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Cultural Organization

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FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION

**IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS ON
PROJECTS APPROVED AND FINANCED
IN 2009 - 2011**

**PART II: ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

IPDC BUREAU
(Fifty-sixth meeting)

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PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ALMATY CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

REGIONAL: STRENGTHENING INFORMATION SECURITY SKILLS AMONG CENTRALASIAN JOURNALISTS

BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5081

US\$ 36 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project implemented by Kyrgyz NGO Civil Initiative on Internet Policy Public Foundation (CIIP) contributes to improved access to information and freedom of expression in Central Asia by building media workers' capacity to use technologies and enabling them to better protect in the practice of journalism.

IMPLEMENTATION

The aim of this project is to enhance the skills and knowledge of 25 male and 25 female radio, TV, print and online journalists (Kazakhstan: 20; Kyrgyzstan: 20; and Tajikistan: 10) from national, oblast, rayon level media outlets, who are willing to contribute to improved access to and freedom of information in Central Asia and therefore to be better protected in practicing journalism,

RESULTS

The training workshop took place in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan: 6-8 July 2009 (Kazakh training); 15-17 July 2009 (Kazakh training); 5-7th October 2009 (Kyrgyz local training)
18-20th November 2009 (Kyrgyz oblast training); 23-26 November 2009 (Tajik training)

Fifty participants (27 women and 23 men) 9 web journalists; 20 print; 3 radio; 8 TV; 10 media centers from three Central Asian countries participated in the five tree-day events. The participants acquired information security policy and technology skills necessary to practice journalism. The handouts in Russian language developed for further application in community media.

The CIIP from January to May 2010: mentoring 50 Central Asian journalists in ICT use, information policy advocacy; regularly produce new tech tips; instead of updating web site of the PF CIIP <https://sec.internetpolicy.kg> which serves as a "one-stop shopping" source of technology use advice for Central Asian journalists and mass media organizations, we have started to provide direct support and follow up for the participant through Skype, because there is already exist a second version of a box and in order not to duplicate an already existing materials.

During the period of project implementation it became vivid that in it not safe and efficient to provide technical and legal support to the participants through the mailing list, as it was planned before. Instead of that trainers use Skype and provide necessary materials specifically developed for each request through Skype.

CONSLUSIONS

The project is operationally completed. Support Costs to be returned to IPDC.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ALMATY CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

REGIONAL: AIBD: MEDIA & GOOD GOVERNANCE IN CENTRAL ASIA
BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5091
US\$ 27 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project was implemented by the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD). The project contributes to freedom of information and public participation for good governance using, where applicable, reporting on "access to information" for the public as the theme promoted in four Central Asian countries via research based TV journalism.

IMPLEMENTATION

AIBD organized two five-day workshops in Almaty 31 October 2011 to 04 November 2011 for TV journalists from Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan and another on 7 - 11 November 2011 in Dushanbe for Tajikistan. The workshop was combined with TV production. Canal France International (CFI) contributed the AIBD project by providing the trainer and some of training materials.

RESULTS:

- 26 TV professionals from PSBs, state television companies of 3 countries (4) Kazakhstan, (4) Kyrgyzstan and (18) Tajikistan improved their skills to develop fair TV programmes based on story developing, scripting through practical training combined with production- 8 TV programs of 3-5 minutes duration were produced as part of the training, discussed and broadcasted.

CONSLUSIONS:

Due to elections in Kazakhstan and other difficulties in Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan a number of participants were not able to attend. Unspent costs are to be returned to IPDC.
The project is operationally completed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ALMATY CLUSTER OFFICE
REGIONAL PROJECT

ADIL SOZ: PROMOTION OF PROFESSIONAL CAPACITIES OF CHIEF EDITORS OF CENTRAL ASIAN PRINT MEDIA ON THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5001

US\$ 19 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is being implemented by The International Foundation for the Protection of Freedom of Speech “Adil Soz” (IFPFSAS) based in Kazakhstan. The goal of the organization is to improve protection of the rights of journalists and mass media, legal education and improvement of Mass media law in Central Asian states, as well as to ensure citizens and journalists access to public information resources by enhancing the professional capabilities of central and regional print journalists in Central Asia in news gathering, source-checking, reporting and writing.

IMPLEMENTATION

The aim of this project is to enhance the skills and knowledge of 18 editors-in-chief of regional and print mass media from 9 regions of Central Asia trained and used the knowledge of freedom of information in the context of human rights and good governance.

Two training workshops will take place in Almaty and either Bishkek or Dushanbe: from May to June 2012

RESULTS:

Results will be reported after the workshop, the preparations of which are well under way.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ALMATY CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

KAZAKHSTAN: AIBD: CAPACITY BUILDING OF TV NEWS REPORTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IN KAZAKHSTAN

BUDGET CODE: 354KZH 5081

US\$ 19 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project provided direct training for twelve news reporters in television organizations in Kazakhstan to acquire knowledge and skills in investigative reporting to disseminate accurate and unbiased information on environmental sustainability. Trainees will be able to use these techniques to highlight the benefits of sustainable development. The aim of the project is to encourage media to engage in public participation and to debate improvements that can lead to sustainable development, as it related to every citizen's life situation.

IMPLEMENTATION

AIBD organized a five-day in-country production workshop on Capacity Building of TV News Reporters for Environmental Sustainability was held from 17 to 23 November 2010 at Kazakhstan Institute of Management, Economics and Strategic Research (KIMEP) in Almaty. A local environmental non-governmental organization Central Asia Regional Environmental Centre (CAREC) partnered AIBD.

A course on a specific topic or skill in journalism based on the UNESCO training manual "Media as partners in education for sustainable development: a training and resource kit", aimed at upgrading their knowledge and skills in order to help them understand and impart knowledge that is essential for the survival, growth, protection and development of Planet Earth.

Through the one-week training workshop participants discussed and debated issues such as extreme temperatures, carbon emissions, decreasing snow with retreating glaciers, changing rainfall patterns, and decreasing fauna and flora in Kazakhstan and examined how the media could play a role in providing access to accurate and balanced information on environmental sustainability.

RESULTS

9 people trained (five men and four women) included journalists working in Kazakh-language media, three university journalism teachers.

3 educational programs are filmed: melting of glaciers; land degradation; biodiversity.

1 DVD produced.

CONSLUSIONS

The project is operationally completed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ALMATY CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

**KAZAKHSTAN: BASIC SKILLS TRAINING IN NEWS-GATHERING,
REPORTING AND WRITING FOR REGIONAL JOURNALISTS IN
KAZAKHSTAN**
BUDGET CODE: 354 KZH 5091
US\$ 33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project implemented by Kazakhstan Newspaper Publishers Association (KNPA). The purpose of the project is to improve skills in News-gathering, sourcing, fact-checking and reporting by regional journalists through the customization of two foundation courses in the *UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education*—Logic, Evidence and Research and Tier 1 Reporting and Writing (basic news and feature stories). It has been designed within the framework of UNESCO Media Development Indicators, Category 4—professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpin freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity. More specifically, it addresses MDI: 4.1;4.3;4.4;4.5.

IMPLEMENTATION

Twenty-eight regional journalists and journalism teachers acquired the skills and knowledge to design and deliver courses in News-gathering, reporting and writing and adapting two foundation courses in *UNESCO's Model Curricula for Journalism Education*.

KNPA organized two five-day workshops (12 participants in each) in Astana (for participants from north and east Kazakhstan) and Almaty (south and west Kazakhstan)

RESULTS:

28 participants of both workshops were trained: 5 of them, or 18%, were male, and 23 participants, or 82%, were female. As for the occupation, 11 participants were university teachers of journalism from regional universities in Kazakhstan, 12 participants were working media professionals, 4 participants work as editors and at the same time teach journalism at local universities, and 1 participant is a journalist and media trainer. Participants of the workshops represented the following cities in Kazakhstan: Taraz (2 persons), Kyzylorda (2 persons), Shymkent (2 persons), Aktobe (2 persons), Semipalatinsk (2 persons), Pavlodar (2 persons), Ust-Kamenogorsk (2 persons), Karaganda (2 persons), Kostanay (2 persons), Astana (2 persons), Lisakovsk (1 person), Ekibastuz (1 person), Turkestan (1 person), Almaty (5 persons). A team adapted the courses to regional needs by developing presentations, case studies, practical individual and group assignments, and assessments. 10 teams co-teach the courses, with specific classes and practical experiences taught at the university and the media organization. 10 participants shared best practices, discussed challenges and formulated plans for future course offerings and development.

CONSLUSIONS

The project is operationally completed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ALMATY CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

INTERNEWS: TRAINING FOR KAZAKH-SPEAKING JOURNALISTS ON ISSUES OF LIBEL AND DEFAMATION

BUDGET CODE: 354KZH5001

US\$ 19 000

TYPE OF PROJECT:

This project was implemented by Internews Kazakhstan. This National Media NGO assists provincial (oblast) television broadcast media. The project aimed to address the lack of legal knowledge with a three day workshop training for journalists and media managers on in-depth reporting, as well as balanced coverage of cases and issues related to defamation, thereby contributing to decriminalization of libel and defamation in Kazakhstan.

IMPLEMENTATION:

The workshop was held 26 – 28 October 2011 in Almaty, Kazakhstan.

Fifteen regional Kazak speaking broadcasting journalists and television producers acquired the skills and knowledge in news-gathering, reporting and writing for balanced coverage of cases and issues related to libel and defamation for effective governance.

Despite the complexity and seriousness of the topic, the seminar was conducted in a lively friendly atmosphere, and journalists actively shared their experiences. Trainers used a variety of teaching methods: demonstrated plots and programs broadcasted, modeled situations that arise in the interaction with government officials, initiated lively debates, gave practical assignments using examples of lawsuits to protect honor and dignity.

15 TV journalists (40% female and 60% male) were trained on practical defamation reporting skills. ICT social networking solutions were created/used by participants. A number of broadcasted TV programs with topics such as conflicts in good governance (i.e. elections) have increased following the seminar in the following Kazakhstan cities: Petropavlovsk, Karachaganak, Semei, Sairam, Shymkent, Kyzylorda, and Aktobe.

RESULTS:

Results will be reported after the completion of the project on 20 February 2012.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ALMATY CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

MEDIAMOST: STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES OF COMMUNITY MEDIA IN MOUNTAIN VALLEYS OF KYRGYZSTAN

BUDGET CODE: 354KYR5001

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT:

This project was implemented by the Public Foundation Mediamost. The project aimed to provide equipment to new and existing Community Radio stations in Kyrgyzstan and deliver training to 40 CR staff from targeted regions to enhance capacity to produce quality radio programmes catering to the needs of specific communities.

