will have gained professional experience and will have contributed their ideas;

- An increase in monthly circulation from 6,000 to 7,000;
- An increase in readership through the development of new means of distribution;
- The extension of the subscription system;
- An increase in marketing activities and the volume of advertising as a result of the recruitment of a Marketing-Advertising Manager;
- Regular updating of the magazine's weblog, created at the end of 2006;
- Publication of new columns, including the *Roz Girls* column, specially geared towards Afghan adolescents.

7. ACTIVITIES

The magazine is published once a month in 6,000 copies, and distributed in 14 provinces. In light of the demand, and readership loyalty, we feel that the magazine's circulation can be increased to 7000 copies.

A subscription form was included in each of the last 5 issues. The subscription system will be further developed this year with a view to achieving greater readership loyalty.

Improvement and regular updating of the weblog created at the end of 2006, plus the creation of a page in English, for international readers, with various articles drawn from the current issue.

Roz's staff would also like to develop its relations with the School of Journalism in Kabul and provide students with the opportunity to have their articles published in the magazine and gain professional experience.

Training courses requested by the magazine's staff (graphic art, blog creation, etc.) are organised throughout the year, leading to an improvement not only in personal skills but also in the editorial content of the magazine.

8. WORK PLAN

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Publication of 6,000 copies of the magazine												
Publication of 7,000 copies of the magazine												
Recruitment of a Marketing Manager												
Search for new sources of advertising												
Search for new distribution networks												
Implementation of new distribution networks												
Ongoing training												
Update of the weblog												
Introduction of the "Roz Girls" column												

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Over the last 5 years, the ROZ team--composed of 15 women and 5 men--has acquired an ever-increasing degree of autonomy under the patronage of *Afghanistan Libre*, the Franco-Afghan NGO which has been supporting the magazine since its foundation. For the development of the magazine's new activities, the coordination team has requested that *Afghanistan Libre* intervene two days a week.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

- The objective for 2008 is to develop income-generating activities to ultimately achieve financial autonomy.
- Development of distribution outlets.

11. MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Internal monitoring by *Afghanistan Libre*; external monitoring through surveys, questionnaires and feedback from readers.

12. PRE-PROJECT ASSESSMENTS

- Workshops for the purpose of defining magazine's development roadmap;
- Study on the media in Afghanistan conducted by the German Embassy;
- Analysis of the magazine's coverage, conducted by the consulting firm, Altai.

13. BENEFICIARY BODY'S REPORTING FRAMEWORK

Roz magazine and *Afghanistan Libre* will submit an activity report every 4 months.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/23 AFG/01 354AFG 5031	20,000	Afghanistan Further development of a women in media network	2003-2004
PDC/23 AFG/02 354AFG 5032	30,000	Establishment of a training centre at radio-television Afghanistan	2003-2004
PDC/23 AFG/03 548AFG5000 (FIT-Luxembourg)	67,000	Bakhtar Information Agency Reform & Afghan Journalist Training Project Bakhtar News Agency Lux	2003-2004
PDC/24 AFG/01 354-AFG-5033 (Financed by USA)	60,000	Women's community television	2004-2005
PDC/49 AFG/02 Regular programme	32,000	SAUVEGARDE ET DE NUMERISATION DES ARCHIVES RADIOPHONIQUES ET DE FORMATION DES PERSONNELS DE LA RADIO TV AFGHANE (RTA)	2006
PDC/49 AFG/03 354-AFG-5051 (Co-financed by Andorra and France)	48,800	INTERNET AND WOMEN MANAGED COMMUNITY RADIO, IN MAIMANA	2006-2007
PDC/51 AFG/02 354-AFG-5062	16 000	AFGHANISTAN: "MIRROR OF WOMEN"	2007-2008
PDC/51 AFG/01 354-AFG-5061	20 000	AFGHANISTAN: STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF KABUL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER	2007-2008
TOTAL AFGHANISTAN: US\$ 194,800+US\$ 67,000 (FUNDS-IN-TRUST)+ US\$ 32,000 (R.P.)			

from sources other than the IPDC

Since its foundation, ROZ has received financial aid from and professional support from the ELLE Foundation.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Project coordination:	1,000
Support for the production of the first 3 issues:	8,400
Equipment:	5,000
Communications:	600
Monitoring:	1,000
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>16,000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Editor-in-Chief:	5,040
Journalists and reporters:	12,960
Layout artists:	4,320
Freelance journalists (lump-sum):	3,600
Administrative and logistics personnel (lump-sum):	4,752
Marketing; advertising contacts:	5,760
Local transport (lump-sum):	1,800
International transport (lump-sum):	2,400
Rent:	18,720
Electricity, heating (lump-sum):	2,592
Communications (lump-sum):	1,440
Communications (Internet):	6,480
Banking expenses:	288
Equipment (lump-sum):	2,880
Printing of the magazine:	25,200
Administrative costs:	11,768
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>110,000</u>

AFGHANISTAN

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	RADIO NAI TRAINING
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 AFG/02
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Media NGO
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Training
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 27 500
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 27 500
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Media professionals
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	<i>Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan</i>
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Kabul
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	A. Mujeeb Khalwatgar Executive Director, <i>Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan</i>
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Despite efforts undertaken by the media to accurately report on Afghanistan daily realities, serious threats on press freedom are present, thus impeding the Afghan population to access the objective, independent and reliable information that is needed for citizens to fully participate in the democratic process. Today, journalists in Afghanistan lack the security, independence and access to information they need to fulfil their professional duties in the best and impartial manner.

Censorship exists in three forms, direct, indirect and self-censorship. Discussion around any Islamic concept is taboo and is directly censored by the government.

This project aims at promoting the democratic process in Afghanistan by strengthening the role of the media in campaigning for greatest press freedom and independence. Its specific objective is to train journalists using a combination of classroom-based training, as well as to provide technical assistance and basic troubleshooting to maintain quality and constant broadcast in the radio station. This media development programme is designed to ensure that radio fulfils its potential as the medium with the power to reach the largest numbers of Afghans.

Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan is an Afghan non-profit organisation working to bring professionalism and quality into the Afghan media sector through training and policy advocacy. *Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan* also provides assistance, protection and support for journalists who are threatened and prosecuted in their professional work, and publishes a monthly report newsletter and the biweekly radio programmes “*Media Watch*”.

The project will run over 11 months and will develop activities in Kabul. Approximately 300 journalists will be trained (2-4 people weekly) during 10 months.

The problem to be solved is that journalists in Afghanistan need support so that the media can act as a watchdog in an Afghanistan’s newly emerging democracy by promoting accountable governance, and strengthening the participation of all in the democratic process.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The target groups are the journalists and related media workers of Afghanistan, with a particular focus on women, and the Afghanistan journalist associations and press freedom groups.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

To upgrade *Nai Radio* from 50 W transmitters to 300 W and expand *Nai Radio* coverage from West and South of Kabul to the whole Kabul city, a 300 W transmitter is required.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The specific project objective is to promote the democratic process in Afghanistan by strengthening the media’s role in campaigning for greater press freedom and independence. The focus will be on improving the presentation of news on radio, developing agreed standards of press freedom in a democracy, foster improved media reporting on elections and politics, promoting broadcast quality entertainment.

5. **PROJECT INPUTS**

Staff

To establish a news section, drama and music sections, running and training, the required inputs are:

- Manager;
- 2 journalists;
- Editor (part time);
- Presenter and DJ;
- Technician (producer).

Supplies

- 300 W transmitter;
- Fuel for generator;
- Office rent;
- Desktop computer.

6. **PROJECT OUTPUTS**

- News and drama sections will be set up;
- Approximately 250 journalists will be trained on presenting news, DJ and drama;
- Journalism training. This can be divided into: a) basic training and intermediate training, b) news and current affairs;
- Technical skills. Specific areas need to be addressed under this heading: a) handling and care of studio equipment, b) basic PC skills, c) troubleshooting.

7. **ACTIVITIES**

Nai will develop a training module in English, Dari and Pashto to support the media guide. There will be a one-week training for 2-4 people on news collection, writing and presenting, reports and political reporting with a focus on the role the media plays in promoting democratic participation.

8. **WORK PLAN**

May 2008: Recruitment of staff, purchase of the technical equipment.

June 2008: Establishing the News, Drama and Music sections at *Nai Radio*, training the new staff in designing the curriculum.

July 2008: Start of the trainings sessions and of the productions until April 2009.

At the end of the project (April 2009), there will be a two-day meeting of Kabul based media outlets managers to review the evaluation forms and submit a report regarding the project to *Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan*. This report will be submitted along with the final report to UNESCO.

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan was established in 2004. It is a local Afghan non-profit organisation working for the development of open media in Afghanistan. **It is a full member of *Internews International*, an association of national and international media NGOs based in Paris, which consists of 30 ONGs and non-profit media freedom associations working together to improve** access to information for people around the world by fostering independent media and promoting open communication policies of public interest.

With the assistance of *Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan*, an association of local independent radio stations was established: the *Afghan Independent Radio Association (AIRA)*. It is the first of its kind in Afghanistan and it is seen by the local radio community as a means to remain strong and influential.

Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan has launched the country's first and only educational radio for media professionals, *Radio Nai* ("*Reed Flute*") broadcasting from Kabul.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The project will strengthen the local partners' structures that will continue to function and to promote the objectives of the project after the end of co-financing: training the trainers and continued training by newly-trained trainers, and using resources developed in local languages that will be ongoing after the end of the project term.

A review committee of local Afghan media outlet managers and editors will be created to oversee the implementation and effectiveness of the programme.

11. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

The trainees will fill out evaluation forms after the completion of courses. They will refer to the method of the trainers, the training materials, the schedule, the main issues trainees understand from the training, as well as the behaviour of the trainers and of the *Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan* staff.

There will be 2 evaluations by media outlets managers: in the middle of the project and by the end of the project.

At the end of the project, a Media Outlet Managers Review Committee will examine all the evaluation forms from the trainees and from the managers, and will submit a report to *Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan*.

12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress on a four-month basis. At the end of the project, a comprehensive narrative and financial report will be submitted to the donor agency.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/23 AFG/01 354AFG 5031	20,000	Afghanistan	2003-2004
		Further development of a women in media network	
PDC/23 AFG/02 354AFG 5032	30,000	Establishment of a training centre at radio-television Afghanistan	2003-2004

PDC/23 AFG/03 548AFG5000 (FIT-Luxembourg)	67,000	Bakhtar Information Agency Reform & Afghan Journalist Training Project Bakhtar News Agency Lux	2003-2004
PDC/24 AFG/01 354-AFG-5033 (Financed by USA)	60,000	Women's community television	2004-2005
PDC/49 AFG/02 Regular programme	32,000	SAUVEGARDE ET DE NUMERISATION DES ARCHIVES RADIOPHONIQUES ET DE FORMATION DES PERSONNELS DE LA RADIO TV AFGHANE (RTA)	2006
PDC/49 AFG/03 354-AFG-5051 (Co-financed by Andorra and France)	48,800	INTERNET AND WOMEN MANAGED COMMUNITY RADIO, IN MAIMANA	2006-2007
PDC/51 AFG/02 354-AFG-5062	16 000	AFGHANISTAN: "MIRROR OF WOMEN"	2007-2008
PDC/51 AFG/01 354-AFG-5061	20 000	AFGHANISTAN: STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF KABUL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER	2007-2008
TOTAL AFGHANISTAN: US\$ 194,800+US\$ 67,000 (FUNDS-IN-TRUST)+ US\$ 32,000 (R.P.)			

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

Use of the *Nai* training centre, guesthouse and reference library of *Nai* by the trainees;

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Project coordination:	5 700
Trainers:	11 400
Transportation costs:	3 500
Equipment (300 W transmitter, 2 computers):	5 300
Communications	600
Monitoring:	1 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	27 500

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Nai will provide training for the project staff, the use of the *Radio Nai* studio, all the technical facilities for the trainees during the sessions, a desktop computer, fuel for the generator, and office for the project people.

BANGLADESH

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME FOR YOUNG JOURNALISTS
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52BGD/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Print and electronic media
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Enhancing professional capacity
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 39 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 38 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	News Network
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	News Network
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Rajshahi City (North), Barisal City South), Sylhet City (North-East)
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	News Network
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

In Bangladesh, mass media – both print and electronic – had gone through a turbulent period until restoration of democracy in 1990. However, the situation is still not ideal. There are many laws and several sections under the Bangladesh Penal Code that affect the free functioning of the press. The most important of them is the Official Secrets Act. This 19th century Act, which might have served the purposes of colonial rule, remains in force.

Once electronic media was a government monopoly, and now there are a number of satellite-based private TV and radio stations, but their concentration is mainly on entertainment. Besides, the government still owns the country's major news agency, radio and TV stations. There was a political commitment to give them autonomy, but it is yet to be done.

Mass media in Bangladesh are now widely pluralistic, as most newspapers are owned by big business houses or by political parties.

Both the print and electronic media will be supported under the project. Journalists will be provided training under a one-month fellowship programme for their skill development and motivation.

The vital development problems faced by the particular mass medium covered by this project include:

- I) Lack of efficiency;
- II) Lack of professionalism and social commitment;
- III) Financial constraint of the print and electronic media houses;
- IV) Violence against journalists.

The problems to be addressed are: (1) Inefficiency of the journalists;
(2) Lack of professionalism and social commitment

The media in Bangladesh cannot always play the expected role for lack of professionalism, skill and social commitment of their journalists. Although we talk about press freedom, sometimes journalists make mistakes in information gathering and filing reports, and deviate from objectivity. Sometimes newspapers and other media organizations face legal challenges for irresponsible reporting. Therefore, skills development training and motivation are quite essential for the young journalists in Bangladesh.

This project will implement a one-month fellowship programme in three divisional headquarters (outside capital Dhaka), where they have more newspapers than other places. 75 young journalists, preferably under 30 years of age, will be awarded fellowships under the programme. Female journalists will be given preference.

The educational institutions offering courses on journalism could come up with internship programmes for at least one year to make their students familiar with practical journalism.

It is proposed to buy a laptop for the training and motivation sessions and multimedia projection.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The immediate beneficiaries are young journalists, preferably of the 25-30 age groups.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

- To build the capacity of 75 young journalists, preferably under 30 years of age. Female journalists will get preference;
- To organise a 1-month fellowship programme in three divisional headquarters outside the capital Dhaka.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The journalists will be motivated with a sense of social responsibility to pursue objective and sensible journalism, which are imperative for a fledging democracy in Bangladesh. It will also promote freedom of expression and enhance the communicative skills of the journalists as workers of the mass media.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Trainers/resource persons (2 resource persons everyday)
- Training space (3 divisional headquarters)
- Training materials such as; publications, booklets and related supplies
- Laptop and multimedia projector

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- 75 journalists trained and motivated under three separate one-month fellowship programmes in three different impoverished divisional headquarters;
- Development of a model programme for the training of young journalists across the country;
- Production of a manual for journalists based on the output of this programme and the feedback of the journalists.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Preparatory activities: identification of trainers and resource persons; selection of fellows etc.;
- Skills development training to include, field visits, Group discussions, Report writing, including news-feature, in-depth/investigative reporting, editing and sharing experiences.

8. WORK PLAN

Activities / Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Preparatory time	■											
Selection of the fellows and resource persons		■	■									
Skill development training and motivation					■			■			■	

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The project will be implemented in cooperation with local press clubs, media organisations and senior journalists. Senior journalists working for national and international media having experience of conducting training and reputed human-rights activists will be the resource persons of the programme.

News Network will be solely responsible for implementation of the project. In organising workshops under the project, cooperation will be sought from local press clubs and media houses. News Network is highly experienced in implementing such projects as it has better links with the journalist community in every district of the country. On different occasions in the past, it arranged skill development trainings for over 1000 local journalists in different parts of the country. Besides, it has been providing training for the development of female journalists since 1999. Some 130 of the fellows who received training under the six-month fellowship programme are now working in different newspapers and TV channels. At present, this programme is running in cooperation with Free Voice, a Netherlands-based international organisation.