IMPLEMENTATION:

The project consisted of two parts (you don't properly identify the two parts) : (1) Provide broadcasting transmitter to Radiomost and recording equipment to participants; (ii)enhancement training on community radio and CMC basics for 40 community media representatives.

Mediamost team researched equipment vendors of radio transmitter suitable for geographic and climate conditions of Talas valley. Two commercial offers have been accepted. Best option selected in close consultation with UNESCO Almaty . Provided the following equipment: One 500kw transmitter to Radiomost community radio; 10 recording devices with microphones for "village reporters", 1 notebook computer (?) for training;

(2) Three-day training workshops in Batken, 11-13 September 2011 and Bishkek, 23-25 September 2011. Radiomost team conducted an in-house training for Community Radio Batken. The radio station Zaman FM 105.0 was launched during the training. 20 participants learned how to use the technical equipment and how set up a program.

The Bishkek training was co-funded by Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation, UNDP and UN Women. 30 community media participants learned CMC basics, radio production, multilingual programming and the current state of existing community media initiatives. Participants from all Kyrgyz provinces, plus experts and trainers from Belgium, Lithuania, Germany including an AMARC representative, exchanged their views and best-practices. The formation of a community media association was discussed.

RESULTS:

50 members (60% female and 40% male) of community radio and community media initiatives have been trained including Kyrgyz speaking women and marginalized groups, with experience in reporting on general issues, four quality radio programs "Community dialogue" were exchanged by the community radio initiatives and radio programmes.

Results will be reported after the completion of the project on 30 May 2012.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ALMATY CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

TAJIKISTAN: STRENGTHENING PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF YOUNG JOURNALISTS

BUDGET CODE: 354TAD 5081

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aimed to contribute to the development of independent and pluralist mass media in Tajikistan by enhancing professional knowledge and strengthening practical skills among 120 young TV, radio and print journalists, notably through accurate and balanced reporting of development issues. The training was organized by the Independent School of Journalism “Tajikistan – 21st Century”.

IMPLEMENTATION

The first stage of the project started 1 June 2009 and delivered throughout the summer period. 60 young journalists, aged 18-30, were selected on a competitive basis to participate in the training.

The second stage of the training on practical journalism takes place in 1 December 2009 and also involved 60 students.

The courses are held twice a week, in Tajik and Russian languages, and focused on topics such as: international professional and ethical standards, analytical reporting in the media, economic journalism, etc. Special attention is given to practical skills in reporting and analysis.

After the training, the participants are able to cover political, social and economic issues accurately and in a balanced manner, based on a thorough research. Materials (more than 400 items) prepared by the students is published in various Tajik media; an internship for the graduates is organized in TV and radio stations and in newspapers. On completion of the training, the students received certificates and recommended to press and electronic media for the job.

RESULTS

120 young TV, radio and print journalists trained on practical reporting skills;

Training modules and teaching programs developed;

400 media items produced by the students, during the training period, published in the print and broadcast media;

62 graduates of the training courses are employed by printing media, news agencies, TV and radio companies, and 40 young specialists became freelance correspondents; 5 participants launched their own online blogs, and now work in the sphere of civil journalism;

The Journalist Resource Center acquires special literature for the target group in Tajik, Russian and English language;

Formal agreements between ISJ and media outlets (Media-Group Asia-Plus, Tajik Journalists’ Union, faculties of journalism at Tajik universities and the Dushanbe TV station “Simoi Mustaqili Tojikiston”) provides basis for employment in the media for more than 50 percent of the graduates;

CONSLUSIONS

The project is operationally completed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ALMATY CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

**TAJIKISTAN: IMPROVING REPORTING ON CLIMATE CHANGE,
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND BIODIVERSITY BY MEDIA IN TAJIKISTAN**
BUDGET CODE: 354TAJ5091
US\$ 14 800

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aimed to address the lack of in-depth reporting on climate change issues in the media of Tajikistan with a five-day workshop where journalists will gain detailed knowledge of key issues, learn to analyze environmental data and reports, and produce in-depth stories that explain the human impacts of global climate change and local environmental problems. Training is organized by the Independent School of Journalism “Tajikistan – 21st Century”

IMPLEMENTATION

The workshop was held 21-25 September 2010 in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. The goals of the workshop were to “encourage media to engage in public participation and to debate improvements that can lead to sustainable development” (Russian edition of the *Media as partners in education for sustainable development*, UNESCO, 2008).

The workshop was conducted by the Independent School of Journalism “Tajikistan – 21st Century” under financing of the UNESCO’s International Programme for the Development on Communication (IPDC). Technical support for this training was provided by the Committee on Protection of Environment under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Media Group “Asia-Plus”, and the Tajik Branch of the Central Asian Regional Environmental Center (CAREC).

Print, radio, TV and online journalists improved the ability to conduct research and analysis and present balanced and contextualized coverage of environmental issues and their human impacts. Participants visited two sites around Dushanbe city to assess areas with evident consequences of climate changes and human caused impact on environment. They interviewed representatives of local authorities, experts and local population.

RESULTS:

18 journalists from Tajik and Russian mass media trained: 7 from Dushanbe, 2 from Kurgon-Tepa, 2 from Kulob, 2 from Khujand cities, and one from each of the following cities: Isfara, Penjikent, Khorog, Tursunzade, as well as one participant from Tavildara District of Rasht Zone. Gender balance was taken into account in the selection process: 9 women and 9 men. Journalists represented: newspapers (5), radio (5), television (5), information agencies and online media (3).

2 video reports in Tajik and Russian languages, 3 audio reports in Tajik and Russian languages, 1 multimedia report in Tajik, as well as 8 printed and online materials in Tajik and Russian languages produced during the training.

CONSLUSIONS

The project is operationally completed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE TASHKENT OFFICE WITH SUPERVISION OF ALMATY CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

**UZBEKISTAN: DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL POTENTIAL OF YOUNG
JOURNALISTS ON THE SUBJECT OF "GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGES:
COVERAGE IN MEDIA
BUDGET CODE: 354UZB5091
US\$ 16 530**

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aimed to address the lack of media coverage on issues of global climate change and environmental safety in Uzbekistan. The training programme supported national media trainers, journalism students and young journalists who need specialization on environmental reporting and contribute to sustainable development at the national level. The trainings were organized by the International In-Service Training Centre for Journalists (IISTC).

IMPLEMENTATION

A total of five trainings were organized by IISTC from July to December 2010. Two training of trainer seminars were organized in July-August 2010 for 10 selected journalism teachers and IISTC trainers. In addition, three trainings and internships within media outlets were carried out: July 2010 training for Uzbek and Russian languages print journalism students; and two trainings “Global climate change and its impact on people's lives: in the mirror of the media” in November 2010 for radio journalists and in December 2010 for TV journalists and students;

RESULTS:

- 10 selected journalism teachers and IISTC trainers passed methodology training.
- 58 young print journalism students in Uzbek and Russian languages trained on Climate change issues. 10 newspapers and magazines provided support for skills practicing, as well as 10 print items published on renewable energy, global aspects of climate change; analytical environmental reporting; greenhouse effect on ;
- 45 radio journalists trained; 5 of radio educational items produced;
- 32 TV journalists trained; 10 multimedia educational items produced;
- cooperation established with the EcoForum of Uzbekistan;
- report regarding the training in Russian is received.

CONSLUSION

The project is operationally completed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE APIA CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

STRENGTHENING AWARENESS AND MONITORING OF PRESS FREEDOM IN THE PACIFIC

PROJECT CODE: 354 RAS 5085

US\$35 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Project Article XIX for Pacific Media Practitioners was a back to back duo of activities combining a seminar and workshop for up to 15 Pacific media practitioners from mainstream broadcast and print organizations. The project focused on building greater knowledge of Article 19 amongst Pacific media practitioners with a view to invigorating respect and efforts to protect basic human rights particularly freedom of information and expression across the Pacific.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of this project focused on the following activities:

a. 'Building courage under fire': A 5-day training workshop for 15 regional Pacific media practitioners on 'Planning and strategic thinking for upholding media freedom under threatening circumstances and spreading the word via media freedom advocacy and campaigns' to be held in Suva, Fiji, at the RMC media training centre in Nabua in April 2009.

b. Visioning Article XIX in the Pacific: A 2-day seminar for 15 regional Pacific media practitioners on enhancing ownership and awareness of freedom of expression, freedom of the media and freedom of information in the region. This visioning activity was designed to follow-on from the 5-day training and sought to develop a framework and implementation strategy for creating a Pacific network to protect human rights.

RESULTS

Increased censorship and bans in Fiji forced the workshop to be relocated at fairly short notice to Apia, Samoa where it was organized at the UNESCO Apia Office Conference Room from 5 - 8 May, 2009. The increase in cost resulting from the change of venue made it necessary to reduce the previously 7-day long programme into a 4-day event.

Concerns over the situation in Fiji lead to increased interest in the activity which attracted a total of 29 participants including observers from the United States of America, Australia and New Zealand. In addition, 7 Pacific countries were represented including 4 delegates from Fiji.

The event served to provide a rallying point for media practitioners concerned about media freedom and has served to catalyze a number of activities which have extended beyond the scope of the initial project. The workshop and visioning seminar coupled with the interaction with organizations from outside the region created opportunities for ongoing sharing of expertise and resources. It also lead to greater recognition of the Pacific Freedom Forum (PFF) as a network of Pacific media and civil society groups working in the area of freedom of expression and information. PFF through its website <http://www.pacificfreedomforum.org/>, mailing list and more recently its NIUSPacificBEAT media newsletter continues to provide regular updates on media freedom issues. PFF also provides a platform for collaboration with groups and networks such as the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) and IFEX.

CONCLUSION

The project is completed, has achieved its primary objectives and has also served to catalyze other national and regional initiatives that contribute to its longer term developmental goal of strengthening good governance and Pacific democracies.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE APIA CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

MONITORING AND DEFENDING MEDIA RIGHTS IN THE PACIFIC
PROJECT CODE: 354 RAS 5092
US\$33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Monitoring and Defending Media Rights in the Pacific (MDMRP) was a 12-month UNESCO project implemented by the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) Asia-Pacific. The project implemented a Media Rights Monitoring and Reporting program for media professionals from Pacific Island states. The project sought through targeted activities to build the capacity of media personnel in the Pacific to develop and roll-out strategic advocacy responses to media-rights violations in their countries and across the region; enhance regional networking and solidarity amongst media professionals by strengthening existing Pacific networks of press freedom and systematically monitor, document and publicise media rights violations thereby enabling journalists and civil society across the Pacific to challenge impunity and restrictions on the media and freedom of expression in the region.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project implementation included various capacity building elements, including training on media rights monitoring and reporting (with local follow-up workshops) and the development and dissemination of training materials. These were complemented by network building activities, including a one-day roundtable meeting of journalists, academics, students and civil society actors held in Samoa in October 2010 and an event to bring together regional media networks, held in Samoa in 2011. Ongoing monitoring and reporting of media rights violations in the Pacific region took place throughout the project, in addition to the production and dissemination of advocacy materials.

RESULTS

- Creation of a regional network for unified action to conduct and promote media rights monitoring and campaigning for media freedom and human rights.
- Improved regional reporting on human rights, democratic participation and processes.
- Improvement in coordination and solidarity among Pacific press freedom networks.
- Improved capacity among Pacific media professionals.

CONCLUSION

The project has made a significant positive contribution to the capacity of media professionals in the Pacific, and their understanding and commitment to press freedom. The establishment of independent regional networks should ensure the ongoing sustainability of media monitoring and advocacy efforts, which will work to further enable journalists and civil society across the Pacific to challenge impunity and restrictions on the media and freedom of expression in the region. All reports and financial statement were sent to UNESCO and approved. After final payment by UNESCO the project can be closed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE APIA CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

MICRONESIA: BUILDING REGIONAL NEWS CAPABILITY BY TRAINING AND EQUIPPING TELEVISION NEWS PRODUCERS IN MICRONESIA

BUDGET CODE: 354RAS5002

US\$ 34 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This proposal is establishing the skill base for producing and disseminating regional television news in selected islands in Micronesia. A news reporter will be trained and equipped from five designated Micronesian Islands: Palau, Pohnpei, Yap, Majuro and Chuuk. The collective news will be broadcasted on Oceania Television (OTV) Network through local cable companies. This would be the very first time these island nations would be participating in news production and cross-island journalism. Freedom of expression through media will foster the sharing of ideas, challenges and solutions that have been identified and prioritized in the Millennium Development Goals.

IMPLEMENTATION

Participants for the training course will be carefully selected from each of the participating five islands. Since there are no television or news production companies operating in the target locations, we will identify candidates who have some experience or education in writing and/or journalism. The selection process will involve a series of tasks to help identify candidates who are capable of writing news stories in English, have a true desire to participate in the program and are willing to commit to the long term goal of the project. An intensive training course will then be held in Palau by veteran news reporters to train news producers/reporters. This course will cover research and reporting, news standards and ethics, camera/audio operation, editing and conversion. Ultimately, this course will create fully capable television news producers/reporters.

RESULTS

As the first part of the project, OTV staff participated in the International Federation of Journalism (IFJ) Roundtable “Pacific Media Rising – Shaping New Features for Media” held in the Solomon Islands and collaborated with Solomon TV on training and production challenges. OTV Network staff also participated in the Pacific Media Partner conference “Strengthening the Voice of the Pacific”, hosted by the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU). The ABU training was held in Tonga and was attended by more than 70 senior executives of broadcasting organizations in the Pacific Island Countries.

During this first phase, OTV purchased additional server equipment to allow for more efficient broadcast of its English weekend news. OTV has now established channels in all four states of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall islands. OTV upgraded during this initial phase its website so that news contributions from other Micronesian islands can be submitted via the internet directly to OTV’s website. The upgrade also enabled OTV’s weekly news report to be disseminated and viewed by Micronesian diaspora anywhere in the world.

OTV will train, equip and broadcast television reports produced by these identified reporters in Micronesia. A weekly regional news program will begin within one month of the training and OTV will act as the regional news reporting body. Each of the trained reporters will be required to regularly submit their news reports to OTV to be included in OTV’s weekly regional news program. The development of OTV as a regional network for news gathering and dissemination will be an additional result of the project.

CONCLUSION

The first phase of the project included television and news journalism training for OTV staff. The second phase is the identification of suitable news reporters in Micronesia who will be targeted for training. Applications are currently under review (January 2012) and selections will soon be made. After the training, these equipped television journalists from across Micronesia will then research, report and edit news stories for OTV's regional broadcast.

Efforts to train and empower journalists from across Micronesia is a vital step towards OTV's continued effort to develop freedom of the press through television news that can be shared by all of the islands of the Micronesian sub-region and beyond.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE APIA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PALAU
CAPACITY BUILDING IN COMMUNITY TELEVISION TO ENHANCE
FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN THE REPUBLIC OF PALAU THROUGH BI-
WEEKLY TELEVISION NEWS PROGRAM
BUDGET CODE: 354 PAU 5081
US\$33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Within the framework of this project the IPDC provided US\$33,000 to support the purchase of television studio equipment, field (ENG) equipment, computer archiving and support equipment and training for local television news reporting and broadcasting. By creating bi-weekly news broadcasts – no such service previously existed – and training young Palauans as news journalists the project sought to encourage freedom of expression in Palau.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project was initially delayed as a result of political interference by a prominent government official who sought to restrict OTV's efforts to disseminate information to the public. The official was ultimately restrained by a court order. Thereafter, the project moved forward with success beyond expectation and managed to complete its activities on schedule. All equipment has been purchased and installed, training conducted and regular news production continues.

RESULTS

The twice weekly news broadcast and open forum talk show launched as a result of the IPDC grant have quickly become an integral source of information in Palau. While traditional rating services are not available in Palau, surveys by OTV show nearly total saturation among the target audience, Palauans (survey's also indicate 50% of foreign residents are watching OTV's news broadcasts regularly). OTV has been able to provide quality reporting on a range of controversial issues involving corruption, court cases involving government officials, social issues, health and other human-interest stories. OTV has often been the only media available to report on key issues such as a recent Tsunami warning where OTV provided live updates and information until the watch was canceled. They have also gained exclusive access and provided international coverage on the arrival of six Uighur detainees from Guantanamo as well as the visit of a royal party from the United Arab Emirates.

CONCLUSION

This project is completed and has achieved its goals of training staff and providing regular, quality local news content. The stories reported by OTV continue to be picked up by local and regional newspapers and accessed world-wide through OTV's website (oceaniatv.net). The success of this project is catalyzing efforts to develop more local content in other Micronesian countries. Other countries in the Micronesian group have now called on OTV to work with them to assist them in replicating this model and OTV has begun working with potential partners to support these efforts.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE APIA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

NIUE
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TV
BUDGET CODE: 354NIU5091
US\$ 16 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

Capacity building for TV Niue through three production workshops at least on camera, lighting, sound for TV drama as well as post production and composition. The three workshops were planned as a medium level training for industry professionals in the field.

IMPLEMENTATION

Originally the three workshops were planned on main concepts of camera, lighting and sound. In coordination with the trainer the content of the first planned course was changed including pre-production planning, scripting, shooting, editing and mastering. The two other courses concentrated then on editing and post production techniques.

The first course from 31st October to 5th November 2010 had all together 14 participants from the two TV stations Broadcasting Corporation of Niue (BCN), Kilocutz Production House (KPH) and the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. This course worked in two different groups as they had experience in different technical standards. The objective was to produce a 3 minute magazine story to air on Maori TV in New Zealand.

The second workshop on post-production was organized in Niue with eight participants at medium level operators from 26–30 September 2011, using the only available four workstations. The objective of the post-production course was to maximize the outcome providing a good overall set of skills. The course was facilitated by BCN and KPH in the capital Alofi. The content of the course oriented on an industry standard compositing program (Adobe After Effects).

The third workshop, 24-28 October 2011, was an in depth training in the software tools After Effects, Photoshop and Illustrator for the same participants as in the second course. As the software is very expensive there should also be looked into Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) solutions.

RESULTS

The first course on pre-production planning, scripting, shooting, editing and mastering forced the participants to produce under realistic conditions with a given deadline for broadcasting. The second five day course on compositing provided a very good grounding for the eight participants. Finally, the third course demonstrated small projects that were demonstrated to the course audience, produced with the three software tools.

CONCLUSIONS

The overall effectiveness of the courses was excellent and gave most of the participants a completely new toolset to produce more TV programs with better quality. A problem was to overcome the incompatibility of their used institutional equipment. The training is a starting point for the participants to use these software tools in their daily work for bigger projects.

As Niue has an island wide fibre cable, the challenge for the next years is to provide with priority capacity building for online TV production.

After receiving in the next few weeks the final report and the financial statement, the project can be closed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE APIA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: BUILDING CAPACITY FOR THE COMMUNICATION ARTS DEPARTMENT FOR HIGH QUALITY JOURNALISM TRAINING

BUDGET CODE: 354 PNG 5081

US\$ 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to promote the development of free, independent and pluralistic media in Papua New Guinea (PNG) by enhancing the quality of training, access to and use of modern tools for research and journalistic production by students of journalism at the Divine Word University (DWU) in PNG. The project includes the establishment of a modern newsroom fitted with 25 computers for students to produce their stories and publications and upgrade the Radio/TV Studio with new technology and specialized modern equipment for students' practical hands-on training. UNESCO recognized that DWU has the necessary technical expertise to install, test, and commission the equipment.

IMPLEMENTATION

The shipment of equipment by the selected supplier from Singapore took longer than foreseen. Although money transfer was confirmed in November 2010, a first part of shipment only arrived at DWU in March 2011. The only alternative for ordering the video equipment was one Australian supplier. For all other Australian suppliers the risk of shipment to PNG was too high. The high value of the Australian dollar and the IPDC project fund reduction from requested US\$ 40.000 to 30.000 made the Singapore order the only option. The final equipment arrived in Madang in August 2011. After customs clearance, all items were installed at Radio/ TV Studio in September 2011.

RESULTS

The arrival of the new equipment funded 2011 from the UNESCO grant was seen as a great relief for students studying Television. The new HDV Cameras helped them to gain confidence in using the camera together with the new tripods. Most of the equipment that came from the 2003 IPDC grant is no longer functioning and is beyond repair.

PNG's media organizations, other agencies and businesses continue to readily employ our graduates. The graduates from the 2011 Bachelor of Communication Arts (Journalism) group all found employment in workplaces that require personnel to be multi-skilled in handling modern communications equipment. They are expected to use such equipment during their work experience placements with organizations during their holiday periods, and then they are employment-ready when they complete their studies. Very few employers have cadetships or further training before graduates actually join the workforce. Employers expect us as a university to have such modern equipment and that our fulltime staff can teach the students how to use it with confidence. However media organizations do not see it as their responsibility to contribute to the costs of this training or to the costs of the equipment. We are therefore all the more grateful to UNESCO and IPDC for assisting us in this area.