Since its inception in 1994, News Network received financial assistance from donor agencies like Ford Foundation, SDC, CIDA, NORAD, the Netherlands Embassy, DIAKONIA, DANIDA, The World Bank, The American Center and Free Voice.

The agency also has an international news-feature exchange agreement with the well-known Women Feature Service (WFS), based in New Delhi, India. It syndicates News Network's items to more than 90 countries. News Network also releases WFS' items to Bangladesh newspapers/magazines.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The training to be provided to the journalists under the project will always be helpful in their professional life and it will be multiplied, as they will share their experiences with their colleagues. That is the sustainability of the project. Some of the prospective fellows could be used as trainers in News Network's next training programmes. On completion of the project, a discussion meeting will be held at the News Network office in Dhaka involving more media experts to evaluate the contents.

11. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

News Network provided brief 3-day training sessions at the district-level on various occasions in the past, but that was not enough. There is a necessity for more efforts to build the professional capacity of the journalists.

12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress on a four-month basis. Final and audit reports will be sent to IPDC/UNESCO on completion of the project.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/3BGD/19 350-BGD-31	15,000	Bangladesh	1982 -1984
		Development of communication	
PDC/5BGD/02 503-BGD-61	7,300	Development of Press Institute	1984 -1986
PDC/5BGD/07 350-BGD-51 350-BGD-71	70,000 25,000	Development of regional newspapers	1985 -1988
PDC/10BGD/01 352-BGD-01 520-BGD-61 (FIT-France)	50,000 53,317	Development of film training facilities in Institute of Mass Communication (NIMC)	1990 -1992

PDC/14BGD/01 352-BGD-41 352-BGD-51	15,000 30,000	Establishment of a Bengali language news agency service (Mission of the Secretariat)	1994 -1996
PDC/17BGD/01 352-BGD-81	36,000	Strengthening of the IUB School of Communication	1998 -1999
PDC/20BGD/01 353-BGD-01	25,000	Strengthening of PIB Programme	2000 -2003
PDC/48 BGD/01 354 BGD 5041	22,000	Young Power in Social Action and Bangladesh NGO network for radio and communication: youth community multimedia centre (cable radio)	2005-2006
PDC/49 BGD/01 354-BGD-5051 (Co-financed by Germany)	31,000	ENHANCING PRESS FREEDOM AND MEDIA CAPACITY IN RURAL BANGLADESH	2006-2007
PDC/51 BGD/01 354-BGD-5061	18 000	BANGLADESH: FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM FOR CAPACITY BUILDING OF YOUNG JOURNALISTS	2007-2008
TOTAL BANGLADESH: US\$ 337,000+US\$ 60,000 (FUNDS-IN-TRUST)			

D. BUDGET	
BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Fellowship programme	
Honoraria for fellow members (3 × 1950):	5 850
Food and refreshment for the fellows and volunteers:	8 100
Food / accommodation for 2 resource persons and 2 staff (US\$ 25 per person/day × 30 days):	9 000
Transportation:	1 290
Venue:	3 000
Training materials:	500
Honoraria for 2 resource persons (US\$ 40 per person/day × 30 days):	7 200
Local coordinator:	600
Support costs	
Communications:	450
Office supplies:	600
Audit fee:	200
Equipment	
Laptop computer:	1 210
TOTAL :	38 000
BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Food and accommodation for resource persons and staff:	300
Transportation:	300
Communications:	300
Office supplies:	100
TOTAL :	1 000

BANGLADESH

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	PROMOTING INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM IN BANGLADESH
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 BGD/02
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Print and broadcast
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Enhancing professional capacity; building partnership for media development
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 23 800
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 20 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Journalists, editors, reporters, newspaper and TV channels
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Bangladesh Centre for Development Journalism and Communication (BCDJC)
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Bangladesh
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	BCDJC
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Print press in Bangladesh is pluralist and free. Broadcasting includes private satellite and radio channels. But many media do not respect media ethics. The media in Bangladesh is now virtually acting like the Fourth Estate. Despite all the freedom and ‘fourth estate’ status, one seldom sees any investigative and in-depth reporting in either newspaper or in television. Even those reports, which are printed with an “investigative report” tag, are not investigative reports in true sense, since the ingredients of investigative reports are missing from those stories.

Lack of training for journalists and the attitude of the media organisations are often blamed for this situation. Mainly journalists are not equipped or trained to pursue an investigative report while the organisations do not give them time to pursue a story rather keep the reporters busy with day to day affairs. A well-planned programme might help promote the capacity building of the journalists through training and change the notion of the organisations towards investigative reporting through advocacy. The main objectives of the project will be to develop a fleet of journalists encouraged and sensitised in investigative journalism and to make the general tools and techniques known among professional journalists.

The project will support both the print and electronic media as journalists from both media will take part in training programmes and the gatekeepers will take part in other activities like symposium. The media houses usually do not take initiatives to train their reporters/staff using their own resources, which is one of the major development constraints for professional development in the media sector in Bangladesh. However, the media houses may nominate their staff for training, if it is offered by any training institute under this kind of project or fellowship. Investigative reporting should be given the top priority as Bangladesh became the most-corrupt country five times in a row but it is not discussed or practiced here the way it should be to reduce the level of corruption.

A resource centre will provide essential information for the practitioners of investigative reporting. The Bangladesh Centre for Development Journalism and Communication (BCDJC) would like to develop a Centre for Investigative Reporting in Bangladesh in future and this project will have the trailblazing effect to that end.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

Working journalists from both print and broadcast media from and outside Dhaka are the target group under the project.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

- To assess the state of investigative reporting in Bangladesh through a content analysis research and preparing the tools of training;
- To train 60 working journalists, including at least 15 women, in investigative journalism in 12 months;
- To sensitise of 20-25 gatekeepers (editors, news editors, chief reporters) through a sensitisation symposium.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The capacity building of the investigative reporters under the project will help them independently investigate the issues of public concern and thus strengthen the democratic system in the country, as exposure is one of the major deterrents to corruption. Irregularities, anomalies, discrimination, inequality and nepotism are rampant in the system of government in Bangladesh. A well-trained investigative reporter can divulge those effectively, which will eventually help alleviate poverty and establish justice in the country, as corruption is identified as one of the major causes of poverty and a deterrent to development.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Content analysis report on the state of investigative reporting in Bangladesh;
- Expert services;
- Development of a training manual on investigative reporting;
- Training materials/kits;
- Trainers of investigative reporting and resource persons.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- A report on the state of investigative reporting in Bangladesh;
- A total of 60 journalists, including 15 women, having acquired new skills on investigative journalism;
- Sensitisation of around 25 gatekeepers (editors, news editors, chief reporters);
- News organisations are becoming the indirect beneficiaries of the project through their trained staff;
- Readers/audience getting the benefit of better investigative reporting;
- A training course curriculum developed for use by the trainers;
- Improvement in number and quality of investigative journalism stories.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Research on the state of investigative journalism in Bangladesh
- Developing training course curriculum and materials and a resource centre to provide encouragement, editorial guidance and references
- Four 1-week training workshops on investigative reporting (across Bangladesh) for at least 60 journalists, both from print and broadcast.
- A one-day sensitisation symposium in Dhaka with editors, news editors, chief reporters (at least 20-25 participants).

8. WORK PLAN

Activities	Months											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Research (newspaper content analysis)												
Course curriculum and materials												
Training for national journalists (one week, in Dhaka,)												
Training for regional journalists (one week, outside Dhaka)												
Sensitisation symposium												
Final report preparation												
Human resources mobilisation												
Office management / coordination												

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The BCDJC is one of the oldest media organisations in Bangladesh working in the field of journalism and communication for capacity building of the professionals. Over the years, the BCDJC managed to develop its contacts with various media organisations and donor agencies. A coordinator will be in charge of overall supervision and monitoring of the activities, as well as an accountant. A lead researcher and two associates will be hired for three months to conduct the content analysis and prepare a report. A consultant, preferably a media academic, will be given the responsibility to prepare the training materials. Trainers will be selected for both trainings in Dhaka and outside the capital. Participants for the training programmes and the sensitisation symposium will be selected.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The project will benefit from a cost-sharing collaborative partnership with the media organisations from which participants are selected for training, so that the programme may continue beyond the project period. Sponsors would also be approached to help in taking the programme to another phase. It is also expected that the activities of the project would continue through a Centre for Investigative Journalism that BCDJC is planning to open.

Moreover the training impact is permanent and it is multiplied through peer sharing. Students and teachers of journalism will also use the research output and training manual beyond this project period. Sensitisation of the gatekeepers will have a lasting effect in the field of investigative reporting in Bangladesh media. And overall, the capacity building of the beneficiary agency as a premier training provider will further be strengthened through this project and thus ensure sustainability.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

A 3-member team will be formed to monitor the progress of the project, to include a member from the UNESCO Dhaka Office. The team will hold monitoring meeting at least once in two months. If necessary, the team will make written recommendations to the project.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

The BCDJC last tried to assess the demand of the most sought-after training programmes in journalism, and the investigative reporting drew overwhelming interest. However, it was not a proper survey, but the assessment came from exchange of views among media professionals.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The project coordinator will send report to donor about the progress of the project on a four-month basis or as agreed with the donor. It will cover the progress of the activities and the financial situation.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/3BGD/19 350-BGD-31	15,000	Bangladesh Development of communication	1982 -1984
PDC/5BGD/02 503-BGD-61	7,300	Development of Press Institute	1984 -1986
PDC/5BGD/07 350-BGD-51 350-BGD-71	70,000 25,000	Development of regional newspapers	1985 -1988
PDC/10BGD/01 352-BGD-01 520-BGD-61 (FIT-France)	50,000 53,317	Development of film training facilities in Institute of Mass Communication (NIMC)	1990 -1992
PDC/14BGD/01 352-BGD-41 352-BGD-51	15,000 30,000	Establishment of a Bengali language news agency service (Mission of the Secretariat)	1994 -1996
PDC/17BGD/01 352-BGD-81	36,000	Strengthening of the IUB School of Communication	1998 -1999
PDC/20BGD/01 353-BGD-01	25,000	Strengthening of PIB Programme	2000 -2003
PDC/48 BGD/01 354 BGD 5041	22,000	Young Power in Social Action and Bangladesh NGO network for radio and communication: youth community multimedia centre (cable radio)	2005-2006
PDC/49 BGD/01 354-BGD-5051 (Co-financed by Germany)	31,000	ENHANCING PRESS FREEDOM AND MEDIA CAPACITY IN RURAL BANGLADESH	2006-2007
PDC/51 BGD/01 354-BGD-5061	18 000	BANGLADESH: FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM FOR CAPACITY BUILDING OF YOUNG JOURNALISTS	2007-2008
TOTAL BANGLADESH: US\$ 337,000+US\$ 60,000 (FUNDS-IN-TRUST)			

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

The BCDJC will contribute some of its own resources (computers, reference library room, offices etc.) as well as support staff and overheads.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Researchers:	1 340
Study materials, report preparation:	560
Consultant:	580
Small workshop and logistics:	400
Honoraria for 8 resource persons/trainers:	1 230
Training kit, materials and logistics:	930
DSA for 60 participants (20 days× 4 trainings):	2 390
Coordination (conveyance, communication and documentation):	930
Food and refreshments:	2 530
Venue for training:	1 450
Sensitisation symposium	
Honoraria for resource persons and participants:	500
Symposium kit, materials and logistics:	300
Conveyance, communication and documentation:	250
Food and refreshments:	250
Venue for training:	140
Project coordinator:	2 820
Accountant:	1 320
Office management coordination:	2 080
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>20 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Office stationery, conveyance-communication etc.:	500
External audit by an independent CA firm:	300
Project leader (20% time):	1 400
Office assistance (full-time):	500
Office equipment: computers, printers, multimedia etc.:	600
Office furniture:	500
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>3 800</u>

BHUTAN

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	ENHANCING REPORTING SKILLS OF BHUTANESE JOURNALISTS FOR DEMOCRACY
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 BHU/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Print and broadcast
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Development of human resources
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial and technical expertise
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 28 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 25 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Media organisations in Bhutan
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	<i>The Bhutan Times</i>
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Thimphu
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	<i>The Bhutan Times</i>
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Mass media in Bhutan is a fairly new concept. The country's first newspaper, *Kuensel* and the only national radio, *Bhutan Broadcasting Service* (BBS) started in the eighties. Television and Internet were introduced in the country only in 1999. It has also been just over a year since two private newspapers, *Bhutan Times* and *Bhutan Observer* started. Two private FM radio stations are a recent addition to the list.

Most journalists in the country are young, between 20-30 years. Lack of mass media training institutions has frustrated sustainable efforts in capacity building. New skills are therefore acquired on the job.

Over the years, media in Bhutan has become relatively free and pluralistic. The Draft Constitution guarantees freedom of speech and freedom of expression for everyone. From initially being more of a government bulletin, print and broadcast media in the country today cover issues related to corruption, politics and is critical of issues related to the government. The enactment of the Media Act further strengthened the stand on media.

Both print and broadcast organisations display a lack in preparation of the young journalists to enable them to improve coverage of the country's newsworthy activities. To date, the two private FM stations only broadcast music and entertainment programmes. Efforts are on the ground to set up a Journalists' Association of Bhutan that will help in determining the training needs and guide the vision for long-term training in this field.

An immense challenge facing the media today is professional training of journalists and limited knowledge on how to report news, feature stories, parliamentary elections and related issues to encourage a vibrant democracy and social dialogue.

The project will specifically address training of journalists in effective news and feature reporting on issues relating to democracy and especially electoral coverage.

As Bhutan prepares for its first parliamentary election in the first trimester of 2008, the media will play a vital role in informing and educating the electorate and politicians alike about their rights and the procedures to be followed. A group of trained professional journalists who can understand and report the events as they unfold is essential to the process.

The solution proposed includes the training of 25 journalists in balanced news reporting together with a month-long internship in South Asian countries, such as India for 4 of these with reputed mass media organisations. 50% of the trained journalists will be used as trainers for cascade training (of 80 journalists) to scale the quality of mass media reporting on democratic issues in Bhutan. Looking towards the future, the project also proposes to investigate options with a view to developing a strategy for more long-term training of all the journalists in Bhutan.

Mass media organisations themselves initiate capacity building of journalists working for them. This may not be always feasible, considering the limited financial resources and skills within these organisations.

A laptop computer and an overhead projector will be required to facilitate the training.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

25 working journalists across 4/5 mass media organisations in Bhutan are the immediate beneficiaries. The cascade training would further enhance skill sets of 80 journalists in these organisations.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

Training of approximately 125 journalists in Bhutan:

- 5-day workshop for 25 trainees;
- 30 day internship for 4 of these;
- 4 cascade training workshops for 80 other journalists;
- Conception of a long-term strategy for communication training.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

It is through stories the media carry that people of Bhutan will be motivated to participate in discussion and decision-making processes of democracy. Having skilled journalists for balanced reporting will ensure that we give free and fair coverage of various issues affected by political changes taking place in the country.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- One 5-day workshop to enhance reporting skills;
- 4 month-long internships;
- 4 cascade workshops for 20 participants;
- Trainers;
- Training materials;
- Monitoring of content created with journalists;
- Consultant to guide strategy.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- 125 newly skilled journalists in enhanced reporting and issues relating to democracy;
- Specially created / adapted content on reporting in a democracy;
- Local training manual and CD;
- 4 field-trained interns ready for work as trainers.