CONCLUSION

The students and staff of the Communication Arts Department are very pleased to have the assistance of UNESCO and IPDC to obtain such modern equipment. With such a large number of students (80 this year in the Communication Arts Department across the 4 years of the course) it is always difficult to give the students the right amount of exposure to this new technology. Since most of the staff and students are living

on campus, the studios are used by small groups of students under supervision during the day and into the evenings until 10PM, as well as during weekends. The students appreciate the opportunities provided by these extra hours spent using the equipment. In 2012 we hope to have the services of a video production assistant from Germany who will spend time helping students to learn the editing programs.

The students of WDU should become quite skilled in the use of this technology. When they go into the workplaces, their supervisors can see the benefits of having competent people using the modern technology. Some workplaces were reluctant to spend money on new equipment because they did not understand its potential. Our graduates have to convince managers and directors that it is both worthwhile and essential to upgrade their technology and employ competent communicators.

All necessary reports and financial statement were sent and approved. After the final payment by UNESCO (according amendment 20 February 2012) the project can be closed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE APIA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: EMPOWERMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY MEDIA AND PARTICIPATION IN THE NUKU COMMUNITY

BUDGET CODE: 354PNG5001

US\$ 25 300

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project will provide audio equipment and training in order to establish a self-sustaining community radio broadcast facility in the Nuku District of Papua New Guinea, facilitating access to knowledge and community dialogue on relevant local themes.

IMPLEMENTATION

An updated schedule for the project was elaborated. After an assessment of the audience, the foreseen radio equipment will be supplied and installed. In December 2011/January 2012 local broadcasters were identified to participate in the training. For February a five day workshop is planned on how to use studio equipment in the township of Wewak (6 hrs drive from Nuku), facilitated by senior broadcasters from the National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC). For April is the training workshop of local broadcasters prepared on how to produce programs with relevance to the audience. This one-week training course is planned with a journalist from the NBC of PNG for a team of eight staff of the community radio group.

RESULTS

The work plan was updated. The studio equipment incl. computer system will be installed. Participants for the training are in the process to be selected. For the two workshops on :

- How to use studio equipment
- Training workshop on media production the resource persons from NBC are identified.

The contribution of the Local Level Government (LLG) for financial support to set up the project is secured. The project started well prepared, and funds were transferred. The community radio broadcast facility in the Nuku District is planning to provide its community members and the surrounding four tribal groups to share and access the necessary information for public empowerment and participation. The end result will be the launch of a self-sustaining community radio, facilitating a community dialogue on relevant local and community development themes.

The exchange of information between the National commission for UNESCO and Nuku in the remote province is sometimes difficult for technical reasons.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE APIA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

SAMOA: ENHANCING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

BUDGET CODE: 345SAM5001

US\$ 10 285

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project will be in a position to install a Radio in a Box from Australia. The journalism education at National University of Samoa will be improved by using the equipment for radio productions to broadcast for the university community from the radio studio. Hands-on training for the journalism students will enhance the skills in compiling, editing and producing quality and ethical radio programming as part of the curriculum.

IMPLEMENTATION

A revised workplan was submitted following the release of the approved funds. Different pre-conditions were resolved to install the campus radio. The Office of the Regulator approved the license to operate a Student Campus Radio Station which was signed and returned by the Office of the Vice Chancellor of the National University of Samoa (NUS). The Civil Aviation Division of the Ministry of Works, Transport and Infrastructure confirmed that the proposed antenna specifications would not have any interference to departing and landing flights at the Fagalii Airport (21st July 2011). The Physical Facilities Department of NUS was consulted in building a 20 ft. in height pole to attach the proposed wireless antenna.

The Planning and Urban Management Agency of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment was requested to inspect emergency and safety requirements of the existing building to house the Project.

The initial payment has been made via NUS into the account of the equipment supplier in Melbourne 24 November. UNESCO received in January 2012 a letter of authorisation from NUS, to proceed with balance payment of the equipment directly to the supplier's account. The shipment of the Radio in a Box is expected January/February 2012.

RESULTS

All necessary licenses are approved. The installation of the campus radio is on its best way, although delayed. One reason was the fallen exchange rate US\$ to AU\$. In addition, the University has no multicurrency account to cater for such project funds, which resulted in a loss of funds during the course of transfer transactions that were made to the supplier's Melbourne, Australia, based multicurrency account. UNESCO's administration of financial documents and requested changes of payments needed also time.

A Progress Report of this project was presented to the NUS Faculty meeting in November. Also students have been informed of the extension of the curriculum, were being taught of the new Module and staff is continuously working on the Module Review. It is important to mention that the Media and Communication Department of NUS has allocated budget for financial support to set up the project.

CONCLUSION

The students are already well prepared to work with the radio equipment as soon as it is installed. They also understood the process for licences and permissions to run a compus radio. It is a big success that programming of community radio is already incorporated in the curriculum for the new academic year. community radio is already incorporated in the curriculum for the new academic year.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE APIA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

SALOMON ISLANDS: TRAINING OF TRAINING IN COMMUNITY RADIO IN THE PACIFIC

BUDGET CODE: 354SOI5001

US\$ 26 400

TYPE OF PROJECT

Capacity building for a group of ten civil society leaders as community radio trainers including the application of ICT and necessary skills to initiate and maintain self-sustaining community radio stations in their own districts. The community radio stations are providing a platform for democratic discourse.

The prevalence of modern technology, such as internet and mobile phones, in rural areas and outer islands across the Pacific region is still slow due to the relative high cost of technology. Radio broadcasting is still the predominant means of communication in Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICT) although it is a “one way” means of communication. Furthermore given the growing demand for rural dwellers and civil society groups to be given a voice, the need to build capacities in the area of community radio has increased significantly in the past five years.

IMPLEMENTATION

After the preparations, the implementation of this project will start early 2012. However, due to the limited funding approved the contractor is relooking at the stated activities in the planning discussions. that include: (1) Reducing number of participating countries if additional resources are not secured soon; (2) Tentatively looking at civil society leaders with media background as participants from Tonga (Niua), PNG (Bouganville), Solomon Islands, and Fiji; (3) South Pacific Communities (SPC) to host the training workshop in Fiji to reduce cost associated with trainers such as travel etc. as all the trainers are based in the Suva SPC office; (4) A tentative programme for the workshop was designed. The training in radio broadcasting will include the application of new technology such as the internet, web 2.0 tools, social networking tools, and explore emerging issues and the legal and regulatory frameworks governing media. The project intends to provide participants with tools to improve their productivity and the dissemination of information and to contribute to the sustainability of community radio stations.

Despite having to reconsider the planned activities, the development of the training material have commenced. While we are still finalizing the activities we have also started identifying potential candidates for the workshop. Furthermore, we have communicated with potential partners to explore potential partnerships and contribution to the project’s activities.

RESULTS

The results to date are (1) Planning for the workshop is underway; (2) Quotations for easy to use tape recorders are being sought; (3) Communicated with potential partners for potential contribution/joint training; (4) Revised the budget given the fund secured; (5) Looked at potential candidates from countries including Fiji, Tonga, PNG, Solomon Islands; (6) Drafting training material; (7) Develop tentative programme for the workshop.

CONCLUSION

The project is in the preparation phase to select participants to deliver the planned training on community radio for community leaders. IPDC funds were transferred.

At the second interim report submission date, SPC will submit (1) List of participants; (2) Notification and information notes of the training; (3) Training outlines, lesson summaries and expected outcomes; (4) Logistical arrangements (travel, accommodation, confirmation of venue and facilities etc).

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE APIA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

TONGA: EMPOWERMENT OF TONGANS THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING FOR TBC

BUDGET CODE: 354TON5001

US\$ 16 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

The first part of the project attempts to strengthen and strategize staff's journalistic understanding and interest in the pathway that Tonga's political transition has taken, following the historical and more democratic parliamentary elections of November, 2010. This will be done through an in-house workshop of ten days to be held in April/May 2012.

Relevant and important aspects of the transition that have taken place to date will contribute to the contents of programs to be produced for broadcast on Radio and TV Tonga. A combination of views and experiences would be drawn from across the society to form up the program contents.

IMPLEMENTATION

Initial implementation process began earlier this month with contacting the trainer for his availability. Mr. Francis Herman, now the Program Manager of the regional Pacific Media Assistance Scheme (PACMAS, www.pacmas.org) based in Port Vila, Vanuatu, has verbally confirmed his interest in conducting the workshop. However, he would later confirm dates of his availability in April/May.

As per revised work plan sent in December 2011, identifying and purchasing of equipment are being made between the Technical Department of TBC and potential suppliers in Tonga and abroad. Further details on equipment required would be forwarded in due course.

RESULTS

The expert staff for training as part of the project is identified. The course is planned for April, May 2012. The required equipment is in the final process to be identified.

CONCLUSIONS

The project preparation started and UNESCO funds were transferred. The selection process of equipment to be ordered is in its final stage. It would also be interesting to see how people in the community view the transition that has taken place, especially the performance of the new government that has been in office for more than a year now, approaching 18 months in July, 2012, the official period before a no-confidence motion could be made in the Legislative Assembly.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BANGKOK CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

TRAINING OF WOMEN MEDIA TRAINING IN THE MEKONG COUNTRIES
PROJECT NO: 354 RAS 5084
US\$ 33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Rapid changes in new technologies continue to transform the media industries but they cannot replace human creativity and competency. Trained Trainers are in dire need. Women trainers in the media are far more less in comparison to their male counterparts in the same profession, due to the fact less opportunities are given to them to acquire specific skills required to enable them to become trainers. Hence this project is aimed for the exclusive participation of potential women media trainers.

The potential women media trainers must acquire knowledge in designing relevant curricula and adopt up to date modes and media for instruction in if they are to function as skilled trainers in a fast-changing media industry. Most of them who wish to become trainers lack professional skills in imparting knowledge and skills to others either on-the-job or formal training. While media organizations are responsible for training staff, training needs and costs will be reduced if they provide training to potential local trainers to become self sufficient in carrying-out their own training. Thus, this project seeks not only to train women media trainers but also enable them to apply the techniques as trained trainers.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project is for a ten day face-to face workshop in each of the four Mekong countries Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and Thailand. The content and the methodology at each venue was planned as a ten day face-to face workshop in each of the four Mekong countries. Structured methodology for adult learning as opposed to the traditional teacher centered approach was demonstrated throughout the training. The desired output of the target group was forty. However, due to the needs expressed by the media organizations concerned the AIBD gave the opportunity for an additional number of eight women media trainers to participate in the training. e.