7. ACTIVITIES

1. Short-listing potential journalist participants;
2. Internship agreements with reputed mass media institutions in South Asia;
3. Selection of expert media trainers /guest speakers;
4. Preparation of workshop training materials;
5. Creation/adaptation of content on reporting in a young democracy;
6. Organisation of one 5-day workshop to enhance reporting skills;
7. Completion of local training manual and CD;
8. Selection of interns;
9. Preparation of the strategy;
10. Cascade training agreements with other media organisations;

11. Organisation of four workshops by trained trainers.

8. WORK PLAN

- Shortlist of potential journalist participants: 4 weeks;
- Internship agreements with South Asia mass media institutions: 1 week;
- Selection of expert media trainers /guest speakers: 2 weeks;
- Preparation of workshop training materials: 1 week;
- 5-day workshop to enhance reporting skills: 1 week;
- Preparation of Training manual and CD: 2 weeks;
- Selection of interns and training attachment: 5 weeks;
- Cascade training agreements with other media organisations: 4 weeks;
- Preparation of strategy;
- 4 workshops by trained trainers;
- Completion of training and research activities and report writing.

TOTAL: 20 weeks.

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The Bhutan Times, the first private newspaper set up in April 2006, will execute this project. This organisation has undertaken in-house training to its own reporters on two occasions in basic reporting skills and advanced reporting. Its editorial department under the leadership of the Editor spearheaded this. The activities are expected to be organised in close collaboration with the group of journalists representing all the media houses in the country working towards the formalisation of a Journalists' Association of Bhutan. This is expected to materialise within another couple of months as soon as the Civil Society Organisations Act is passed. The Bhutan Times also expects to coordinate this activity in cooperation with the UNDP Good Governance project. Otherwise, all media organisations will be involved in its implementation, be it as trainees or in contribution to the necessary logistics.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The production of a training manual, monitoring of content produced by the trained journalists and cascade training in the project design strengthens its sustainability.

11. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

A UN agency can monitor and evaluate the progress of the project. A report from beneficiary journalists will also be submitted to the agency after the journalists return from the intern period.

12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress as may be required.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/7BHU/01 350-BHU-71 350-BHU-91 510-BHU-61 (FIT-Denmark)	35,000 44,000 1267,755	Bhutan Equipment of Radio Nyab	1986 -1994
PDC/16BHU/01 352-BHU-61	40,000	Broadcasting Service technical training	1996 -1998
PDC/19BHU/01 352-BHU-91	34,000	Library and information system for the Bhutan Broadcasting Svc	1999 -2001
PDC/20BHU/01 353-BHU-01	20,000	Expanding public service FM radio to rural communities	2000 -2002
PDC/21 BHU/01 353BHU5011	20,000	Establishment of community media production centres	2003 -2004
PDC/51 BHU/01 354BHU5061	30,000	BHUTAN: ESTABLISHMENT OF NEWS AND PSA PRODUCTION UNITS FOR THE FIRST INDEPENDENT RADIO IN BHUTAN	2007-2008
Total Bhutan : US\$ 223,000+US\$ 1,268,000			

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

In-house training experience at the Bhutan Times; training workshop early in 2008 on elections reporting for journalists. The venue for this activity has already been identified, and the journalists are informed. Logistic preparations are also being envisaged.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

Arrangement of logistics; collaboration with institutions re: internships.

Assistance sought other than IPDC

Approaches to be made to UNDP Bhutan.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Workshops: renting of premises, stipends, honoraria for trainers, training materials:	8 000
Internships (contribution):	8 000
Overhead projector and laptop computer:	4 000
Long-term strategy study:	2 000
Office supplies:	1 000
Monitoring:	2 000
TOTAL :	25 000

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Our contribution will be in-kind (logistics and support):	3 000
TOTAL :	3 000

EAST TIMOR

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	EAST TIMOR CAPACITY BUILDING OF LOS PALOS COMMUNITY RADIO IN TIMOR LESTE THROUGH THE TRAINING OF REPORTERS AND PROGRAMME PRODUCTION
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 TIM /01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Radio
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Community radio
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 38 400
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 25 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Los Palos community radio and its listeners
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	UNESCO Jakarta Office, with Los Palos community radio
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Timor Leste
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Los Palos community radio, in consultation with the UNESCO Jakarta Office
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

As a new nation, Timor Leste still needs much assistance and intervention from outside, including in the field of media. Even though some media were established shortly after the country was no longer under Indonesian occupation in 1999, the media organisations and professionals are still faced with lack of professionalism. This situation is also faced by the radio sector. In East Timor, it consists of one public broadcaster, independent from government by law but government-funded: RTTL Radio Timor Leste (RTL and TVTL), and about a dozen community radio stations. These were established with the assistance from a variety of donors, one of the pioneers being UNESCO when the organisation established two community radio stations in 1999-2000. Other organisations such as USAID and the World Bank followed. Many or most of these radio stations face several problems, particularly in terms of sustainability and retention of trained volunteer staff. A less immediate but still important problem is the paucity of quality news and current affairs programmes, and the lack of critical reporting. While this can be attributed in part to conditioning under the Indonesian regime, it is also results from lack of training, experience and confidence.

Some intervention and training assistance have been provided in the past three years for the capacity building of community radio reporters. One of these interventions was an IPDC project carried out in 2005 to produce documentary radio programmes for 12 community radio stations. This programme achieved its main goal: strengthening the skills of the project's participants. However, the political turmoil that took place in the country since late 2005 until early of 2007 has affected this achievement. Therefore, an effort to rebuild the capacity of community radio reporters is badly needed, to enable them to produce information of importance and relevance to the communities.

This proposal will give focus on Los Palos community radio station, one of the stations that were initiated and developed by UNESCO in 2000 and which participated in the 2005's IPDC project. With a location quite far away from the capital Dili (about 400 kilometres, in the eastern part of the country), this community radio station is instrumental for the people to communicate and for their access to information.

It is within this context that this proposal is aimed at providing further support in enhancing the capacity of reporters from this community radio station, through training followed by regular production of programmes that will address various issues of relevance to the community. Training will be conducted by experienced reporters who have participated in the previous capacity building programmes, to deliver materials on current affairs reporting and documentary production that would also include practical information on everyday skills (such as the simple animal farming techniques). The current affairs will be broadcast on a daily basis, while selected documentary productions will be archived on CD format for the radio stations that can be accessed by the communities, and also distributed free at selected strategic locations.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

- Reporters of Los Palos community radio station;
- The Los Palos Community, which will enjoy quality news and information on a daily basis.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

To organise a series of training sessions to enhance the capacity of reporters from Los Palos community radio.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

- To expand the pool of Timorese journalists skilled in news, current affairs and documentary programmes;
- To enhance media pluralism by strengthening community radio as an alternative and a critical voice within the Timorese media;
- To enhance the democratic process by encouraging a vigorous and open debate at local levels, in this case in Los Palos and the surrounding towns and villages.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Three local trainers from the community radio sector, NGO's and previous participants of the capacity building activities for Timorese journalists;
- Five reporters from Los Palos community radio stations;
- Three senior staff from Los Palos community radio station;
- Phone cards;
- Two minidisk portable recorders and microphones;
- 50 floppy disks;
- 100 mini disks.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Five community radio journalists trained in the course of one year in news and current affairs reporting and documentary production;
- Three senior staff of Los Palos community radio station trained in general media skills and current affairs analysis;
- Radio programmes and archives.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Meeting of the management of Los Palos community radio to coordinate the activities;
- Selection of trainers, selection of trainees from Los Palos community radio station to formulate and design the training programmes through participatory approach (i.e.: taking also into consideration inputs from the participants of the training programme);
- Research, interview phase, training delivery;
- Training in production of current affairs programmes;
- Broadcast of programmes;
- Archiving selected productions.

8. WORK PLAN

Months 1-3: Meeting of the management of Los Palos community radio and representatives from community; selection of trainers, designing the programmes/subjects to be covered during the training and productions.

Months 4-6: Training for the reporters of Los Palos community radio station, followed by guided programme productions.

Months 7-10: Achievement of first programme to be produced fully independently by the training participants, with regular evaluation/feedbacks from the trainers; broadcast of the programmes; production of selected documentary and practical skills programmes on CDs to be archived at Los Palos community radio stations and to be distributed to selected distribution centres to ensure a wider access for communities to learn from the programme contents.

Months 11-12: Programme review and preparation of the final report.

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

- A meeting will be held with stakeholders in Los Palos community and its surroundings to build closer links between the station and the communities and to collect inputs and ideas for subsequent productions;
- Trainers could come from organisations such as Timor Leste’s Association of Community Radio, who have already joined the training sessions.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

Through the regular production of quality programmes, the management of the radio will seek cooperation with international agencies in “selling” airtime for programmes from those agencies, especially programmes related to community development.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

The programme implementation will be monitored by UNESCO Jakarta, backed up by the UNESCO representative in Timor Leste.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

Los Palos community radio station has already been involved in training programmes for capacity building. The activities under this proposal will be a continuation of the previous programmes.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/24 TMI /01 354 TMI 5031	30,000	East Timor	2004 –2005
		NATIONAL COMMUNITY RADIO DOCUMENTARY PRODUCTION TRAINNG PROGRAM	
TOTAL EAST TIMOR: US\$ 30,000			

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

The main contribution by the beneficiary agency is management and some of the equipment already available in the Los Palos community radio stations.

Assistance sought other than IPDC

None.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Series of training sessions (3 months) and production of daily news, current affairs programmes and weekly documentary programmes (6 months):	25 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>25 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Office facilities:	1 100
Reporting:	300
Management of Los Palos community radio:	12 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>13 400</u>

KYRGYZSTAN

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	BUILDING COMMUNITY RADIO CAPACITY
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52KYZ/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Community radio / CMC
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Development of community media
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 33 300
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 22 300
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Community radio “ <i>Radiomost</i> ”
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Community radio “ <i>Radiomost</i> ”
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Talas
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	MEDIAMOST
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The Talas Oblast, a remote region in North-West of Kyrgyzstan holds several sad records nationwide: the highest maternity death rate (polyclinic statistics), the highest dowry for girls (newspapers) and children lagging behind in physical development due to inappropriate meals (UNICEF). Moreover, informative media coverage on these issues is difficult to come across. The state-controlled local newspaper published an article blaming the increase of village women coming for delivery to the city hospital to spoil the otherwise good birth statistics of that clinic. The dowry rates in Kyrgyz regions were mocked at in a national newspaper, ignoring such side effects like the rise in bride kidnapping or family bankrupts after weddings. The Talas health NGOs complain that local TV refuses to broadcast their reports on nutrition unless they pay for airing their information. With this kind of information shortage in mind, the first Central Asian community multimedia centre (CMC)/community radio 'Radiomost' is an appropriate medium to convey accurate information to the community.

Accordingly, this project seeks support to enhance the participatory information and education activity of 'Radiomost'. It consists of three parts: (i) a study-visit of two 'Radiomost' managers / reporters to Nepal or India to learn from experienced CMCs in service of communities; (ii) in-country hands-on training and production of a '*docusoap*', a documentary having elements of soap opera and other participatory programme types, notably to improve the coverage of on gender related issues ; and (iii) enhancement training in the basic issues related to social and financial sustainability of a community radio / CMC.

Community radio "*Radiomost*" Community radio "*Radiomost*" 'Radiomost' is the first and only community radio in Kyrgyzstan, in Central Asia and wider in the CIS. (i) It is therefore alone pioneering an important innovation in the Kyrgyz society. Its members would learn a lot from face-to-face sharing with more experienced community radios / CMCs in South Asia, even more so, because the language barrier impedes them from accessing information from the English-speaking CMC websites. (ii) After the first year of operation, 'Radiomost' will be ready to assume new innovative formats of programming; the first plans for a '*docusoap*' have already been pencilled, featuring community women from different walks of life facing the issues specified in the first paragraph above. (iii) In its first year of operation, 'Radiomost' has also kept on popularising the foundation philosophy of a community radio/CMC. In its second year, it will be ready to take a step ahead in enhancing its social sustainability by further training in such issues as community representation in a CMC, community radio ethics, financial sustainability and accountability etc.

Due to the high mountains, Talas is literally cut off from information. With an ordinary TV antenna a family can receive the two Russian state channels and two Kyrgyz state channels. The latter have three times a week a local programme for Talas (each 30 minutes) in Kyrgyz. Households with a satellite dish do receive programmes from Russia and abroad; Kyrgyz TV is not aired via satellite. Regarding radio, two state-owned radio stations can be received which, like state TV, exclusively express the opinion of the government. An entertainment-only radio station was opened in mid-2007, presumably financed from Kazakhstan. No radio channel is carrying local news from Talas. Newspapers, national and local, have to be delivered from the capital Bishkek. Bad roads, old trucks and media-sensitive Kazakh-Kyrgyz border control can block delivery for days. The two local newspapers in Kyrgyz are issued twice or three times a month. Their content has rather superficial reports.

According to a recent poll conducted by Mediamost among Talas citizens, the most popular media outlets are TV and Radio. Newspapers and journals are too expensive and often outdated. Many respondents have not even heard of the Internet or thought that it only offers e-mail exchange.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The immediate beneficiaries are the managers and volunteers of the Radiomost CMC. The *docusoap* will pay a particular attention to the women's information needs.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

The project will build the capacity of the Radiomost managers and reporters to maintain the social and financial sustainability of the community radio/ CMC and innovate the station's programme production.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The 'Radiomost' community radio/CMC is a social process in which the community members take on the 'primary role in their own destiny'. The project will help upgrade its members' skills in facilitating informed discussion on the community's development concerns, expressions of artistic talent, non-formal education and information that improves the quality of people's lives.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- A Radiomost project manager to coordinate the study visits of one manager and one reporter to South Asia;
- Station managers of two model CMCs in Nepal or India to receive the study visits;
- Radiomost managers, reporters and other volunteers as trainees;
- A trainer in social sustainability of a community radio (innovative programming, ethics, innovations in recruitment of volunteers);
- A trainer in *docusoap* and other innovative formats of production;
- A trainer in gender issues;
- Radio studio and audio editing facilities;
- Recording equipment;
- Resource materials on gender sensitive reporting;
- *Docusoap* production materials and travel costs within the community;
- Radiomost accountant services for financial reporting on the project.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Two key members of Radiomost will have enhanced their insight about the scope and potential of community radio / CMC on such issues as community participation, financial and social sustainability, educational, cultural and development related programming;
- Ten volunteer members of Radiomost will have been briefed about the findings of the study-visit and the findings will have been appropriately integrated to the Radiomost practice;
- Ten volunteer reporters will have been trained in *docusoap* and other innovative programme types, with special emphasis on gender awareness in all reporting;
- Three monthly hours of *docusoap* episodes, and other programmes, will have been produced and aired;
- The innovative management and programming processes will have been duly documented for future purposes;

- The Radiomost basic documents (community participation, ethics, financial administration etc will have been reviewed, critiqued and updated against the experiences of the first year of operation).

7. ACTIVITIES AND WORK PLAN

Months 1-2: Adjust the work plan to IPDC funding level. Identify two CMCs in South Asia for study-visit. Organise study visit. Initiate preparations for training on *docusoap* and other programming skills. Identify and engage participants and trainers in the workshop on programming.

Month 3: Conduct workshop on programming. Casting of community protagonists for the *docusoap* production. Select coaches / experts. Create promotional materials on radio. Conduct briefing on the study-visit, start reviewing the CR/CMC foundation documents. Initiate preparations for the community radio management workshop.

Months 3-12: Produce monthly three hours of programmes in participatory *docusoap* format for Radiomost, including travel to the protagonists' home to accompany their daily activities and briefings with the coaches.

Month 4: Conduct workshop on community radio management and continue reviewing the basic documents. Interim report to UNESCO/IPDC.

Months 5-6: Update / revise the basic CMC documents.

Months 8-11: Ensure due documentation of the experiences for future purposes.

Month 9: Evaluate the *docusoap* and collect audience feedback by conducting workshop with a focus group.

Months 10-12: Improve *docusoaps* based on feedback; finalise the series.

Month 12: Submit final report including the refined basic documents and the certified financial statement to UNESCO/IPDC.

8. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Mediamost is a non-governmental, non-profit organisation that, in July 2007, launched the first community radio (100.5 FM) in Kyrgyzstan and Central Asia, with support from IPDC. The community radio / CMC station "Radiomost" is committed to service the Talas community with relevant information (e.g. farmers' news, health and education), and programming for young people. No other media outlet provides this information, partly because this secluded mountain region is hard to access, partly because of the lack of local journalistic skills and overall ignorance of the information needs of Talas population. Radiomost community radio is committed to accurate, balanced, non-partisan and trustworthy information. To enhance its programming standards, Mediamost, in 2007, conducts in-house trainings for its journalists, with the help of a radio specialist sponsored by the German Embassy and supported by UNESCO. In addition, representatives from NGOs are producing and airing their programmes on Radiomost. To better cater the information needs of Talas citizens, Mediamost also conducts audience research. Along with this go the regular computer and language courses offered by Mediamost.

9. SUSTAINABILITY

The radio station will be sustained by the income generated through its activities, (including community commercials, jingles and public service announcements (PSA) paid by local government, NGOs and international agencies), through partnership arrangements and through enhanced management and programming skills that will result from this project. The duration of the docudrama will stimulate public discussions and informed decisions about gender-related issues.

10. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

The journalism expert from GTZ/CIM, permanently based in Talas, will be available to monitor the activities of the project..

11. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

External evaluation: First audience research on information needs in Talas was conducted by Mediamost in August 2007. Audience research (i.e. focus group discussions) will be conducted at least once during the project period.

Internal evaluation: The technical performance, financial sustainability, social relevance, as well as the quality of the content produced by Radiomost will be evaluated regularly at staff meetings and meetings with the community members.

12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

Mediamost undertakes to report on project progress on a four-month basis or as required by IPDC.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/14KIZ/01 352-KYZ-41	84,000	Kyrgyzstan	1994 -1996
		Establishment of a media resource centre	
PDC/15KYZ/01 352-KYZ-51	60,000	Development of Independent Radio Stations	1995 -1997
PDC/16KYZ/01 352-KYZ-61	60,000	Media training at the Kyrgyz national University	1996 -1998
PDC/18KYZ/01 352-KYZ-81	35,000	Journalism training at Media Res. Centres in Bishkek and Osh	1998 -1999
PDC/20KYZ/01 353-KYZ-01	20,000	Development of an independent and pluralistic Mass Media	2000 -2002
PDC/52KYZ/01 353-KYZ-01	18,000	KYRGYZSTAN: CAPACITY BUILDING OF YOUNG JOURNALISTS FOR POLITICAL REPORTING	2007-2008
		TOTAL KYRGYZSTAN: US\$ 299,000	

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

- After years of delays, a community radio licence was secured in March and the broadcasts started in July 2007.
- First audience research was conducted in August 2007. 90% of the interviewed women required information about their rights as well as child education and nutrition. Noteworthy is that also men asked for this kind of information.
- A number of workshops will have been conducted for reporters in July-December 2007.
- Popularising of the community radio basics among managers and volunteers has been ongoing, and the first very basic documents were drafted in May 2007.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

Please refer to Budget D-2.

Assistance sought other than IPDC

None.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Study-visit for capacity building	
Travel to and in Nepal and DSA (2 persons × 8 days):	3 000
Hands-on and field training and production	
Workshop on gender-sensitive reporting, including trainers' and participants' costs and resource materials (5 days):	1 500
Workshop on <i>docusoap</i> and other innovative programming methods, including trainers' and participants' costs and resource materials (8 days):	4 500
Field training and production of the 10-month <i>docusoap</i> series on gender-sensitive topics, including reporters' travel within the community, community participation and feedback:	4 500
Training in management	
Workshop on management (financial, social and technical sustainability, staff and programming), including trainers' and participants costs and translation/reproduction of resource materials; review of basic documents (5 days):	4 000
Video equipment: DV camcorder, tripod, headset, microphone, cables, bag:	2 000
Internet support (12 months):	1 300
Evaluation (focus group meeting, IPDC monitoring):	1 500
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>22 300</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Production costs:	1 200
Production equipment:	2 150
Miscellaneous:	6 650
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>10 000</u>

MICRONESIA

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	CAPACITY BUILDING AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN A RESOURCE-LIMITED ISLAND NATION
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52MIC/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Radio / television
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Capacity building; Human resource development
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Training, equipment
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 24 900
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 18 500
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Yap State Government Division of Media
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Department of Youth and Civic Affairs (DY&CA), Division of Media, Colonia
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Yap State, FSM
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Mr. Sebastian TAMAGKEN Chief DY & CA, Division of Media
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) is a nation comprised of four States (Yap, Chuuk, Pohnpei and Kosrae) with 107 000 people residing in over 1 million miles of western Pacific Ocean. While the FSM does have some semblance of a mass media in the form of limited newspapers and international cable television, radio remains the most effective, affordable and accessible media forum for the majority of the population in the FSM, including Yap.

Yap has only one government-run radio station, which also operates a free television channel provided to the State government through a cable television agreement with the FSM Telecommunications Corporation.

Both the radio (AM and FM) and the television channel are operated by the Division of Media, which, for the most part, is free to create its own programmes and is responsible for the content and delivery of those programmes. However, the efficacy of those programmes is what is lacking, because they are put together by a largely inexperienced staff, which for the most part learns on the job without much formal training. In fact, the newly elected Governor, cabinet and the Yap State Legislature have committed to the idea of transparency, accountability and ethics. In effect, the radio/TV station is free to broadcast as it wishes, provided that it follows accepted norms of responsible journalism that contributes to nation building.

It is hoped that funds from this grant application can be used to upgrade the rudimentary skills and knowledge of existing personnel and future recruits (summer youth job corp. trainees) to make the Yap State Division of Media more effective in its coverage of local, national, regional and international issues of importance, and also to be able to relate how world events impact our local economies.

Essentially, the Yap Division of Media has limited resources in all aspects of radio media functions (minimum qualified manpower, old and failing equipments, annual budgetary cuts etc.). If basic elementary equipment could be purchased under this project, this would help current efforts to produce more meaningful programmes on various social, political and economic issues within the State. For example, we currently have only four old, ageing and faulty microphones for all broadcast activities, a predicament which affects productions. Therefore, we like to request some new equipment (listed in the budget) to replace the obsolete and end-of-life one that we are using now.

If given the opportunity to inject outside, expert technical assistance to provide training on the role of media as a tool for positive social and economic change, including provision of basic radio broadcast / production equipment and proper training on how to fully utilise current audio-visual equipment, this will enhance our efforts to inform, educate and entertain the people.

The project is suggesting one weeklong training workshop to cover three areas: (1) Tools and strategies for effective media management; (2) Programming (production and relevant content); (3) The role of media and its workers in a free and democratic society.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The immediate beneficiaries of this project will be the radio / TV station personnel. It is anticipated that these trainings will provide them with updated knowledge and skills on the practice of modern radio management and broadcasting and the role of the media.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

The primary objective is to upgrade the knowledge and skills of the Yap radio station personnel. (1 Division Chief, 6 Unit Managers in news, television, technical, radio, programming and public information, and the 10 Summer Youths attached to the Division for work experience each summer). The basic radio and television broadcast equipment being requested for funding under this project will be utilised during and after training for subsequent radio broadcast work and productions.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The training will enhance our efforts to make more relevant programmes that contribute to meaningful social and economic development. The proposed basic radio broadcast equipment items being requested are the basic ones needed for any quality production work.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

There is a need for technical assistance by way of experts to come to Yap and provide training in radio management, news and programme production, including technical skills and career talks for summer youths interested in pursuing a career in radio or the media in general.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- All Yap State media unit managers will be trained in effective radio broadcast management;
- The technical aspect of programme productions and operations will be boosted with the addition of new but basic broadcast equipment required to continue to carry out broadcasting activities;
- Inspire at least 10 youths during summer training to seriously consider pursuing further studies abroad in mass media communications, but more specifically radio / TV for Yap State. The local media unit managers will then take this training and use it as a basis in subsequent years to train other trainees on work experience at the station.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Identify and source an off-island trainer for the weeklong workshop being requested for the selection of equipment;
- Identify and source vendor/s to provide the most competitive prices for the basic radio / television equipment;
- Inform the Yap State government agency responsible for placing summer youths on work experience of the intended training, so that it can be extended to other interested parties, for example high-school seniors and college students.

8. WORK PLAN

March – April 2008: Identify and recruit the trainer and meet the air travel, subsistence, accommodation and per diem expenses while in Yap. Notify the Yap State government agency responsible for placing summer youths for work experience at the radio station to extend invitations to other interested youths and to the College of Micronesia students.

June – August 2008: Organisation the training.

March 2009: Submit the final activity and financial reports by the IPDC.

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The project will be coordinated by the Yap State Department of Youth and Civic Affairs, Division of Media with other relevant state agencies. Assistance will be sought from UNESCO, the Asia-Pacific Institute of Broadcasting Development (AIBD) and the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU) to identify potential trainers. (Other States in the FSM will be invited to attend these trainings, but at their own expense).

10. SUSTAINABILITY

This is a government-owned and run radio station with an annual minimum operating budget. The training and basic equipment requested for funding under this project will only enhance our media skills and knowledge in terms of output and following.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

We suggest that UNESCO monitor the project implementation through our reports and documentation on activities undertaken and credits spent on those activities.

12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING

The Yap State Department of Youth and Civic Affairs, Division of Media, which is also the beneficiary agency, will be responsible for reporting to UNESCO by the end of the project period.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/48 MCR/01 354MCR 5041	25,000	Micronesia	2005-2006
		Modern radio management & broadcasting for the Federated States of Micronesia	
Total Micronesia: US\$ 25,000			

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

Staff evaluation finds need for refresher or upgrade of existing skills to make our radio station products and services more effective. An equipment inventory shows most basic production equipment to be old, faulty and in dire need of replacement.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

Administrative support, personnel, computers, training facilities, equipment, supplies, stationery and ground transportation will be provided by the beneficiary agency.

Assistance sought other than IPDC

None.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Camcorder and tripod:	460
4 microphones with boom stands:	520
4 microphone foam balls:	20
4 headsets:	120
Headset amplifier:	40
Audio mixer:	280
2 audio monitors:	260
Mac Book Pro laptop for video editing:	2800
Media consultant trainer (travel, accommodation, fee, per diem):	12 000
Monitoring (IPDC):	2 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>18 500</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Logistics and administrative duties:	1 500
Communications (phone, fax, Internet, photocopies, printing, supplies):	1 000
Transportation (3 vehicles × 7 days):	900
Conference facilities and supplies for venue (US\$ 400 × 7 days):	2 800
Local gifts for trainer:	200
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>6 400</u>

MYANMAR

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH A MEDIA RESOURCE CENTRE
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52BUR/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Print and broadcast media
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Capacity building for media professionals; building media partnerships
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 40 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 30 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Myanma Dana Media Library, Myanma Dana Business Magazine, an independent monthly publication
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	MD Media Library and Myanmar US Friendship Exchange (MUSFEX),
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Rangoon (Yangon)
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Thiha Saw, Chief Editor, Myanma Dana Business Magazine, MUSFEX Vice-President
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Burma (Myanmar), with a population of around 50 million, has been under the military rule for almost 45 years and all media outlets were nationalised in the mid 60s. Current regime, the second military junta, tolerates a small private media, albeit under the censorship. A few monthly news magazines, including the Myanmar Dana Business Magazine, appeared in the early 90s. In the late 90s, the regime started giving publishing licences for private weeklies. The Burmese private media consists of nearly 300 periodicals and a couple of TV channels. Presently, a private company that has to go into joint venture with the government TV station runs the TV channels. They can produce only a few independent programmes.

The media in Burma is still heavily censored, but in the recent years, there have been more news stories in the private print media on business and economics, health issues like HIV, malaria, TB and Avian Flu, environment and social issues etc. There is an urgent need to improve the professional capacity of the working journalists, since there is no formal journalism training in the Burmese education system. The American Centre, the British Council and the UNICEF in Burma have provided some training for the local journalists in the recent years.

All public libraries are subject to censorship, that is, the Information ministry officials would come in and take away the books they do not like. Myanmar Dana Business Magazine started a small specialised private library for its own staff in 2002, and later expanded it to embrace working journalists from other publications.

The project aims at expanding and upgrading the Myanmar Dana Media Library (MDML) into a resource Centre for journalists. The MDML would become not only a library but a resource Centre with electronic materials such as CDs, VCDs, and DVDs and computers connected to the Internet. The print materials and electronic resource including the Internet access will be available to all working journalists in the private media free of charge. The MDML will also become a training venue for the media professionals.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The immediate beneficiaries are the 600 working journalists in the private media. A majority of them are in their 20s / 30s, with very little formal training in journalism. About 40 % of the newcomers who joined the media community in the recent years are young women. Most of the journalists are based in Rangoon (Yangon) because almost all periodicals are based in the capital city, where is the Censor Office (Press Scrutiny Office). The Media Resource Centre will be located in Yangon at the Myanmar Dana Business Magazine office, but it will be also available to the working journalists from other cities and towns in Myanmar who need to come to Yangon from time to time.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

To provide the working journalists with a media resource Centre: Books, periodicals, electronic materials and Internet access.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The achievement of immediate objectives will enhance the professional and communicative capacity of the journalists and will encourage and strengthen them to work towards freedom of expression and freedom of the press in the country. Through training workshops, round table talks and Internet access, the journalists will be exposed to other democratic societies in the region and in the world.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

Equipment to be purchased includes two sets of computers and a scanner and a printer. The computers, including the two existing ones will be connected to the Internet through ADSL service. Most of the periodicals in Myanmar have computers, but very few can afford to get them connected to the Internet. The computers at the proposed Media Resource Centre will provide around 7 000 free access hours to the working journalists.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Some 600 journalists from the local private print and broadcast media will benefit from media resource to improve their professional capacity;
- 160 journalists will receive training and chances to participate in round table talks.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Purchase of books and subscription to local and international periodicals;
- Procurement of electronic materials (CD ROMs, VCDs and DVDs);
- Two additional computers, a scanner and a printer for the resource Centre;
- Subscription and installation of ADSL Internet connection;
- Organisation of 4 training workshops;
- Organisation of 4 round table talks.

8. WORK PLAN

- Books and periodicals will be added to the library every month for the whole year (*April 2008 to March 2009*);
- Electronic materials will be added to the resource Centre every month for the whole year (*April 2008 to March 2009*);
- Subscription and installation of ADSL Internet connection in April 2008;
- Four training workshops in June, Sept, Dec 2008 and March 2009.
 - The first workshop for 20 young journalists is entitled: "*Improving reporting and writing skills*";
 - The second workshop for 20 working journalists with at least two years of reporting experience is entitled: "*Environment news stories*";
 - The third workshop for 20 working journalists who are dealing with health issues is entitled: "*Reporting on HIV/AIDS issues*";
 - The fourth workshop for 20 journalists with editorial responsibilities is entitled: "*Globalisation and the Third World*" .

Four round table talks in May, August, Nov 2008 and Feb 2009. Their themes are:

- Environment stories;
- Health stories;
- Business stories;
- Complex stories.

The resource Centre will be available to journalists throughout the year (2008-2009) and beyond.

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The existing Myanma Dana Media Library (MDML) owns two computers and about 1 000 books and periodicals dedicated to the working journalists. The additional resources: books, periodicals, electronic materials and Internet access will be made available at the current venue of the MDML. The MDML will pay for the venue rentals, utilities bills, maintenance costs and a library assistant.