RESULTS

Is highly recommended to have the Training of Trainers pave the way to multiply the women media trainers which then will meet the in-country needs and requirements of the media organisations. This is the committment of the trained individuals and to ulise them as local trainers by the repspective media organisations.

The concepts learnt during the workshop are required to be practiced as the participants were also told that the real learning comes from doing. Therefore it is important the trainees return to their organisations, the mangements should give them an opportunity to put into practice their learning over and over again so as to realize the benefits of the program to yeild long term benefits in buidling up a compendium of trained women media trainers. The project was finished in February 2011.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BANGKOK CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

ABU: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR ABU CHILDREN'S TV PROGRAMME ITEM-EXCHANGE PRODUCERS/DIRECTORS

BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5003

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

In the continuing effort to contribute to the development and expansion of quality children's TV in Asia, this project aimed to enhance the ongoing activity to show the diversities, as well as similarities of growing up in the different countries of the region. The promotion of media pluralism begins among young TV audiences by making the most of the audio-visual medium to share the culturally diverse experiences of children. By doing so, ABU will be able to develop local human resources for children's TV, because of its built-in capacity building component for producers within the project design. One of the major problems in many Asian countries is the lack of a highly competent and experienced human resource base for children's and youth TV production and programming. Most countries in Asia will continue to be dependent on foreign - mostly American - children's TV programmes if there is no systematic effort to develop a human resource base for children's TV in the region. The ABU and its partners in the global network for children's television have been slowly investing in the building-up of this human resource pool of Asian children's TV producers. The objectives are to raise the quality of the local content in Children's Television in the Asia-Pacific region, and to promote better cross-cultural understanding and capacity building for producers not only in the Asia-Pacific region but also to the rest of the world through high quality children's programmes.

IMPLEMENTATION

A total of 23 organizations sent over 45 participants to the meeting, and this is a record high of the participating organization in its history. The screening sessions were held from 4-6 July and the two and a half day workshop was held from 7-9 July.

Participants were required to bring to the meeting a minimum of 4 suitable items for exchange under 4 categories (e.g. Children's Stories, How Things Are Made, Nature & Animals and The World Around Us). The duration of each item should not exceed 5 minutes. Some of the producers, especially those from the developing countries, produced their programmes with very limited resources. It is their creativity and determination that enabled them to produce such interesting programmes. Following the intense children's item exchange meeting, a two day workshop was conducted by a very prominent film director. The theme of his interactive and practical workshop was "From story development to visual realization". He picked a range of topic on How to cast and work with child actors to creating script and realization of film for his sessions. By the request of ABU eight kids at the age of eight to eleven years were brought in. Participants were put in workgroups with these kids and were given interesting task to seriously tackled 2-minute children's drama. This helped to develop the group dynamics and gave each member a chance to participate in the workshop.

RESULTS

The participants were satisfied with the event in general. The format and themes were relevant and suitable to most participants. However, the key concern was the lack of proficiency of English of some participants - this created delays and problems with exchanging, sharing of ideas and also had an impact on the discussion time which was inherently tight due to the increased number of participants and items to be screened. It is worth mentioning that the quality of items from members in the less developed countries has been improving each year.

The final report has been forwarded to UNESCO Bangkok and the expected results have been achieved after the workshop.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BANGKOK CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

CAMBODIA: IMPROVING REPORTING SKILLS OF REPORTERS IN THE PROVINCES

BUDGET CODE: 354CMB5091

US\$ 13 200

TYPE OF PROJECT

Many Cambodian newspapers and private radio and TV stations depend on support from political parties. Although press freedom is not guaranteed, government has declared support for press freedom, publicly praising the benefits to society of an unfettered media. There are no restrictions on satellite dish ownership and foreign radio broadcasts can be received easily from neighbouring countries. The purpose of the project is to develop the provincial media in the Kingdom of Cambodia. By focusing on the specific skills required of media professionals working at remote areas, this project will ensure that rural Cambodian's journalists will know how to access the suitable media services that provide for their specific needs.

One hundred journalists/young reporters acquire necessary skills with the professional knowledge to enhance media coverage of good governance, social and environmental.

IMPLEMENTATION

Four training courses have been implemented in four provinces (Kompongcham, Battambang , Siem Reap and Sihanouk Ville). By the end of the training course the participants were able to: Describe the media methodology used and to write articles on media law and ethnics; specify media systems, goals, objectives, and define activities to reach the media standard; define realistic progress indicators, and create a strategy for working in the journalistic field; create detailed activities and implement them; and identify the value base of media (fundamentals).

RESULTS

In general, the practice was mainly concentrate on searching, collecting and verifying/validating the information which would enhance the journalists' capacity in writing the correct story.

There are still limitations, though, in report writing especially about good governance and democracy, but participants have been very committed and fully participated in both the training and the field practices. The participants are noted to have better understanding about searching and enter into discussions with colleagues on related issues before applying opinions into their script writing. It was also noted that the journalists networked with each other either personally or through their activities.

The final report will be forwarded to UNESCO Bangkok the 15 February 2011.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BANGKOK CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

**BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY MASS COMMUNICATION
DEPARTMENT NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAOS
BUDGET CODE: 354LAO5092
US\$ 19 800**

TYPE OF PROJECT

Mass media play a crucial role in forming and reflecting public opinion, connecting the world to individuals and reproducing the self-image of society. The media have a strong social and cultural impact upon society. Television, radio and print media have been influential media as they have been largely responsible for structuring people's daily lives and routines. In Lao PDR, mass media has gradually evolved. Recently, more types of media are being used, including newspapers, radio and television. There are both private and government owned media. The freedom of expression is guaranteed by the media law recently endorsed.

In order to produce quality media, quality media professionals need to be developed. In 2004 Mass Media Bachelor Course was initiated under Department of Lao Language and Mass Media, Faculty of Letter, National University of Laos. After the establishment, the department plays a crucial role in human resource development in mass media in three main areas: newspaper, radio and television. The needs for development are huge in all three areas of journalism courses, in this project the focus is on capacity development of the university trainers in newspapers production, including news writing, editing, layout, etc as these are foundations for the other areas of journalism.

IMPLEMENTATION

About a third of the university's 45-member Department of Lao Language and Mass Communication and five students enrolled in its mass communication program attended the workshop. Save for one, the faculty members who participated in the workshop have no journalistic experience but have been or may be tapped to teach journalism, news writing in particular, given the growing demand for the course. The students, who doubled as members of secretariat, are upperclassmen, and the department anticipates they would eventually join the faculty ranks.

RESULTS

The trainer stressed the earnest desire and eagerness of ALL the participants to learn and cannot express enough her appreciation for their cooperation. Attendance was perfect, workshop exercises were participated by nearly all, and feedback was received with openmindedness and enthusiasm. The project is under way to achieve its objectives.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BANGKOK CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

**LAOS: BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY MASS COMMUNICATION
DEPARTMENT NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAOS
BUDGET CODE: 354LAO5001
US\$ 24 200**

TYPE OF PROJECT

In 2004 a Mass Media Bachelor Course was initiated under Department of Lao Language and Mass Communication, Faculty of Letter, National University of Laos (NULA). Due to limitation of qualified human resources, the department offers only newspaper and television courses. Most of the trainers/lecturers, teaching in mass media course are specialized in Lao Language Literature and have very limited knowledge at the journalism area. Thus, the department has put capacity building of these staffs at the central of its five year plan. This includes longer term studies, recruitment of the outstanding new graduates and on job training of the existing staffs, which is considered as essential to strengthen the staff's capacity so that they can be equipped with the key knowledge and skills needed for their day to day lecturing. The objective of the project are to train 20 lecturers and 5 students from the Lao Language and Mass Communication Department of NULA so that they acquire sufficient knowledge and practical skills in television broadcasting, including development of story ideas, assignment of stories, writing, editing, lining up and performing newscasts, conducting studio and field interviews and to purchase electronic resources material (video cameras, light tripod, Monitors TV, Microphones) for capacity building.

IMPLEMENTATION

The workshop took place 5-9 December 2011. The workshop was facilitated by an experienced trainer from the Philippines, who has been a journalist for more than two decades and has won various awards for her journalism work. According to the evaluation the workshop was very productive and most of the participants approved highly of the facilitation style of the trainer, who made the learning more enjoyable, practical and participatory. The workshop consisted of 12 sessions, including workshop overview, TV news characteristics, TV news writing and production, reading the news, story ideas and sources for TV news, interviewing for TV news story, filming a TV interview, Videography, video editing, putting the story together, newscast production, performing newscast and ethics for TV journalists. The contents of the workshop were very relevant to the participants' work. The use of sufficient training materials, including Power Point Presentation, watching VDOs of how the TV journalists do the interview, for example) and quality equipment were extremely helpful to the participants in obtaining knowledge and skills.

RESULTS

The participants provided positive feedback on the variety of training activities, especially practical exercises both inside the meeting room and field work. These hands- on activities provided the opportunities for all participants to fully engage in learning, interacting, sharing of ideas and experience both between the trainer and participants and among the participants themselves. Especially small group work allowed all participants to discuss and express their ideas, ask questions and practice what has been learned. The participants commented that practicing with the real equipment really deepened both their understanding and skills. Provision of enough related equipment is widely recommended by the participants as it has huge influence on the quality of the teaching and learning as well as on the future journalists' work. In order to improve the quality of teaching and learning in the mass communication area, regular and continuous capacity building of the mass communication lecturers is recommended as to equip the lecturers with the knowledge and skills needed for their effective teaching. The project has achieved it objectives December 2011.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BANGKOK CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

THAILAND: BUILDING CAPACITY OF WOMEN IN COMMUNITY RADIO FOR GENDER RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE

BUDGET CODE: 354 THI 5081

US\$ 24 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The contribution of Thai women in all sectors to the national socio-economic development is tremendous but has not been adequately recognized at all levels. Women's concerns and interests are thus often overlooked and not seen as priority. Community radio is considered by far the most favoured community media due to accessibility, cost-effectiveness, easiness to operate and above all, its participatory nature and principles in working with the people, by the people and for the people.