MUSFEX, an alumni association of professionals will provide resource persons and professional guidance. MUSFEX will also provide financial support for sustainability beyond the initial project period.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The Myanma Dana Business Magazine, a leading monthly magazine in existence for 16 years, will financially support the Media Resource Centre in the later years. MUSFEX will financially support the proposed Media Resource Centre. After a few years, the Resource Centre will become a member-based institution and the members of the Centre will organise fund-raising activities to sustain it.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

Any UN agency operating in the country could be assigned by UNESCO to monitor the project progress.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

- Quantitative and qualitative questionnaires will be utilised as evaluation tools for the workshops and round table talks;
- Quantitative measures will be employed to measure the use of books and electronic materials.
- Analyses of the materials will be carried out to determine the professional and communicative capacity of the journalists;
- Evaluation reports will be submitted quarterly to Bangkok UNESCO Office.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress on a four-month basis.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

The MDML has been in existence for almost five years and is still operating for the benefit of the working journalists in the country.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Books and publications:	10 000
One-year subscriptions to international and local periodicals:	2 500
CDs, VCDs and DVDs:	3 000
Bookshelves and tables:	2 000
Two sets of computers, one scanner and one printer:	1 500
Subscriptions and monthly charges for the ADSL Internet access:	3 000
Honoraria and training costs for 4 workshops:	5 000
Resource persons and 4 round table talks:	2 000
Monitoring:	1 000
<u>TOTAL</u> :	<u>30 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Venue for the Media Resource Centre, rentals:	1 200
Utilities:	800
Maintenance and running costs for computers:	500
Staff, including library assistant (<i>12 months</i>):	1 500
Books and electronic equipment:	6 000
<u>TOTAL</u> :	<u>10 000</u>

NEPAL

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	CONSOLIDATION OF COMMUNITY RADIO MOVEMENT (PHASE II)
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52NEP/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Community media
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Promotion of freedom of expression and pluralism Development of community media Development of human resources
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 79 500
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 67 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Member community radio stations of ACORAB
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Association of Community Radio Broadcasters Nepal (ACORAB)
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Throughout Nepal
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Pramod Tandukar, Executive Director (ACORAB)
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Following the peoples' movement for re-establishment of democracy in April 2006, Nepal has embarked on a sustained path to democracy respecting human rights, media freedom and free flow of information.

Because of liberal government policy, more than four dozens community radios (CRs) were opened within the last eight months, reaching a total of 91, out of which 36 stations are already on air and 15 more stations will be on air by the end of October 2007. While professional training is a must for any fresh entrant in the media profession, the journalists of CRs are always constrained with resources and cannot afford to upgrade their journalistic standards.

The IPDC-supported project to Association of Community Radio Broadcasters Nepal (ACORAB) in 2006 had components of capacity building and for a Code of conduct (COC) to be distributed among Nepalese CRs. However, only 23 CRs benefited from the project. The newly established radio stations were left out, although they are in dire need at the initial stages of transmission of their stations and at this crucial moment in Nepal, when the Constituent Assembly process is going on for the first time to consolidate democracy and freedom of expression, including the constitutional right to receive and impart information which is a prerequisite for a free and fair democratic country.

This proposal has been developed as a second phase of the IPDC-supported project of ACORAB, so that the newly opened CRs could benefit from it. Additionally, during its implementation, ACORAB has felt that CRs not only need capacity building but also institutional development programmes for their sustainability.

The newly opened stations need also to be well-versed in the ethics and values of CRs. Accordingly, the COC that was prepared under the first phase of support by IPDC needs to be properly oriented among all new CRs for its effective implementation.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The project directly targets 45 newly opened community radio stations of Nepal. Out of 75 districts of Nepal, community radio has reached 61 to date, almost 80 % of the total population.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

The immediate objective is to consolidate community radio movement in Nepal through capacity building, institutional strengthening and enhancing values of community radio stations.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The development objective is to enable community radios to promote a participatory, accountable and transparent governance system, thus paving the way to considerable opportunities for freedom of expression, pluralism, information sharing and communication.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Coordinator;
- 16 trainers (2 trainers for each training);

- Training materials;
- Resource materials;
- Equipment;
- Training facilities;
- 3 institutional development consultants (one consultant for each radio station);
- Code of conduct for the community radio stations.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- 45 station managers of 45 CRs trained on management aspect through 3 workshops;
- 100 programme producers/ volunteers of 50 CRs trained in radio journalism through workshops;
- Assessment of institutional needs of 3 CRs;
- Development and implementation of institutional systems of 3 CRs;
- 10 research studies, including success stories, related to CRs;
- Internalisation of COC by new CRs.

7. ACTIVITIES AND WORK PLAN

Month 1: Revise plan of action; organisation of training; institutional needs assessment; research and COC sensitisation programme.

Months 2-3: Three 4-day training sessions for the station managers: a) Two 5-day radio journalism training, b) Institutional needs assessment for five CRs, c) Three 1-day orientation for new CRs on COC, d) Initiation of 10 studies.

Months 4-11: One 5-day management training for station managers; three 6-day radio journalism training; development and implementation of institutional development systems of 3 CRs as a pilot project.

Month 12: Assessment of training, institutional systems implementation and COC sensitisation programme; publication of research reports; preparation of final project report.

8. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

ACORAB, an umbrella organisation of community radio stations, has been working for safeguarding rights and development of community radios in Nepal. ACORAB has the responsibility to sustain community radio movement for increasing people's access to information, stimulating democratic participation, protecting public interest, respecting human rights and promoting good governance. ACORAB also safeguards the voice of the marginalized people and is concerned about any restriction of the freedom of expression of the CRs.

ACORAB will be the main implementing agency. So far, 90 community radio stations are affiliated with the Association. The Board of the Association includes the President, the Secretary-General, a secretary, the treasurer and members. All the officials are democratically elected among the member CRs. Elections are held every three years. Executive Committee members work for strengthening CR movement in Nepal. In addition, ACORAB has its own office with a 6-member appointed staff.

9. SUSTAINABILITY

Through capacity building, institutional strengthening and internalisation of the COC, the project will enhance the sustainability of the community radio sector as an independent, public service-oriented and accountable service for the communities.

10. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

ACORAB and its member community radio stations will establish a system of internal evaluation to ensure that the project achieves its objective. ACORAB will focus on following aspects of the internal monitoring:

- Aspects related to capacity building, institutional strengthening, implementation of COC and studies;
- Outcome of programmes effectiveness in achieving objectives;
- Impact or long-term and sustained effects of the programmes.

ACORAB nominates *Media Service International* (MSI), based in Kathmandu to help UNESCO and the IPDC in the monitoring of the project, if so required. The MSI has been advocating and working for community radios development in Nepal for a couple of years.

11. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

ACORAB internally had carried out evaluation of the IPDC supported project and benefits from lessons learnt.

Management training: The management training for station managers had focused on making the station managers understand how organisations operate, and how they develop and change, including managing people and resources, as well as programming and building a successful radio station.

Programme production training: The training enabled the programme producers to have a better understanding and knowledge on various aspects of programme production, especially content, formats and quality of programmes.

Technical training: Considering the vast field of technical training, ACORAB has learned to focus on a few specific subject areas.

Code of conduct: The preparation of a COC for community radio stations of Nepal has helped to enshrine the social responsibility of the community radios, develop consistency of approach among the stations, further popularise the community radios across Nepal, as well as help them cope with any future uncertainty.

12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress on a four-monthly basis, or as required by the IPDC.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/5NEP/19 507-NEP-61 (FIT-Germany)	15,000	Nepal Community radio	1985 -1986
PDC/6NEP/01 350-NEP-61	42,000	Assistance to train producers and editors for TV production	1986 -1988
PDC/10NEP/01 352-NEP-01	90,000	Nepal Folk Music recording project	1990 -1994
PDC/11NEP/01 352-NEP-11	45,000	Training of technical staff for the Gorkhapatra Corporation	1991 -1994
PDC/14NEP/01 352-NEP-41	45,000	Nepal Press Institute	1994 -1997
PDC/15NEP/01 352-NEP-51	60,000	Radio Sagarmatha	1995 -1997
PDC/17NEP/01 352-NEP-81	55,000	Newsroom computerization project	1998 -1999
PDC/19NEP/01 352-NEP-91	29,000	Madan Pokhara Community Radio	1999 -2000
PDC/20NEP/01 353-NEP-01	35,000	Strengthening pluralistic and Independent Media in Nepal	2000 -2002
PDC/21 NEP/01 353NEP5011	20,000	Training activities for Nepal TV	2003 -2004
PDC/49 NEP/01 354-NEP-5051	18,000	CONSOLIDATION OF COMMUNITY RADIO MOVEMENT IN NEPAL	2006-2007
PDC/51 NEP/01 354-NEP-5061	22,000	NEPAL: CAPACITY BUILDING OF MEDIA PROFESSIONALS IN ELECTORAL COVERAGE IN POST-CONFLICT	2007-2008
PDC/51 NEP/01 354-NEP-5061	21,000	NEPAL: COMMUNITY TELEVISION IN PALPA DISTRICT	2007-2008
Total Nepal: US\$ 472,000+ US\$ 15,000 (Funds-in-trust)			

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

Based on previous experience in organising training on radio journalism and management training, ACORAB has begun to refine the training curriculum to suit the capacity and needs of participants.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

Logistic support, training materials, training equipment; support staff costs (partly), development and implementation of institutional systems (partly) and administrative overheads.

Assistance sought other than IPDC

Danida HUGOU has been providing support to equip new community radio stations with studio equipment.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Coordinator (12 months):	4 600
Communications and utilities:	200
Stationery and accessories:	200
Training on radio journalism and programme production (5 workshops)	
Training resource materials (handouts, reference materials):	2 200
Stationery:	900
Rent of training venue:	400
Trainers/resource persons (10):	3 900
Accommodation and subsistence for the participants:	3 600
Travel expenses:	4 000
Management training (3 sessions):	9 000
Institutional needs assessment of 3 radio stations:	3 000
Development and implementation of institutional systems of 3 radio stations:	14 000
Research (10) on community radio and publication:	15 000
Orientation workshop on Code of conduct for 60 new radio stations (3 workshops):	6 000
<u>TOTAL</u> :	<u>67 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Logistic support for training by community radios:	2 200
Training materials:	100
Training equipment:	1 000
ACORAB staff cost (partly):	1 500
Logistic support by three CRs for the development and implementation of institutional systems:	3 000
Overheads (7% of total IPDC contribution):	4 700
<u>TOTAL</u> :	<u>12 500</u>

PAKISTAN

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	PAKISTAN TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR PHOTOJOURNALISTS WORKING IN THE RURAL AREAS
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52PAK/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Press
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Development of community media Development of human resources
5.	SCOPE (NATIONAL, REGIONAL, INTERREGIONAL)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 101 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 69 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Rural and urban journalists
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Pakistan Press Foundation (PPF)
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Rural locations in Sindh, Punjab, NWFP, and Balochistan provinces of Pakistan
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Pakistan Press Foundation (PPF) Karachi
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Pakistani media continues to face pressures from the government authorities, political and other groups. In addition to other punitive measures, the government has increased the use of advertising as a lever to pressure publications. Pakistani journalists also continue to face incidents of violence by political, ethnic and religious groups. Despite these problems, a wide range of publications provide a diverse and critical coverage of national and international affairs. A large number of television and radio stations have also opened up in the private sector, ending decades of government monopoly over the electronic media.

Although publications have increased the space devoted to rural affairs, news coverage from the hinterlands remains haphazard, sketchy and negative. The reason is that most rural journalists do not have the necessary skills to cover the diverse range of complex issues affecting their communities.

The Pakistan Press Foundation (PPF) has been making an important contribution to training of rural journalists since the early 1990s by imparting basic skills to rural journalists and providing a forum for participants to discuss professional needs problems.

Following the devolution of power to local governments in over 100 districts of the country, some of the power base has also shifted to these areas. Districts have thus become a nucleus of increased activity, where union councillors and Nazims (Mayors), elected representatives among the residents of the area, have some control over development funds and local politics. District-based journalists have thus become important players in the evolving scenario of devolution of power in Pakistan.

Recent advances in information, digital and printing technologies have opened new opportunities for rural journalists. However, very little emphasis has been placed on the training of photographers, and the potential of photo coverage from rural areas has not been fully realised. There is a pressing need to train photojournalists in professional and technical advances.

The objective of the project is to introduce district journalists to recent advances in digital photography and current trends in photojournalism, and to develop their capacity to cover the political, economic, social and cultural events and developments in their area.

PPF proposes to organise 12 three-day workshops for 20-25 photojournalists from various parts of the country. The workshops will cover the technical aspects of digital photography as well as professional aspects of photojournalism. The module for the workshops will be prepared in consultation with experts in the field of digital photography as well as professional photojournalists.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The target groups will be photojournalists in all parts of Pakistan, particularly in rural areas.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

To develop the capacities of 240-300 photojournalists from all parts of the country through participation in 12 three-day training workshops, and to organise a 4-day training of trainers workshop for 25 photojournalists from all parts of the country so that they may organise similar workshops in their areas.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the project is to introduce district journalists to recent advances in digital photography and current trends in photojournalism and to develop their capacity to cover the political, economic, social and cultural events.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Coordinator;
- Trainers;
- Trainees;
- Training workshop modules;
- Training materials;
- Support staff.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- 240-300 rural photojournalists trained in digital photojournalism;
- 25 photojournalists trained as trainers;
- Training materials produced for distribution to target groups.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Twelve 3-day regional workshops for 20-25 rural photojournalists;
- One 4-day training of trainers workshop for 20-25 photojournalists.

8. WORK PLAN

Activity	Time Frame
Twelve 3-day regional workshops for 120-150 rural journalists	Within 12 months of receipt of first instalment of funds
One 4-day interactive training of trainers workshop for 20-25 photojournalists from all parts of the country.	Within three months of receipt of funds

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The project will be implemented by the Pakistan Press Foundation (PPF), which has experience, contacts and credibility among journalists throughout the country, and has been imparting professional skills to rural journalists since 1992. The PPF will be responsible for developing modules and providing resource persons, training material and other resources to effectively implement the project.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The training foreseen in this project will be part of the ongoing activities of the PPF. The organisation has a track record of continuing project activities even after the conclusion of funding by donors. PPF looks to support from IPDC/UNESCO as a catalyst to start innovative long-term projects.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

The UNESCO Adviser for Communication and Information could monitor the project.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

PPF's has an institutionalised mechanism for evaluating the effectiveness of its activities, which includes training material, seminars and workshops and lobbying activities and which will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of training sessions such as this one.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The PPF undertakes to report on project progress on a four-month basis.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/5PAK/19 350-PAK-51	40,000	Pakistan	1985 -1986
		Establishment of computerized printing press	
PDC/6PAK/01 350-PAK-61 350-PAK-91	40,000 32,000	Press Institute of Pakistan	1985 -1987
PDC/11PAK/01 352-PAK-11	66,000	Associated Press of Pakistan	1990 -1992
PDC/19PAK/01 352-PAK-91	15,000	Upgrading of the weekly "Nawa-I-Ahmedpur Sharqia"	1999 -2000
PDC/20PAK/01 353-PAK-01	30,000	PPF Women in Journalism project	2000 -2002
PDC/24 PAK/01 354-PAK-5031	25,000	Freedom of expression monitoring project	2004 -2005
PDC/48 PAK/01 354-PAK-5041	20,000	Improving access to independent information in rural Pakistan	2005-2006
PDC/49 PAK/01 354-PAK-5051	20,600	MEDIA AND LOCAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE	2006-2007
PDC/51 PAK/01 354-PAK-5061	10,000	PAKISTAN: MEDIA AND LOCAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE	2007-2008
TOTAL PAKISTAN: US\$ 298,600			

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

For the past five years, PPF has made an important contribution to improving the capability of local institutions, civil society organisations and NGOs, to work effectively with the media to highlight social, economic and political issues.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

PPF will contribute to this project in terms of overheads, institutional support and some production and workshop expenses such as production and printing of workshop materials.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Budget for each of the 3-day workshops in rural centres

Hotel accommodation (2 instructors × 5 days × US\$ 100/day):	1 000	
Subsistence (25 participants × 4 days × US\$ 20/day):	2 000	
Travel for 2 instructors:	400	
Resource person (3 days × US\$ 100/day):	300	
Workshop facilities (3 days × US\$ 100/day):	300	
Workshop materials and stationery:	50	
<i>Sub-total for one 3-day workshop:</i>	4 050	
Cost for six 12-day workshops: (4 050 × 12):		48 600

National training of trainers workshop

Hotel accommodation (25 participants × 5 days × US\$ 100/day):	12 500
Travel expenses (25 participants):	4 900
Subsistence (30 persons × 5 days × US\$ 20/day):	3 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>69 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Telephone (<i>one year</i>):	3 600
Electricity (<i>one year</i>):	3 000
Administrative expenses (<i>one year</i>):	3 000
Institutional support (includes Project Coordinator):	18 000
Miscellaneous:	4 400
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>32 000</u>

PAKISTAN

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	IMPROVING ACCESS TO ONLINE INFORMATION IN THE RURAL AREAS
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52PAK/02
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Print and electronic media
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Freedom of expression Development of community media Development of human resources
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 22 700
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 15 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Rural journalists
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	The Rural Media Network Pakistan (RMNP)
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Ahmedpur East
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	The Rural Media Network Pakistan, Ahmedpur East
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The last two decades have witnessed increased freedom for the print media and liberalisation of the broadcasting section in Pakistan. Today, more than 1000 dailies, weeklies and magazines are being published in the country, while more than 172 licenses have been issued to private FM radio stations and TV channels. Similarly, Internet use is increasing at an astounding rate. Some seven million Pakistanis in more than 1000 cities, towns and rural centres are connected to the Internet. Recently, newspapers publishers have been authorised to open their TV channels. However, freedom of expression in Pakistan, still very fragile, needs to be protected, promoted and nurtured.

Rural Media Network Pakistan (RMNP) contributes to democracy and to defending press freedom and promoting freedom of expression by providing access to hidden press freedom and human rights violations on its website online-rmnp.tripod.com hosted by the *Commonwealth Journalists Association*, Australia, since May 2006. We are only able to put two or three reports in English language per week, due to lack of space. A large number of reports go unpublished due to residing of the host in another continent. This limits the plurality of information, since the rural journalists working for Urdu language media have no access to English language.

It is proposed that a web unit be set up with English and country Urdu languages, so that the press freedom violations and FOE Newsletter *Sadiq News* be published immediately. To that end, journalists at Rural Media Network Pakistan would need to be trained in writing and editing content for the web. Additionally, computer hardware and software is needed, so that resources can be dedicated on a daily basis to the updating and management of the website.

This project will make press freedom and human rights violations news available to both rural journalists and national / international press freedom groups in real time, while website equipment will also be utilised for online distribution of monthly FOE (freedom of expression) newsletter *Sadiq News*, besides the issuance of action alerts to national and international professional organisations. The training provided to journalists will improve the way in which Rural Media Network communicates with its online readers.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The immediate beneficiaries of this project are the rural journalists, the website technicians at The Rural Media Network, news editors and reporters in the other media, and ultimately rural people at home and abroad.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

Training for 15 journalists and technicians from The Rural Media Network. 10 editors, reporters trained in web content writing and editing, besides monitoring press freedom violations. 5 technicians trained in introduction to web design, website security, website promotion, management of discussion forums, legal issues for web designers and content managers, among other topics.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Improving and expanding the Rural Media Network Pakistan's online presence will furnish information about press freedom violations more accessible to journalists throughout the country and all over the world. With proper training, the journalists can increase the quality as well as the quantity of information being written from the rural communities of the country.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Trainer in web content, writing and editing;
- Trainers in website development and monitoring media freedom violations;
- Online course on web development;
- Freedom of expression workshop for reporters, sub editors and editors;
- 2 computers, one printer and relevant software.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Ten journalists will be trained in writing and editing content for the web, and legal issues for web designers and content managers. They will also be trained on the way to cover freedom of expression issues;
- Five technicians will be trained in website development;
- 60 % increase in daily news production due to the installation of the new website.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Recruitment and selection of consultants, trainers and online courses;
- Acquisition of computers and software;
- Training of journalists and training staff;
- Setting up of website in Urdu and English languages;
- Publishing of the freedom of expression newsletter *Sadiq News* and issuance of action alerts;
- Project evaluation;
- Final report.

8. WORK PLAN

Activities / Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Recruitment of trainers and consultants							
Training of journalists							
Training of technical staff							
Acquisition and installation of computers and software							
Installation of the website							
Posting of FOE newsletter <i>Sadiq News</i> and issuance of action alerts.							
Interim report							
Project evaluation							
Final report							

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The project will be implemented by The Rural Media Network Pakistan which has experience, contacts and credibility among rural journalists throughout the rural areas of the country. The President and staff of RMNP have been involved in imparting professional skills to rural journalists since 1995. The RMNP will be responsible for organising training programme and other assistance to effectively implement the project.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The RMNP has already made good progress in last three years with the development of its financial sustainability. Moreover, RMNP covers approximately half of its running costs through income-generating activities, and this support will further strengthen the networks; move towards self-sustainability.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

The UNESCO Adviser for Communication and Information could monitor the project.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

RMNP has the institutional mechanism for evaluating the effectiveness of its activities, which include training materials, seminars, workshops, newsletters and lobbying activities, and will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of its training sessions and of the upgrading of its website.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress on a four-month basis.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/5PAK/19 350-PAK-51	40,000	Pakistan	1985 -1986
		Establishment of computerized printing press	
PDC/6PAK/01 350-PAK-61 350-PAK-91	40,000 32,000	Press Institute of Pakistan	1985 -1987
PDC/11PAK/01 352-PAK-11	66,000	Associated Press of Pakistan	1990 -1992
PDC/19PAK/01 352-PAK-91	15,000	Upgrading of the weekly "Nawa-I-Ahmedpur Sharqia"	1999 -2000
PDC/20PAK/01 353-PAK-01	30,000	PPF Women in Journalism project	2000 -2002
PDC/24 PAK/01 354-PAK-5031	25,000	Freedom of expression monitoring project	2004 -2005
PDC/48 PAK/01 354-PAK-5041	20,000	Improving access to independent information in rural Pakistan	2005-2006
PDC/49 PAK/01 354-PAK-5051	20,600	MEDIA AND LOCAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE	2006-2007
PDC/51 PAK/01 354-PAK-5061	10,000	PAKISTAN: MEDIA AND LOCAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE	2007-2008
TOTAL PAKISTAN: US\$ 298,600			

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

The RMNP has already created the Internet resources with the assistance of the Commonwealth Journalists Association, and has a track record of journalism training in rural Pakistan.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

RMNP will contribute to this project in terms of overheads, printing of workshop materials, institutional support and running costs.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Training programme expenses (workshops, trainers etc.):	8 000
Equipment (computers, printer, software etc.):	6 000
Monitoring:	1 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>15 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Staff (30 h/w. × 24 weeks):	5 400
Administrative support (5 h/w. × 24 weeks):	900
Premises:	400
Running expenses (communications, power, water etc.):	400
Quarterly reports:	200
Miscellaneous (including production and printing of materials):	400
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>7 700</u>

PALAU

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	EMPOWERING LOCAL VOICES
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52PAU/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Radio Broadcasting
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote freedom of expression and media pluralism ▪ Development of Community media
5.	SCOPE (NATIONAL, REGIONAL, INTERREGIONAL)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Purchase of communication equipment
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 22,870
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 21,990
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Ministry of State, Republic of Palau
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Broadcasting Services, Bureau of Domestic Affairs
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Koror, Republic of Palau
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Director Salvador Tellames
DECISION OF THE BUREAU:		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION:

There are three independently active radio broadcasting stations within the Republic. Two of the radio stations are privately owned and operate by FM dial and both concentrate their airtime on music, radio drama, commercials and paid announcements. The third station is the Government-owned Public Broadcasting Services (PBS).

PBS operates a FM (87.9) frequency and the only AM (T8AA 1584) frequency and produces programs dedicated to disseminating private, public information and education programs for public interest. PBS is also mandated to serve all emergencies including public announcements free of charge.

Public information, education awareness programs in environment, health, safety, science, culture and emergency broadcast receive free airtime, while private announcement are charged minimal service fees.

The Republic of Palau is an archipelago chain of nearly 300 islands of which only 9 of the islands are inhabited. Due to the unique land and marine environment, only the PBS AM frequency is able to reach distant/isolated communities.

However, the existing AM transmitter and antenna equipment have long out-lived their expected life cycle and maintenance costs exceed performance outcomes. The AM frequency no longer reaches 6 remote islands representing 40% of the population. The recent relocation of Government to the Northern Melekeok State increased the percentage of the population losing access to the AM frequency.

PBS is the designated emergency radio broadcast for the entire Republic therefore during any natural disaster; the public are advice to listen to either the FM or AM dial for up date disaster warnings and instructions.

New equipment would strengthen the broadcasting capacity and range of Broadcasting Services to include the 6 remote State Governments to better disseminate vital and sometime life threatening information to all of the Republic's population.

1. It is important because during typhoon seasons Broadcasting Services link preventive, hazard control and emergency procedures to the entirety of the public.
2. Broadcasting Service reporters and writers can connect the public to the development and progress of the government, especially the Executive Branch, Judicial Branch and of the Senate and the House of Delegates of the National Congress. Majority of the sessions for the House of Delegates are broadcasted live by request of the public, allowing the population in isolated areas to keep in communication with their local leaders and to be well informed of the planning and development direction for their communities and State Governments.
3. Radio broadcast is the most cost effective mass media used to disseminate uniform information to the public.
4. Partnership with the Tokyo FM, the Voice of America and the BBC World News allows news coverage and current event of the international communities to reach local people.

Internet and television broadcast are possible solutions, but would exclude listeners without electricity and computer access, which is still very limited throughout the remote areas. The Republic's television broadcast capacity has not develop to include local news broadcast or live coverage of instantaneous events.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS:

Immediate beneficiaries are the 30 to 40 percent of people in the remote and isolated communities. The entirety of the Republic would also benefit from the project, since it would increase the strength of communication during natural disasters.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES:

1. Purchase and ship 1 AM transmitter and 1 AM antenna in 3 months of receiving the grant award.
2. Installation and technical testing of the transmitter and antenna from month 3 to 5 of receiving the grant award.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:

Purchase and installation of the AM transmitter and antenna would strengthen "democracy" and "Good Governance" by allowing public and policy information accessible to all gender anywhere in the Republic of Palau regardless of their income level, gender or distant from the current metropolitan capital, Koror. The achievement of the goals and objective of this proposal would strengthen "freedom of expression" by allowing the public to voice out and express theirs' and their community needs to their local leaders. This achievement would continue to strengthen "communication capacity" between the people and their local leaders by combating gaps in communication to grow between local people and policy making process. The award would also strengthen communication during natural disasters.

5. PROJECT INPUTS:

Broadcasting Service would use the award to purchase, ship and install 1 AM radio transmitter and 1 AM radio antenna.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

1. The remote and isolated areas and State Governments with population of 30 to 40 percent will be able to receive 1584 AM and 87.9 FM daily informative broadcast programs twenty four hours a day.
2. Lessen complain from regular listeners due to the quality and lack of broadcast to the north and south end regions of the Republic.
3. Lessen dead airtime and high maintenance and repair cost due to technical difficulties and maintenance of the transmitters.
4. A step to promote "Democracy", "Good Governance" and improve "Communication Capacity" of the people of the Republic.

7. ACTIVITIES: & 8. WORKPLAN

1. Purchase and ship 1 AM antenna and 1 AM transmitter in 3 months of receiving the grant award.

Activities: Place order and purchase 1 AM antenna and 1 AM transmitter with off island vendor (**Month 1**)

Arrange and pay shipment and duties (**Month 1**)

Shipment of the equipment (**by Month 3**)

2. Installation and technical testing of the antenna and transmitter from 4 to 6 months of receiving the grant award.

Activities:

Installation of fixtures and connectivity support (**Month 3**)

Transport equipment to project site (**Month 3**)

Installation and connectivity of equipment (**Month 4**)

Technical testing of equipment (**Month 5**)

Technical testing of simultaneous broadcast with new equipment

(**Month 5**)

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:

The Broadcasting Services, implementing body, operate under the supervision and direction of the Bureau of Domestic Affairs. The Bureau of Domestic Affairs operates under the supervision and direction of the Ministry of State, beneficiary body. The Broadcasting Services Station Manager will be the direct supervisor during the implementation of the purchased new equipment sponsored by the IPDC grant award.

10. SUSTAINABILITY:

Current operation is funded with revenue generated from paid programs, advertisement and announcement. Funding is also allocated by the National Government.

The IPDC-funded equipment increases the reach and potential advertising market/revenue streams for PBS.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING:

The Broadcasting Services will provide a continual 4 months reporting cycle to inform IPDC Programs on the progress of the implementation and launching of the antenna and transmitter.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

Comprehensive evaluations will be carried out on the equipment as well as the reach and quality of programmes in rural/isolated communities.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING:

The Ministry of State in coordination with the Bureau of Domestic Affairs and the Broadcasting Services will report the project implementation and progress on the 4 month basis.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This will be the 1st IPDC communication support received for the Republic of Palau

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

- 6 months broadcast audio assessment on range and quality of FM/AM broadcast
 - Equipment assessment
 - Assess emergency communication need during natural disasters
 - Continual request of public to improve broadcast to reach entirety of the Republic
 - Assess public demand and need to expand public informative and education programs
 - Identify programs to expand to meet needs of the public
- Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period:
 1. Staff time
 2. Radio technician expertise during installation
 3. Secure structure and security for the installation of the equipments
 4. Continual schedule of equipment maintenance
 5. Promote the UNESCO and the IPDC Programs for their mission to assistance developing nations to empower peoples through dissemination of public informative and education programs
 - Assistance sought other than IPDC

IPDC Programs is the 1st recipient to receive the project proposal being requested.

D. BUDGET

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

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
FM radio	
AM Transmitter	10,890
AM Antenna	11,100
TOTAL	\$21,990

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

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Installation fixtures	300
Contractual Service	200
Equipment rental for installing equipment (\$100 per hour x 7 hours x 4 days)	2,800
Electrical reconnection services	50
Continual Maintenance & Repair (\$50 per month x 12 months)	600
Reporting	30
Monitoring	150
TOTAL	\$4,130

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	PAPUA NEW GUINEA ESTABLISHING THE INDEPENDENT “ <i>BOUGAINVILLE WEEKLY</i> ”
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 PNG/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Print media
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Freedom of expression and media pluralism
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 50 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 30 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	<i>Bougainville Weekly</i> independent newspaper
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	<i>Bougainville Weekly</i> independent newspaper, with the support of the Media Council of Papua New Guinea
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Arawa, Bougainville
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Eric Tapakau, Interim Editor, <i>Bougainville Weekly</i> newspaper
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Since the bloody civil war ended and there is an established government (Autonomous Bougainville government), there has never been a well-established media company on Bougainville, except for the daily newspapers *Post Courier* and *The National* having offices and covering events on the island. Many areas of Bougainville are still in the rebuilding process, but the whole island is not yet widely covered and many people are still craving for news from the island and also from the wider Pacific region.

The *Bougainville Weekly* newspaper expects to be an independent voice of the people that aims to be fair in its reporting and not being influenced by the politicians. The paper also intends to be a unifying force to bring together Bougainvilleans from all corners of the island and have them, among other things, to understand the fragile peace process that we are enjoying now, and also inform them on the Autonomous Bougainville government currently in place.

With the support provided by UNESCO to this project, the *Bougainville Weekly* newspaper would enable Bougainvilleans to have a voice to participate in the democratic re-building of Bougainville through an independent newspaper. The newspaper will be my own project and will not be partly owned by anyone else.

Bougainville Weekly will be an information source for government, civil society groups, women's groups and the youth of Bougainville as well.

The distribution will not be a problem, since all road networks have now been upgraded.