A small number of female producers are currently working for community radio stations nationwide and there are very few women working for gender responsive governance. It is, therefore, crucial to train more women leaders and/or women radio producers to have adequate knowledge and skills to produce and broadcast programmes that promote democracy, gender equality and good governance.

The project caters for 24 female producers of radio programmes and "grassroots" women leaders from 6 selected sub-districts in 3 regions in Thailand. The women acquire necessary skills and knowledge for producing radio programmes to promote "women's concerns" and gender sensitive governance after having participated in the training workshop.

IMPLEMENTATION

The training workshops have been carried out and women producers from each sub-district have produce most of the 10 radio programmes. The programmes have addressed women's concerns ranging from the private to the public sphere, including violence against women, health, education, employment, laws, politics, trafficking of women, gender stereotyping, etc.

RESULTS

Some sub-districts have had excellent program outputs and content design including a Production and Broadcasting Plan. Others had only fair performance. Experiences suggest that there are four main success factors: Strong leadership; strong community support; flexibility; and adequate funding (fundraising). Lampang is the group with strong team work. They are all the members of Local Administrative Council. The leader can manage team work and can find good cooperation from the community radio of Vocational College in the same Tambol. The 10 broadcasted programs in Lampang received good feedback from the listeners and the Station Director. Academics who have long experience in teaching radio production can adjust the way of work for voluntary radio producer. The project has achieved it objectives March 2011.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BEIJING CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

CHINA: CHINESE JOURNALISM EDUCATION REFORM AND UNESCO MODEL JOURNALISM CURRICULA
BUDGET CODE: 354 CPR 5081
US\$ 43 230

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Tsinghua International Center for Communications held a second national conference on Journalism Reform in the Southwest University of Political Science of Law, Chongqing China. This conference brought in over 100 media representatives mostly from western China, including ethnic minorities from Tibet and Xinjiang. Journalism school deans and representatives from over 20 universities across China and local governmental officials, headed by mayor of Chongqing city Huang Qifan, as well as representatives of foreign media schools debated the future of journalism with reform in China.

Since the first national conference took place in Tsinghua University at the end of 2008, a book was published by this same program entitled, 'The Future of Journalism Education Reform in China' which was distributed to over 100 delegates at this conference.

The planning of the UNESCO Model Journalism Curricula review workshops and consultations in Chinese provinces: Xinjiang, Qinghai and/or Yunnan, is underway

IMPLEMENTATION

The conference lasted two entire days with a series of both local and international speakers covering a wide range of topics revolving around journalism education reform. All speeches were recorded and will be compiled with other sections of this project to take place in the first half of 2010. Over 1000 students and local scholars was recorded to have taken part in the 2 day conference. The coordination was a joint effort from the Tsinghua International Center for Communications, as well as the School of Global Journalism and Communications at the Southwest University of Political Science and Law, in Chongqing.

RESULTS

Wide spread domestic coverage was seen as a result of this conference, one key indicator was a story published on the online version of the People's Daily, which was further linked by Harvard University's education website, the first time that Harvard University had linked a story composed by the Chinese government mouthpiece.

Additional benefits included widespread understand and support from the local regions, laying the foundations for the next phases of this project which will be to travel to universities in rural regions and talk to local educators directly about their thoughts on the UNESCO journalism education programs.

All speeches were recorded during the conference and presented on both print and web versions of this project.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BEIJING CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

CHINA:

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGN

BUDGET CODE: 354 CPR 5091

US\$ 36 300

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims at raising awareness about the basic principles of Freedom of Information (FOI) as an indispensable pillar of freedom of expression, as well as promoting the adoption and implementation of legal guarantees for the right of access to information, through the launch and dissemination of the Chinese version of the UNESCO's publication 'Freedom of Information, a Comparative Legal Survey' authored by Toby Mendel, as well as the dissemination of other relevant background materials.

IMPLEMENTATION

The original submitter was the Chongqing University. Later on, Chongqing University dropped out from the project, and, in consultation with the UNESCO Beijing Office, agreed to hand over the implementation to the Institute of Culture & Communication of the Peking University.

RESULTS

A dedicated website has been put online as part of the web-portal of the Peking University, with content about FOI in Chinese language, including translated FOI publications and documents developed by UNESCO and other international organizations, academic essays by Chinese and foreign experts, relevant official documents, news reports related to the right of access to information, etc. Peking University has also started to prepare the launch of the UNESCO publication by T. Mendel, that has been postponed to year 2012 in the attempt to find a format and a date acceptable to all involved parties.

CONCLUSION

Despite the difficulties encountered by the implementers in ensuring all relevant parties agreeing to make the event happening, the Peking University, along with CI/BEJ, is to continue seeking possible solutions for the launch of the publication in 2012.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE BEIJING CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

MONGOLIA:
CAPACITY BUILDING FOR SPECIAL PUBLIC BROADCAST CHANNEL
CATERING TO ETHNIC MINORITIES
BUDGET CODE: 354MON5001
US\$ 35 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is aiming to address the lack of access to information in native languages for the ethnic minorities and rural disadvantaged groups in Mongolia, through supporting dedicated TV and radio programs in the languages spoken by minorities. The project provides training and equipment in order to produce television and radio professional contents in languages spoken by minority groups for broadcast by MNB2, the second channel of the Mongolian PSB system. In achieving its goal, this project builds the capacity of broadcast producers and professionals from minority groups themselves, and it increases media pluralism and diversity.

IMPLEMENTATION

An “International Body Allocation” Contract was signed with the Mongolian National Broadcasting (MNB) in November 2011. A baseline survey on the programming needs of the ethnic minorities is being carried out by MNB, and it assessed for instance that just one minority in Western Mongolia has just one hour a week of programming available in its native language, while other linguistic minorities has no dedicated broadcast content at all.

The list of equipments required for field news-gathering in remote regions and their technical specifications has been completed, and the bid for the equipment purchase is ongoing. Due to the unusually harsh weather condition in Mongolia this year, three planned trainings targeting journalists, talents, programme productions staff and news presenters from minorities has to be postponed to Spring 2012. A study-tour for the MNB2 senior management (the Channel’s director and the programming director) was successfully negotiate with the Special Broadcasting Service Television of Australia and it is also scheduled to take place in Spring 2012.

RESULTS

The project has been supplementing the UNESCO’s support to the recently-established MNB Second National TV and Radio Channel, which was inaugurated in July 2011 by the UNESCO Director-General and by the Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ISLAMABAD OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PAKISTAN: STRENGTHENING PRESS CLUB IN FATA

BUDGET CODE: 354 PAK 5091

US\$ 33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This particular project aimed at addressing the challenge faced by media professionals working in Federally Administrated Tribal Areas (FATA), who established The Press clubs to strengthen networking among them. There are seven independent Press Clubs in the FATA, with memberships of more than 250 print and electronic journalists. These Press Clubs are under-resourced and under-developed, including the absence of broad professional development. There is still no formal mechanism for the members of the clubs from different areas to share experiences with members of other clubs.

Through this project, the current capacity of these seven press clubs located in Bajaur, Mohmand, Khyber, Orakzai, Kurram and North & South Waziristan Agencies, will be improved by providing training to journalists and ICT equipment support. The focus of the trainings will be on the conflict reporting skills, international and ethical reporting standards, safety and security of the journalists in the conflict zones, understanding of the relevant laws, and how to access information by enhancing research based skills to view news & other information available in English, Urdu, and Pushtu languages and dissemination of news stories through emails. There is also media monitoring in FATA and publication of 12 monthly electronic reports on the status of freedom of expression in its coverage area. Alumni groups will also be formed to promote networking among the press clubs and trained journalists through internet and other means.

IMPLEMENTATION

According to approved work plan, the implementation of this project is done through series activities:

- Purchase, transport and install the ICT equipment at the press clubs. Train regular staff in the use of internet and trouble shooting.
- In total, 2 rounds of training workshops on conflict reporting
- Formation and networking of alumni groups which will be done by the regular Intermedia staff.
- Publication of 12 monthly reports on state of media in FATA, with a focus on the violations of press freedom and violence against journalists to be done by media research officer, Intermedia.
- Follow-up and support for the press clubs will be continued for trouble shooting by Intermedia office.

The ICTs equipments that were planned to be provided have been purchased, transported and installed for 8 press clubs and the press club staff have also been trained in the use of Internet and trouble shooting. Workshops on conflict reporting have also been conducted for 5 of 8 press clubs in 5 of 7 agencies including Khyber, Bajaur, Orakzai, North Waziristan and South Waziristan. Due to security considerations and immediate non-availability of journalists, trainings in Mohmand and Kurram agencies have not been held so far. The second round of 2-day training workshops to be held in the next quarter, which will be followed by the formation and networking of all 8 partner press clubs. The monthly reports have been published for the months of August, September, October and November 2010. The rest are on track. Activities related to follow-up and support for the press club is also continuing by way of mentoring throughout after the installation of equipment and training at each of the press clubs.

RESULTS

During the implementation it shows that there have been improved understanding of FATA journalists in the field of conflict sensitive reporting, ethical standards, safety and security mechanisms, and relevant media legislation, while at the same time the participating journalists also have better access to information as well as better synergy among them through the use of ICTs.

CONCLUSION

The project has contributed to the strengthening of the capacity of media professionals in Pakistan, especially those who work in FATA. This will create a better condition in ensuring the freedom of the press and freedom of information in Pakistan.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ISLAMABAD OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PAKISTAN: DEVELOPING CAPACITIES OF RADIO JOURNALISTS TO PRODUCE NEWS

BUDGET CODE: 354 PAK 5001

US\$ 18 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This particular project aims at targeting radio journalists in radio stations that are based in smaller towns and communities and rural areas in Pakistan. Radio is particularly well suited as a medium for reaching the rural poor, and most of the radio stations are based in rural areas, as opposed to newspapers and television channels that broadcast their programmes from the federal or provincial capitals. The media in Pakistan is urban based and has not fully met the needs and expectations of rural audiences. While the larger cities have both quick access to newspapers and television, people who live in the rural areas – some 65 per cent of which are illiterate – lack access to fair and quality news and information.

The project activities will include production of news bulletins, exchange of news and information, training to develop capacities of participating of radio stations. They will thus give voice to the grievances and problems faced by the local populations. The project envisages facilitating a radio news network that will enable stations to share experiences and content. Radio can thus have an impact on shaping policy at local, provincial and even national level. The project will also work to raise awareness about gender and seek to raise the profile of women in broadcast journalism, create awareness on social issues with a gender perspective and seek to bring about attitudinal changes in men and women.