As we are starting anew, *Bougainville Weekly* would need assistance to purchase new equipment such as desktop computers and a digital camera. *Bougainville Weekly* also has long-term plans to establish a website that would carry news items as published in the paper and promote Bougainville as a tourist destination or to potential investors.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

The target group of *The Bougainville Weekly* will be the people of Bougainville throughout the island and those living in other parts of Papua New Guinea. There are also plans to reach out to other friends of Bougainville through the website.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

To establish an independent newspaper for Bougainville and be The Voice of Bougainville.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

To give a voice to a society that has been divided by the civil war and is now in the process of rebuilding lives.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- Purchase of new computers, cameras and other accessories;
- Training of two journalists on reporting for a community newspaper.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

Bougainville Weekly staff will be trained as editors; additional sales executives and a marketing manager will be recruited. The paper will be improved as time goes by using revenue generated from the sales and advertisements. Computer programmes in will be modernised and the newspaper will be competing against well-established newspapers in reaching the Bougainvillean readers. More women journalists will be encouraged to work for the paper and to contribute articles of interest.

7. ACTIVITIES

Purchase and installation of computers at a location already identified in Arawa; the training programmes for journalists and sales executives have already been designed.

8. WORK PLAN

- Equipment will be procured as soon as funds are available; at the same time, training would start within a few months after purchase of equipment;
- Once everything – including funding – is in place, the project should be up and running within 4-5 months.

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The project will be implemented by Bougainville Weekly staff under close supervision of the Editor/Manager. The Papua New Guinea New Guinea Media Council will be asked to closely monitor the implementation of the project to ensure transparency and accountability in spending donor agency funding. UNESCO Pacific Field Office in Samoa will also be asked to closely work with Bougainville Weekly to provide guidance and ensure that funds are spent in designated areas. The Editor/Manager of the paper will be in contact with the PNG Media Council and the UNESCO Pacific Field Office in Samoa to report monthly on project updates.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

Bougainville Weekly will start from scratch, but plans are designed to carry out vigorous advertising campaigns for the wider business community to support the newspaper by way of advertising. A business plan is in place for the short and long-term aims of the newspaper. It will be sold for a fee in line with the economic conditions on Bougainville. The newspaper will also encourage the government to carry paid advertorials to ensure clear messages are disseminated to the people of Bougainville.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

As mentioned, *Bougainville Weekly* management will work closely with the Papua New Guinea Media Council, and the UNESCO Field Office in Samoa will monitor the project's activities.

12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

Bougainville Weekly intends to report monthly on its progress to the PNG Media Council and to the UNESCO Field office in Samoa.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/12PNG/01 352-PNG-21	128,000	Papua New Guinea National Broadcasting Commission Training Development Project (PAPCOM)	1991–1994
PDC/17PNG/01 352-PNG-71	60,000	National News Computerization Project (PNGNEWSCOM)	1997–1998
PDC/20PNG/02 353-PNG-01	33,000	Kasela Palu Community Radio Station	2000–2003
PDC/21 PNG/01 353-PNG-5011	12,000	Electronic media training facility	2003 - 2004
PDC/51 PNG/01 354-PNG-5061	20,000	PAPUA NEW GUINEA: NEW DAWN FM: THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY RADIO IN POST-CONFLICT BOUGAINVILLE	
TOTAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA: US\$ 233,000			

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

Bougainville Weekly management had in-depth talks with the community leaders on the creation of a community newspaper on Bougainville. With the information gathered, we have designed a business plan on the priority issues to be dealt with. The business registration has been applied for with the relevant authorities.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Training of staff:	5 000
4 desktop computers:	4 000
2 laptops:	5 000
2 digital cameras:	2 000
Office furniture:	4 000
A-3 / A-4 printer:	5 000
Stand-by power generator:	5 000
TOTAL :	30 000

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Staff salaries:	20 000
TOTAL :	20 000

SRI LANKA

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	PUBLICATION OF JAFFNA TAMIL WEEKLY “SANKUNATHAM”
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 SRI/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Printed press
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Promotion of freedom of expression and pluralism
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 63 200
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 23 200
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Valampurii Tamil Newspapers
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Valampurii Tamil Newspapers
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Northern and Eastern Sri Lanka
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Valampurii Tamil Newspapers
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The media rather poorly serves the North and Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka. There are two dailies, *Valampuri* and *Thunakkural* and neither local television nor radio. All programmes are transmitted from Colombo, aim at upcountry people and are manned by the government. While Internet connectivity exists, it is far from adequate.

In these areas, the media is not free; it is closely censored by the national authorities and endowed with automatic self-censorship.

While some daily papers may be available, there are neither weeklies nor magazines for the majority of Tamil-speaking people of the North. A few weekly papers such as *Virakesari* and *Mithiran*, are published in Colombo, but due to the abnormal situation in the country and transport difficulties between Jaffna and rest of the country, they do not reach Jaffna. Moreover, the Colombo-based papers mainly express the ideas and views of the people of the southern and central provinces, and do not in any way reflect the needs and concerns of the local Jaffna people. For the young generation in particular, this adds to the dearth of reading material and of a vital source of information.

This project aims to address the lack of access to reading material through the introduction of a new weekly paper and the necessary training of young staff to fulfil its content needs.

This solution will complement the already existing daily and assist in filling the gap of access to information between the North and the rest of the country. Minimal equipment would be needed to facilitate training.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

Young Tamil and Muslim readers of Northern and Eastern regions as well as the general public in the provinces.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

- To provide appropriate reading material, particularly for the young people;
- To build media skills of the young staff;
- To provide the necessary equipment.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

By publishing information on a variety of subjects and developing the necessary skills amongst a young staff, this project will contribute to freedom of expression and democracy.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- A 2-month special training course for 13 selected journalists in various print media fields such as editing, feature writing, news gathering and reporting, photojournalism;
- 30 trainees (4 men, 9 women) journalists and area correspondents;
- Newsprint;
- Desktop computer;
- Colour printer;

- Scanner;
- Digital camera;
- Training materials.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Publication of Tamil weekly *Sankunatham* dealing with peace-related issues;
- 30 young journalists and area correspondents trained in peace reporting;
- Satisfaction of reading needs of young Tamil and Muslim citizens.

7. ACTIVITIES AND WORK PLAN

- Survey to determine the reading needs of the young population (*one month*);
- Selection of potential staff and of trainers: (*one month*);
- Preparing a training curriculum: (*one month*);
- Acquisition of training equipment;
- Hands-on training for selected trainees: 2-week workshop and 2-month field training: (*6 months*);
- Production of the publication: (*12 months*).

8. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Valampurii is a registered newspaper since 1999, with thousands of readers and immeasurable services to the public for the last 8 years. Jointly with Young Asia Television, in 2005/6, it published the weekly *Peace Pages Initiative*. Also in collaboration with “Save the children in Sri Lanka”, it successfully completed a programme entitled, “*Emergency Production and Psychosocial care of the Children*”. The Chief Editor is fully qualified to supervise the programme.

9. SUSTAINABILITY

The weekly *Sankunatham* will be published under the umbrella of the existing *Vallampuri* newspapers, and benefit from the skills and expertise of its newly trained staff.

10. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY’S REPORTING

The beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress on a four-month basis.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/9SRL/01 350-SRL-91	32,000	Sri Lanka Arthur Clarke Centre for Modern Technologies	1982 -1992
PDC/17SRL/01 352-SRL-71	55,000	Journalism Training	1997 -1998
PDC/18SRL/01 352-SRL-91	35,000	Development of participatory public service radio programmes	1999 - 2000
PDC/19SRL/01 352-SRL-92	57,000	Creating avenues for minority discourse	1999 - 2000

PDC/48 SRL/01 354-SRL-5041	18,000	Campaign to promote public service media and public service values in journalism in Sri Lanka	2005-2006
PDC/51 SRL/01 354-SRL-5061	18,000	CAPACITY BUILDING OF COMMUNITY REPORTERS FOR PEACECASTING AND LOCAL CONTENT BROADCASTING	2007-2008
TOTAL SRI LANKA: US \$ 215,000			

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

Valampurii Newspapers will contribute to expenses required for equipment, staff costs and circulation /distribution.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
5 computers:	2 275
2 printers (A-3):	1 375
Newsprint:	5 000
2 scanners:	550
Training workshop:	5 000
Field training:	5 000
Digital camera:	500
Training materials in Tamil:	2 000
Miscellaneous:	1 500
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>23 200</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Offset machine:	20 000
Newsprint:	10 000
Staff costs:	5 000
Circulation:	3 000
Overheads:	2 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>40 000</u>

UZBEKISTAN

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	ENHANCE ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN THE ARAL SEA BASIN
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52UZB/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Radio broadcasting
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Promoting freedom of expression and media pluralism; capacity building
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Training
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 29 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 20 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	The Aral Sea Basin regional radio stations
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Silk Road Radio Project team based at UNESCO Tashkent Office
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Uzbekistan
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Aziza ATAIEVA, Coordinator of Silk Road Radio Project, UNESCO Tashkent
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Uzbekistan gained its independence in the early nineties. Since then, legislation changes have been made in favour of the freedom of the media: for example passing a law on abolishment of the censorship in 2002. Following this, along with existing government broadcasters, several non-governmental media outlets have started operations in the country. Many of them mostly cover the capital and its suburb regions, leaving the population of the remote the Aral Sea Basin area vulnerable to get access to constructive information that represents various shades of opinion. Hence, the population of the area that suffers from a big disaster of drying the Aral Sea needs more communication and exchange of local news and information related to health and environment.

The Aral Sea disaster has resulted in the decline of economic efficiency and livelihoods as well as the fall of ecological sustainability of the area. Although people get access to some newspapers and national TV channels, radio remains the primary source of information for the majority of the remote population.

UNESCO Tashkent office implemented the Cross Cutting Project for international follow-up to the Director General's initiative for innovative approach in the Aral Sea Crises. In addition, the extra-budgetary UNESCO/ZEF project entitled "*Economic and Ecological Restructuring of Land and Water Use in Khorezm region of Uzbekistan. Pilot project for development research*" is being carried out successfully. This project intends to expand the contribution of UNESCO in the Aral Sea Basin by diversifying the access to information and exchange of information on environment and health in the communities.

UNESCO Tashkent office has been successful in cooperating with the national state radio networks in Uzbekistan. Since the launch of the cooperation in 1999, UNESCO Tashkent trained editors, producers, sound operators and regional reporters of the State Broadcasting Corporation in producing high-level radio programmes. The national network has two regional broadcasters on the Aral Sea Basin: Karakalpak and Khorezm TV Radio companies covering the two regions and partly neighbouring areas.

Within the framework of this project the Silk Road Radio team of UNESCO Tashkent Office proposes to conduct a workshop for Karakalpak and Khorezm radio stations and reinforce the capacity of the local radio station.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

Reporters, producers and free-lance journalist stringers working with Karakalpak and Khorezm regional radio stations.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

Support for the initial preparations for conducting two training programmes for Karakalpak and Khorezm radio stations, as well as for carrying out two training sessions in producing constructive news programming for Aral Sea Basin news and media specialists. The Karakalpak and Khorezm regional radio stations also will be equipped with PCs, digital mini-disk recorders and microphones.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

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

5. PROJECT INPUTS

- International expert and national trainers and for the workshops;
- Conference rooms for the meetings and workshops;
- Advisers for the production of news programmes;
- Trainers' subsistence and transportation expenses;
- Training material and equipment to carry out the workshops;

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- 20 journalists of Aral Sea Basin regional radio stations will be trained in producing well-structured news programming;
- 6 radio news productions (3-4 min. each): 2 on local news, 2 on environment news and 2 on health-related news issues;
- A leaflet will have been published on international and national legislation on press freedom, and disseminated to reporters.
- Two regional radio stations equipped with digital audio recording techniques and PCs with essential audio software.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Adjust work plan to IPDC level; verify time schedule;
- Conduct needs assessment on the local communities expectations and on the needs of the local regional radios;
- Select and contract of trainers and consultants, sharing with them the needs assessment report;
- Prepare of the training materials for the workshops;
- Print out leaflets;
- Prepare and organise the workshops;
- Purchase of equipment;
- Commission of equipment.
- Carry out 2 one-week workshops on the production of local environmental and health news programming, each attended by 10 practising regional radio journalists;
- Monitor the project feedback.

8. WORK PLAN

Activity / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Monitoring and evaluation												
Carrying out needs assessment												
Selection and appointment of trainers and consultants												
Preparation of the workshop materials												
2-day meeting of the heads of the radios stations												
Purchase of equipment												
2 one-week workshops on the production of well-structured news programming												
Production and broadcasting of radio news programming on the Aral Sea Basin regional radios												
First progress report												
Second progress report												
Final report												

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The UNESCO project will be implemented by the Silk Road Radio project team of UNESCO Tashkent Office. It will be managed by the project coordinator, who has 3 years of experience in managing small and large media related UNESCO and UN projects. The Silk Road Radio project was launched by UNESCO in 1998; it implements radio projects in Uzbekistan and Tajikistan. The project includes three long-term employed staff (two in Uzbekistan and one in Tajikistan) and ten free-lance producers, editors and other media specialists. Since its establishment, the Silk Road Radio project promotes media pluralism, freedom of expression and the press through its radio programming, a website, CDs, cassettes and leaflets as well as training programmes for reporters, journalists and media specialists.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

Through capacity building, the project will enhance the sustainability of the Aral Sea Basin regional radio sectors as a public service-oriented and improve the communicative and information exchange capacity of the communities.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

The UNESCO Almaty Office may be called to monitor the project as required by IPDC.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

In cooperation with state and independent social research centres, UNESCO Tashkent has conducted a series of evaluation researches carrying questionnaires on people's needs from the national radio airwaves. Prior to the launching of the workshops, within the framework of the project, a needs assessment on expectations of the local communities and on the needs of the local Aral Sea Basin regional radios will be conducted.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The Silk Road Radio project undertakes to report on project progress on a four-month basis to the UNESCO Offices in Central Asia.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/17UZB/01 352-UZB-71	55,000	Uzbekistan	1997-1999
		Establishment of a Media Resource Centre	
PDC/21 UZB/01 353-UZB-5011	25,000	Innovative training and learning programme for journalists	2003 -2004
TOTAL UZBEKISTAN: US\$ 80,000			

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

- A series of workshop programmes for regional reporters and producers has been conducted by UNESCO Tashkent lead by national and International experts. Few participants also attended these workshops from Khorezm and Karakalpak regional radio stations, but the workshops did not specifically target the Aral Sea Basin region.
- Initial discussions with the social research groups, radio broadcasters and the national radio network;
- The conference rooms for training sessions have been agreed;
- Negotiations with trainers and experts in news programming and PSA production have conducted.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

UNESCO Tashkent, through the Silk Road Radio project team, will provide project / financial management, undertake overall supervision and project report writing, and make available its office accommodation for project implementation.

Assistance sought other than IPDC

Requests for the project coordination and other fees have been forwarded to UNFPA / CI division country Office in Uzbekistan.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Detailed needs assessment:	1 000
Preparatory workshop:	1 740
2 training courses (one week each, 10 participants):	2 000
2 sets of computers, printers and accessories, with essential audio software:	2 000
2MD recorder / players (<i>Edirol Wave</i> /MP3 Recorder R-1) and microphones:	2 500
Transportations and DSA for 2 national trainers (2 one-week workshops):	2 000
International expert on news programming (international travel and consultancy fees, 2 one-week workshops, DSA):	5 760
Printing of workshop materials:	1 000
Monitoring of equipment and workshop feedback:	1 000
Monitoring and evaluation by the IPDC:	1 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>20 000</u>

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Project coordination:	3 600
Administrative costs:	2 800
National trainers' fees:	1 600
Preparation of workshop materials (photocopies, scanning etc.):	1 000
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>9 000</u>

VANUATU

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE IN PENAMA PROVINCE
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52 VAN/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Community media
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Promotion of freedom of expression and community media development
5.	SCOPE (NATIONAL, REGIONAL, INTERREGIONAL)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Financial
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US\$ 330 500
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US\$ 20 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	30 community leaders from rural communities in Penama Province; Constituencies of Penama, Vila, Torba, Sanma and Malampa provinces
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Provincial Council of Penama, through the Area Development Council, in partnership with the Media Asosiesen blong Vanuatu (MAV), supported by the Office of the Prime Minister and the Ministry of Media.
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Saratamata, East Ambae
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Provincial Council of Penama and the Media Asosiesen blong Vanuatu
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Penama Province has recently undergone a major shift in its institutional framework for development. An economic development policy was institutionalised into a policy by virtue of a 2006 Resolution of the Provincial Council with the aim of mobilising local capacities. It resulted in the formulation of the PAID Programme (Penama Agro-Industry Development Programme).