IMPLEMENTATION

According to approved work plan, the implementation of this project is done through series activities:

- To develop the capacities of 20 local FM stations to produce and broadcast professional news and current affairs programmes by organizing four, 3- day long workshops (out of which 3 workshops are for women).
- To develop the capacities of 60-80 radio journalists and professionals from all parts of the country
- Ensure the broadcast of radio programs on news and current affairs in local FM stations

The contractor has prepared an updated work plan and sent to UNESCO-Islamabad with budget along with timelines for the training workshops; identified the local coordinator and trainers, resource persons and participants for the workshops. Also the contractor has done provisional arrangements for the workshops including identifying training venue, select participants for the trainings; arrangements for necessary technical equipment, prepare training materials such as modules, manuals, evaluation forms and related supplies, supports and other logistics as necessary.

RESULTS

During the implementation it shows that there is a need to develop understanding of issues as whole to the radio journalists who are used to of doing day-to-day coverage. Also, the challenge has been identified that most of the radio journalists have come from different backgrounds and have not much understanding of journalism, especially in script and language.

CONCLUSION

The project aims to significantly improve the level of journalism skills among the radio journalists at the same time this will add in more content on radio from the communities thus the issues of the people will get more focused, giving a wholesome and in depth analysis of situations and solutions at the local level.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE ISLAMABAD OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PAKISTAN: BASIC JOURNALISM SKILL DEVELOPMENT FOR DISTRICT CORRESPONDENTS

BUDGET CODE: 354 PAK 5002

US\$ 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The liberalization of the broadcasting and print media sector in Pakistan over the past two decades has led to an explosion in the number of circulating newspapers and magazines, with over 850 publications in circulation today. Historically this growth began in the main metropolitan centres, however the devolution of power to local governments across Pakistan has led to increased pressure on the media sector to mirror this change and provide support to district correspondents. At present this support is largely unavailable, with district correspondents often poorly educated, underpaid, and working in isolation.

This project seeks to build the capacity of 180 Pakistani district correspondents, in order to increase their proficiency in basic journalism techniques and freedom of expression issues, and resulting in the creation of a network of rural journalists for the monitoring of press freedom violations and Human Rights abuses. Small level district correspondents; who has no formal training in journalism and have very low competencies and skills as in basic reporting, coverage, news writing and giving full-length analysis in feature will be trained through mentoring and hands on experience learning techniques. From the small areas the low skills among journalists is evident when there is a complete absence of human angle and community level issues on the mainstream media, as the eyes and ears of the people in these areas are not able to fully comprehend the situation back to urban broadcast audience in complete detail.

The aim of this training is to train the journalists and also to establish an effective network of journalists to monitor and defend freedom of expression. There is also trainings for how women can become informants of society and have basic training to narrate and if possible write the news which is related to their areas and communities.

IMPLEMENTATION

According to approved work plan, the implementation of this project is done through series activities:

1. Nine workshops to be organized in the remote areas of South Punjab, out of which six for male district correspondents and three for women contributors.
2. Two sessions in total nine workshops to be reserved, including 3 workshops for women to form a network of journalists to monitor Press Freedom in the country.

The contractor has purchased Multimedia Projector for presentations in three days long training workshops along with laptop; digital camera, scanner and printer will also be purchased.

Experienced trainers including senior journalists working for national and international media are hired by contractor as resource persons for the programme. The participants are selected from local media organisations and also among the journalists working for national newspapers. The skills development training includes basics of journalism, techniques of information gathering, practical exercises of news reporting, the art of interviewing, feature writing, ethics of journalism, the law and the journalist and maintenance of reference record. So far four workshops has been concluded.

RESULTS

During the workshops for women, it has been observed that the social restrictions and taboos persist in small areas to report on gender and even women journalists are not very keen on their competence for knitting gender perspective in their basic journalism skills. It has been also noted, that the lack of facilities at press clubs and unorganized press clubs in small areas, lead of lack of access to information, Internet.

CONCLUSION

The project aims to significantly improve the level of journalism skills among the small district correspondents, who are mostly working as part time stringers due to limited capacities to work as journalists. This project aims at bringing more news from the small areas in to the mainstream news.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE JAKARTA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

EAST TIMOR: COMMUNITY RADIOS MODEL FOR TIMOR-LESTE
BUDGET CODE: 354 TIM 5081
US\$ 20 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The type of this project is establishment of community radio's model for Timor-Leste, through institutional support to conduct a research, training, and equipment procurement assistance. The model is needed to guide community radio stations in further develop their service to communities. The model is also a valuable information and knowledge resource for radio managers so that they will able to understand the key elements of a successful community radio station, which has active community participation; sound management practices, solid structure, training, and effective strategies leading up to financial sustainability. The model is designed to suits the particular circumstances of Timor-Leste and written to enhance volunteers and community understanding about how best community radios should be operated. This model can also be used as a guide not only for existing community radios but also for others that will be set up in future. The immediate beneficiary of this project is Community Radio's Association Timor-Leste (ARKTL). Other beneficiaries are around 10 active volunteers working at community radio stations, and approximately 150 volunteer journalists.

IMPLEMENTATION

A research team has been set up to develop the model. They have assessed community radio stations in Timor Leste by doing series of interviews with eight (8) stations and listing their successes and failures. The interviews not only done with journalists, editors, management, radio technicians, finance personnel, and board members, but also with their community members as audiences. Series of in-depth consultations have also been done through discussion groups on topics that relate to questions of sustainability of future of the community radios. A framework for model for community radio stations in Timor-Leste is now being developing based on an extensive literature review, and will be finalized by adding it with the research's result including a one-month comparative study visit to a successful community radio station in Indonesia, the Philippines, or Australia.

RESULTS

- A research team is set up.
- Assessment to eight community radio stations is conducted.
- Consultation sessions with community are carried out.
- A draft version of framework for model for community radio stations in Timor-Leste is developed.

CONCLUSION

There was slight delay in the implementation of this projects since the project receives less fund than the proposed amount, so that ARKTL need to ask extra fund to APHEDA (Australian trade union aid abroad) and International Center for Journalists (ICFJ), two organisations that have already put their financial committed to this initiative. Despite the difficulty, the project has run smoothly in accordance with the new budget and timeframe. From the interview sessions, it is confirmed that the community need to be involved more in the operation of community radios. Likewise, the managers and staff in community radio stations are eager to see the result of the research and looking forward to have the 'ideal' model to be followed. The project has been completed in August 2010.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE JAKARTA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

**EAST TIMOR: INDEPENDENT PRINTING PRESS FOR INDEPENDENT MEDIA
IN TIMOR-LESTE**
BUDGET CODE: 354 TIM 5082
US\$ 33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is aimed to establish a first printing house in Dili, Timor-Leste, owned by a group of independent newspapers through training and equipment procurement assistance. Currently, from 10 independent publications in operation in Dili, there are only two of them have printing press. Through the existence of the printing house, printing media/independent newspapers are able to produce their publication in relatively low cost. This printing house facilitates independent newspapers to produce their publication with higher quality without the high charges for colour printing. The immediate beneficiaries of this project who share the ownership and combine resources and efforts to establish the printing house are *Timor Post*, *The Dili Weekly* and *Kla'ak*. *Timor Post* is a daily newspaper where the founders want to contribute to the development of Timor-Leste by providing balanced and professional news; *The Dili Weekly* is a weekly bilingual (English-Tetum) newspaper; and aims to reduce the information gap that exists between the national and the international community in Timor-Leste; and *Kla'ak* is a weekly magazine style newspaper that provides in-depth analysis and commentary as well as news of current affairs in Timor-Leste. Other indirect beneficiaries are namely: *Bola Amor*, *Jornal Labarik*, *Jornal Lian Foin Sa'e*, *Jornal a Voz da Cultura*, *Timor Timor*, *Alerta*, *newsletter Akademika*, *9 high school wall newspapers*, and *Lifau Post*. This project allows independent newspapers to publish at affordable rates, thus allowing the newspapers to increase their circulation, reduce the cost of newspapers, and increase the financial sustainability of newspapers.

IMPLEMENTATION

According to approved work plan, the implementation of this project is done through series activities:

- Develop printing house team to attend training on business development including business plan writing, finance and administration, printing press;
- Rehabilitate the location of where the printing house will be located;
- Procure a second hand printing machine, and operate the printer;
- Increase circulation with more affordable prices.

A second-hand printing press machine has been procured through careful selection in November 2009. The machine's brand is Heidelberg (serial number: 515950). It has been operated and set up in independent printing house that run and managed by *The Dili Weekly*, *Timor Post* and *Kla'ak* in collective manner. They have and will continue ensure that the printing machine is used for the maximum benefit of the people and for the strength of the media organisations. A trainer has been assigned to train seven (7) operators of printing press on printing techniques and maintenance for six (6) months, from November 2009 until April 2010.

RESULTS

Independent Printing Press established and operational under a business model for a commercial printing house. The newspapers are now can save their printing cost up to US 500 per edition. The Printing House is now open for other newspapers to join the independent Press Printing team.

CONCLUSION

The project contributed to the development of the mass media in Timor-Leste by allowing independent publications to achieve greater economic independence and independent production is necessary to consolidate freedom of expression and newspapers' editorial independence, which is a crucial requirement for press freedom.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE JAKARTA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

MALAYSIA: PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF SARAWAK INDIGENOUS GROUPS THROUGH MEDIA DEVELOPMENT
BUDGET CODE: 354 MAL 5081
US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The type of this project is financial support for media model development and network building to community media in the Malaysia state of Sarawak to protect the Sarawak indigenous group's right. It is needed since there is no community media operated, and Information Ministry or commercial broadcasters manage all the stations in Sarawak. Printing Presses Law, Publications Act and the Official Secrets Act prevent the media from being independent and plural. Communities that lack of resources and/or have no political connections cannot have their own newspaper or radio station. Through this project, marginalized indigenous people from different districts in south Sarawak are able to produce and manage their need of information via local newsletters, press releases, audio programmes, and Internet. At this rate, opportunities for communities to be better informed and more involved in decision making will be increased, and their need to protect and preserve their cultural, social and political rights will be fulfilled. The primary target group of this project is the Sarawak Dayak Iban Association (SADIA), a non-profit, non-governmental organization that provides communication channels for local citizens to circulate information and air their views on local issues. The direct beneficiaries will be citizen journalists who receive training in the basics of writing journalism as well as the various methods of information distribution. Secondary beneficiaries are the indigenous rural communities of South Sarawak as the audience of the community media.