There is also a parallel programme between the provincial government and the Vanuatu Renewable Power Energy and Power Association (VANREPA) in providing renewable energy throughout the province to support the industrialisation effort of the communities.

With this economic development in the province of Penama, comes the need for an effective and efficient communication and information exchange among economic development players at all levels. This includes strengthening the provincial information office and the Provincial Area Council, that will see through the operation of a community multimedia centre to include a community radio FM station and telecentre facilities with Internet connectivity. The centre aims to improve access to information that the communities need to participate in national dialogues and democratic decision-making processes affecting their livelihoods.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

- 30 community leaders from rural communities of Penama, including Area Council members and at least 10 women students of Penama with certificates of journalism;
- 10 centre staff to include centre staff and the Provincial Information Office staff.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

To establish a self-sustaining community multi-media centre managed by local communities (the Provincial Area Council) that will include a community FM radio and community telecentre with Internet connectivity using solar power energy. The centre will be constructed in Saratamata, East Ambae, Penama Province and will be operational by the end of year 2008.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

To strengthen the institutional capacity of the Media Association of Vanuatu to uplift the professional standards of local journalists and sustain freedom of information in Vanuatu through the promotion of access to and proficiency for information processing.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

Equipment:

- Radio transmitter;
- Equipment to install a power supply system using renewable energy (solar photovoltaic system);
- Equipment for the sound studio;
- Equipment for the telecentre including Internet connectivity and charges;
- Office building and resources for the multimedia centre including the radio station.

Training:

- 3 training workshops on basic print, broadcasting and online reporting and radio production including basic ICT management and one technical training for radio;
- Coordination, monitoring and follow-up activities.

Institutional building:

- Salaries and wages of a provincial information officer, 4 centre staff and about 5 stringers for FM station, including 2 technical consultants for both radio and the telecentre;
- 2 organisational development training workshops for the staff.

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Establishment of a multi-media centre which includes FM radio station and a telecentre with Internet access in Penama province;
- Empowerment of about 30 rural community leaders including 10 women students and 10 centre staff through training on journalism (print and broadcast reporting) and basic ICTs;
- Formal institutional working arrangements between the provincial government of Penama and the Media Association of Vanuatu with a view to uphold development journalism and the right to information among local journalists;
- Various relevant radio programmes produced and broadcast daily in local and national languages (Bislama) through the Penama FM radio;
- At least 2 hours daily time allocation for simulcast live broadcast from Penama to Port Vila and vice versa;
- Creation of electronic information news bulletins on development issues and updates in Penama to be sent to local and regional news organisations.

7. ACTIVITIES

Phase 1: Purchase of equipment, setting up of the radio station, installation of solar power, technical training of staff, launching of the radio station, training workshops on basic radio production, simulcast broadcasting with a radio station based in Vila, promotional activities, audience survey and monitoring activities (*one year*);

Phase 2: Organisational development workshops for centre staff, setting up and launching of telecentre, ICT workshops, development of corporate plan, training workshops on how to write news, technical switch of broadcast from Vila to Penama, development of online news bulletins, monitoring activities and evaluation (*2 years*).

8. WORK PLAN

Implementation of activities for Phase 1: April 2009 – April 2010;

Implementation of activities for Phase 2: May 2010 – May 2012.

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The project is an initiative of the Provincial Council of Penama in partnership with the Media Asosiesen blong Vanuatu (MAV); the Ministry of Media and the Office of the Prime Minister support it. The Provincial Council will supervise the overall implementation of the project through its Information Office. Project coordination, monitoring and implementation of all training components as well as technical assistance in setting up the centre will be carried out by MAV. VANREPA will provide technical assistance in the installation and management of the solar power energy to be used by the centre. The rural communities, through the Association of Area Councils, will administer the operation of the centre and the production of local programming.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

The Provincial Council of Penama, through its Information Office, will provide an initial budget for 3 years for the administrative and operational costs of the Centre to include the salaries of permanent staff.

The centre will develop its own business plan to effectively implement marketing and financial strategies that will ensure long-term operation of the centre. Income-generating activities will be ensured through ICT services such as telephone, fax, e-mail, Internet service and photocopying. MAV will also conduct regular training sessions and training for community trainers on writing and reporting skills, in order to have a constant supply of local news content as well as volunteer field reporters.

Funding will come through programme sponsorship from local corporate sector, local fundraising and funding grant for specific component of the project from international donor agencies. The Provincial Council will hand over the full management to the Association of Area Councils when the centre has reached a sustainable level.

11. FRAMEWORK OF MONITORING

Periodic audience surveys will be conducted to monitor the impact of radio programmes. The Provincial Council of Penama, through its Information Office, will engage in monitoring activities with MAV representatives.

12. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

Each phase will be evaluated upon completion, and adjustments will be made if necessary. The centre manager/provincial information officer will submit periodic reports to UNESCO.

13. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The Information Officer and the Centre Manager will provide quarterly technical and financial progress reports, or as required by UNESCO.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/17VAN/01 352-VAN-71	60,000	Vanuatu News Computerization Project (VANCOM)	1997-1998
PDC/20VAN/01 353-VAN-01	20,000	Replacement of obsolete radio mixing consoles and Vanuatu Broadcasting and Television Corporation Studio for Women and Communities	2002 - 2003
TOTAL VANUATU: US\$ 80,000			

Preparatory activities completed prior to submission of the project to IPDC

Negotiations with the Prime Minister office for endorsement and with other organisations like MAV and VANREPA for partnership agreements were also conducted. Broadcast license negotiations with the Vanuatu Broadcasting and Television Corporation (VBTC) were held. Quotations for equipment were received from several suppliers. Proposal was also presented to the UNESCO Vanuatu National Commission for endorsement.

Contribution foreseen by the beneficiary agency during the project period

Staff salaries, premises for the centre and station, Internet subscription, overheads and operational expenses.

Assistance sought other than IPDC

Provincial Council in partnership with MAV will seek funding from EU and China Embassy for other equipment components, and from AUSAID and NZAID to finance other training components.

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION	
(in US dollars)	
FM radio	
Equipment for the sound studio installation and airfreight:	13 829
Training:	5 671
Monitoring and evaluation	
Audience survey etc.:	500
TOTAL :	<u>20 000</u>
BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION	
(in US dollars)	
FM radio	
Radio transmitter, shipping, airfreight:	19 920
Equipment for the sound studio, installation and airfreight:	1 360
Training:	12 400
Telecentre	
Equipment for the telecentre, Internet connectivity and charges (<i>for one year</i>):	10 240
Office building and furniture:	5 660
Training:	4 490
Solar power	
Equipment for solar power, shipping, airfreight:	39 600
Technical training:	2 100
Institutional building	
Broadcast licence and other fees:	25 100
Salaries and wages:	169 600
Technical consultant:	7 850
Training:	9 000
Promotional activities:	2 000
Monitoring and evaluation	
Audience survey etc.:	655
Evaluation, reporting:	525
TOTAL :	<u>310 500</u>

VIETNAM

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION		
1.	TITLE	VIETNAM ONLINE <i>RURAL TODAY</i> NEWSPAPER
2.	NUMBER	PDC/52VIE/01
3.	CATEGORY OF MASS MEDIA	Online newspaper, press
4.	IPDC PRIORITY AREA	Development of community media
5.	SCOPE (national, regional, interregional)	National
6.	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED	Equipment
7.	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	US \$ 149 000
8.	AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM IPDC	US \$ 44 000
9.	BENEFICIARY BODY	Rural Today newspaper
10.	IMPLEMENTING BODY	Rural Today newspaper
11.	PROJECT LOCATION	Hanoi
12.	PROJECT PREPARED BY	Rural Today newspaper
DECISION OF THE BUREAU		

B. PRESENTATION

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Rural Today Press, the organ of Vietnam Association of Farmers, is the forum of over 60 million Vietnamese farmers and other people concerned with the life of farmers. With its 16 daily pages, Rural Today Newspaper focuses on agricultural expansion encouragement, new agricultural technologies, ethnic minorities and highlanders, women rights, family and health, besides general information like politics, society, sports, culture and international news like other newspapers.

There are more than 600 kinds of newspapers and magazines in a country where 73% of the population are farmers; only two newspapers: *Rural Today* and *Vietnamese Agriculture* serve farmers, rural and agriculture. With the Vietnamese current infrastructure situation and the income of farmers, it is very hard to increase the amount of publications for these rural areas.

Most readers of Rural Today Newspaper are among the poorest, with a low purchasing power, so that it is hard to attract advertising from manufacturers and distributors. The revenue from advertisement does not exceed 5% of the total revenue of the press (when compared to 50–70% of others newspapers and magazines). It is then impossible to cut the selling price. Therefore, we have been attempting to launch the Online Rural Today Newspaper project for 3 years, but it could not be done without the appropriate financing.

Since the Internet is increasingly popular in Vietnam, an Online Rural Today Newspaper will be quite useful to Vietnamese farmers. Besides the upgrading of the paper-based Rural Today Press, Online Rural Today Newspaper will become the free library of agricultural techniques, market updating, environment protection, healthcare knowledge, children education and other useful information for farmers. It will also help scientists, researchers, politics etc. to access a better and faster channel of information to understand the true situation of rural areas so as to implement corresponding policies, and not leave the farmers alone in this phase of industrialisation and globalisation.

A pilot project will be tested in the rural area of Vinh Phuc Province in Vietnam. That will provide the Rural Today Press with information and experiences about the interest of farmers, the interest of private business in advertising in an online newspaper (as sustainability is based on this in the future), training of the existing staff and equipment for the pilot project.

An Online Press like this one will help creating more opportunities for farmers and whoever cares about the voices of farmers. It will contribute to enhance intellectual standards to improve the human resources of this large community in order to help reducing the damages resulting from the changing economic structure. It will also establish an understanding between the community of farmers and the society, and help the governors and the policy-makers to improve the legal environment and issue policies that will protect the rights and benefits of farmers.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TARGET GROUPS

- Vietnamese farmers can approach an abundant source of information and express their views through the website;
- Scholars, researchers and policy-makers can gather information and use forums to discuss topics and urgent matters related to farming.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

- Establishing an appropriate database to provide updating knowledge to help improving intellectual standards of farmers;

- Creating a forum for farmers to express their voice and to discuss about farming, with the aim to conceive policies profitable to farmers.

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Intellectual standards and democracy are twin brothers. When farmers' intellectual standards are improved, the status of rural democracy will gradually improve. They will become self-confident in expressing their voice and attitude about their surrounding environment. In the long-term, it is the best method for farmers to protect themselves from the industrialisation and globalisation process.

5. PROJECT INPUTS

To establishing the Information Management System (IMS)

- Equipment:
 - Servers;
 - A-3 laser printer;
 - PCs;
 - Laptop;
 - Internal Switchboard;
 - Office furniture (working desks and chairs etc.);
- Training

6. PROJECT OUTPUTS

Modern E-Rural Today with updated information and a rich database, serving a large community of readers, will become one of the ten largest readers' online newspapers after one year of operation.

7. ACTIVITIES

- Tenders for software; recruitment of consultant for IMS;
- Improving working area;
- Purchase of equipment;
- Recruitment of employees;
- Marketing to attract readers.

8. WORK PLAN

The project is planned to start in April or May, 2008.

- May 2008:** Tenders for the purchase of software; selection of consultant;
- May – July 2008:** Tenders for the purchase of equipment;
- June – August 2008:** Improvement of the working area and installation of equipment; recruitment of employees and on-site training;
- August – October 2008:** Project in operation; recruitment of more employees;
- May – October 2008:** Collection of information to create basic database;
- June 2008 – June 2009:** Marketing for the website.

2008	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Proposal evaluation									
Project implementation									
Software and consultants									
Provision of equipment									
Improving working area and installation of equipment									
Recruitment and training									
The project is operational; more recruitments									
Collecting information for the database									
Marketing website (1 year)									

9. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The Office of Rural Today Press and Information Centre that belongs to Rural Today Press will carry out this project under the guidance of a selected consultant. The current Press Office, editors and reporters, together with new recruiting employees, will update information while the Information Centre will collect information for the website database.

10. SUSTAINABILITY

- Rural Today Online will then become the unique online newspaper in Vietnam, because it is not only a newspaper but also an online library ready to provide useful information to diversified readers.
- Income from advertisement will help Rural Today Online maintain and develop its activities. On the other hand, many other organisations (government-related and NGOs) with farmer-supporting projects will sponsor Rural Today Online because of its usefulness to the farmers' community.

11. EVALUATIONS CARRIED OUT

Quantitative and qualitative evaluations will be conducted.

- Simple questionnaires (measuring the interest of farmers);
- Number of 'visitors' consulting E-Rural Today Press;
- Count of advertisements (private business interest in E-Rural Today Press).

The analysis will provide the Rural Today Press with information about the interest of farmers and the interest of private business in advertising in an online newspaper.

12. FRAMEWORK OF BENEFICIARY AGENCY'S REPORTING

The beneficiary agency undertakes to report on project progress on a four- month basis.

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Previous IPDC support received by the country

PDC/6VIE/01 350-VIE-61	70,000	VietNam Viet Nam Press Centre	1985 -1987
PDC/7VIE/01 351-VIE-71* Non-convertible Rbl.	138,600	Viet Nam National Training Centre for Broadcasting Development	1987 -1989
PDC/11VIE/01 352-VIE-11 520-VIE-61 (FIT-France)	70,000 47,498	Building of a school for the further training of radio reporters	1990 -1994
PDC/14VIE/01 352-VIE-41 520-VIE-62 (FIT-France)	55,000 91,017	Non-formal education by radio and television	1994 -1998
PDC/17VIE/01 350-VIE-71	90,000	Broadcasting Training Development Project	1997 -1998
PDC/18VIE/01 350-VIE-81	40,000	Training of communication professionals	1998 -1999
PDC/19VIE/01 350-VIE-91	46,000	Ho Chi Minh City Broadcasting Training College Project	1999 -2000
PDC/21 VIE/01 353-VIE-5011	31,000	Catalyzing talent and application of modern technologies for a free flow of information	2003 -2004
PDC/24 VIE/01 354-VIE-5031	15 000	Improving Youth News at VTV	2004 -2005
PDC/49 VIE/01 354-VIE-5051	15,000	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT RADIO TO ENHANCE ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN RURAL VIET NAM UNITY	2006-2007
TOTAL VIETNAM: US\$ 432,000+US\$ 138,000 (FUNDS-IN-TRUST)			

D. BUDGET

BREAKDOWN OF IPDC CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)

Establishing the Information Management System (IMS), including the creation of the website:	10 000
Equipment	
3 servers:	6 000
A-3 laser printer:	5 000
3 PCs:	4 500
5 laptops:	4 500
Internal switchboard:	2 000
Office furniture:	4 000
Training:	8 000
TOTAL :	44 000

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY'S CONTRIBUTION (in US dollars)	
Upgrading of the Information Centre:	10 000
Improvement of the working area:	30 000
Salaries for 20 part-time employees (US\$ 100 × 12 months):	24 000
Salaries for 7 full-time employees (US\$ 250 × 12 months):	21 000
Maintenance:	3 000
Marketing:	10 000
Administrative expenses:	7 000
<u>TOTAL</u> :	<u>105 000</u>