IMPLEMENTATION

The trainings have been already implemented; one for coordinators and key resources people among the communities, and the other for communities members. The training modules has been developed and prepared through discussions with selected representatives from among the contact group and the communities, to examine the most essential subject should be delivered on the trainings and fit with the need and basic skills of the participants. The training on audio production, which involves sound recording, news writing, interview skills, sound editing, mixing, and podcasting is given by three trainers who are capable of providing the audio training, have long experience on the similar training, and expert in information distribution via Internet-based systems. They trained and assisted the participants to use various technologies for information production and distribution. SADIA has also started to initiate the network of 10 teams of indigenous communities and linked them with other groups.

RESULTS

- Two local individuals are appointed to be coordinators, conduct trainings and produce the content for their community media.
- Ten indigenous communities (villages/longhouses) are trained on communication skills using the ICT and writing skills.
- Ten teams capable to produce their own audio programmes, weblogs, CDs and press releases independently.
- A network that exchange and enhance the content and use of communication skills is being established.

CONCLUSION

The fine preparation of the training modules development contributes the efficiency of the trainings session. The community members are enthusiastic in learning the ICTs skills despite of they have to face technical hitches with the technologies used in internet-based information distribution system. SADIA has been successfully worked with coordinators of the communities for the training and monitoring to ensure there is continuous production of content. The local coordinators will monitor the daily content production, such as writing of press releases, updating the weblogs, etc. until the project completed in December 2010. Learning from the activities that have been carried out, presumably the main objective of the project, i.e.: to build a more effective and democratic information sharing and dissemination system among marginalized communities in Sarawak and to develop a pool of trainers who will be able to ensure long term and sustainable transfer of knowledge will be achieved.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KABUL OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

AFGHANISTAN: RADIO NAI TRAINING

BUDGET CODE: 354 AFG 5091

US\$ 35 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Since the fall of the Taliban regime in 2001, the numbers of media outlets have expanded in the print, radio, TV and the Internet. 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 fulfill their professional duties in the best and impartial manner.

Creating media outlet is easy, establishing a radio station which is the most common medium in Afghanistan is very easy today, but the most important aspect is the content. Afghan media is still a medium of entertainment, predominantly radio stations at local and national level play music. TV, the newest growing medium, has already started to be a rebroadcast machine of Indian dramas with very little connection of any sort of reality.

The project is to develop and increase the existing news and entertainment section of the Radio NAI which was set up in a previous IPDC project, 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 stations. This media development program is designed to ensure that radio fulfils its potential as the medium with the power to reach the largest numbers of Afghans.

IMPLEMENTATION

The main project objective is make Afghan journalists empowered to set up news and entertainment section in their radio stations to develop the quality of the station's contents via conducting training in diverse scope of journalistic issues, technical assistance and basics troubleshooting to maintain quality and constant airing of radio stations.

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT

45 radio journalists has attended trainings on different topics: Cool edit, Radio production, DJ (disk journey) and Media and its responsibilities.

Radio staff has set up a news section and music sections and sending the trainees to the press conferences and as well as running round tables with some exclusive interviews.

NAI radio Staff produce 22 programs in to daily, weekly and bi-weekly formats which go on air according to the broadcasting schedule.

Five new educational and entertainment programs have been produced

Throughout the project activities NAI attracted more listeners and audiences and it is obvious from the telephone call (40-50 calls daily) from the audience expressing their willingness and interest in listening NAI radio, which is an outcome of the previous UNESCO-IPDC funded project for upgrading the NAI radio transmitter.

RESULTS

The training courses are still to go on scheduled basis and so far around 43 Journalists including 5 female from provincial stations and 8 male Journalists were invited from Kabul stations are trained at NAI training center. Provincial journalists were invited from Faryab, Samangan, Takhar, Badakhshan, Bamyan, Ghazni, Hirat, Wardak, Kapisa, Loar and Panjshir provinces. The topics covered were Basics of Journalism, DJ, Radio Production and Cool Edit.

NAI have been providing its facilities for both practical and theoretical to the trainees. On other hand they have learnt how to present a music programme, creating play list and archive, live shows, live desk with the presence of audiences who are working with diverse Afghanistan media outlets. The trainings are on strengthening the capacity of the participating journalists to develop quality media outlet.

CONCLUSION

The training were/is effective, with much positive feedback from the participants. Feedback forms were distributed after each training session to the trainees and as well as to their radio station managers. The project activities/ trainings impressed and they are very happy and optimistic for continuation of such the trainings in future as well.

On the training evaluation forms, the participants gave the training an overall score of 95% and the favorite topics were all that have been carried out in the trainings. Trainees have mentioned that the trainings were really useful for them and they now learned how easily to produce programs to run their media through the technical and practical knowledge they have gained.

Some of the training participants requested that the duration of the courses should be extended in order to have a follow up of the training and as well as enough time for theoretical and practical sessions, but most of them were happy with the duration and also requested to conduct these kinds of trainings in the provinces as well.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KATHMANDU OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

NEPAL: TRAINING OF JOURNALISTS ON LEGAL AWARENESS IN AN ERA OF MEDIA CONVERGENCE
BUDGET CODE: 354RAS5005
US\$ 32,000

TYPE OF PROJECT

New media landscapes have transformed a myriad of changes in disseminating information as a result of convergence merging voice, video, data and image into a single flexible network, integrating telecommunications and computer technologies. Against this scenario regardless of integrated communications services, the need for journalists to acquire knowledge and an understanding of the implications of legal awareness and media ethics have become essential.

The project envisages to train journalists in the SAARC countries to learn about cross-country experiences in the fields of defamation, contempt of court, and hate speech, and to explore possible solutions to many of the recurring problems encountered in more than one jurisdiction including those posed by sting operations involving sophisticated technology, and the implications of putting content with the new media which may defect the laws/customs of other countries whilst being acceptable in some. Journalists should be aware of the important areas of media law, including defamation, regulating of obscene and indecent content on media, official secrecy and confidentiality, contempt of court freedom of the press and protection of privacy in relation to new media.

IMPLEMENTATION

The approved work plan for this project foresees the implementation of the following activities:

- Organize and conduct two 5-day trainings, one in Kathmandu and one in Male, for 14 journalists from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- Develop course outline, content and detailed programme covering the issues of international and national laws concerning freedom of expression, press, broadcasting and internet with a special focus on defamation, contempt of court, hate speech, and the risks associated with journalistic coverage of legal proceedings.
- Identify the trainers.
- Organize travel and accommodation of trainers and participants as well as other logistic arrangements.
- Ensure at least 40% of participants are women journalists.

RESULTS

The implementation of the project started in December 2011, and therefore the project is still in the very beginning. AIBD has started preparing the training materials and sending invitations to participating countries.

CONCLUSION

The project is progressing normally. In the next stage of the project AIBD will organize the trainings – April 2012 in Nepal and September 2012 in Maldives.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KATHMANDU OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

NEPAL: GIVING A VOICE TO WOMEN. ESTABLISHING THE COMMUNITY RADIO STATION “RADIO NARI AAWAJ”

BUDGET CODE: 354NEP5001

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Due to the low literacy rate, lack of basic infrastructure, mainstream media have limited reach to people in the hilly and mountainous areas of the country (ca 50% of the 28 million inhabitants of Nepal). In these regions, community radios are the most effective media to enable people to exercise their right to information and to acquire, contextualize and share locally relevant information and knowledge, to include them in policy and decision-making processes, and to protect and promote the diversity of their cultural expressions.

Women, who in Nepal are often considered as second category citizens and among which the illiteracy rate is particularly high, are still lagging behind in accessing information through radio and only few of them own or have control over radio sets limiting their freedom to decide to which station or programme to listen to. Similarly, the number of women speaking through radio compared to that of men is low. The situation of women is particularly precarious in the high mountainous Jumla District in Nepal’s Mid-Western Development Region.

In this context, the non-governmental organization 'Hamro Aawaj, Hamro Sarokar' (Our Voice, Our Concern) has established “Radio Nari Aawaj” (“Radio Women’s Voice”), a community radio managed and operated by women broadcasting in Nepali language from Chandannath, a village located at 2,514 meters (8,251 feet) heights in the centre of the Jumla District.

IMPLEMENTATION

The approved work plan for this project foresees the implementation of the following activities:

- Development of a five year strategic plan in a community based approach;
- Procurement of studio and transmitting equipment;
- Construction of the premises for the studio;
- Installation of the studio and transmitting equipment;
- Development of training material on radio operation techniques and programme production;
- Organization of training courses on radio operation techniques and programme production;
- Launch of “Radio Nari Aawaj”.

RESULTS

Premises for the radio station have been identified, rented and renovated, and the radio station has been equipped with appropriate equipment. The radio station started its test transmissions in August 2011, and has since established regular broadcasting schedule of 6-9am and 6-9pm.

A 5-day training programme for 15 women (8 from Radio Hamro Aawaj and 5 from other nearby community radio stations) was organized in November, with focus on basic skills on radio station management and radio journalism.

The station has quickly gained trust and popularity among Jumla’s women. To make it more accessible to them, the radio station has been purposely located in the middle of the village. One of the most popular shows is “Let’s rest for a while”, a programme in which the talk show host invites people to come over and share their thoughts live on the air. Singing is often the most comfortable way for women to voice their

concerns - for example how boys are sent to school, while girls have to stay at home and help with the household work.

The station also raises awareness on important social issues – such as domestic violence, a difficult problem in Jumla. Due to informative programmes by the radio station, men have become aware of the legal precautions related to domestic violence, and some of them have reduced violence or stopped altogether.

The radio has also changed the attitudes of men, who doubted women could successfully run a radio station. Now, with the transmissions on the air, men have had to admit that women are capable of things that were previously thought to be possible only for men.

The next challenge for the radio station is to establish a 5-year strategy and to ensure long-term funding.

CONCLUSION

The project, coming to an end in March 2012, has met its objectives: the radio station is up and running, and it has empowered the women of Jumla to exercise their right to information. For many women, through the radio station they can for the first time have their voices heard.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

NEPAL: BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF THE NEPAL PRESS INSTITUTE TO OFFER HIGH QUALITY MEDIA TRAINING
BUDGET CODE: 354 NEP 5091
US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The media sector in Nepal is developing rapidly and becoming increasingly diverse. There are currently more than 400 newspapers published and 235 radio stations that are registered. Due to the rapidly growing industry, there is an enormous demand in the media sector for skilled media professionals. It is estimated there are approximately 10,000 journalists working in Nepal, but most journalists have not received any form of training.

This project aims at building the capacity of Nepal Press Institute (NPI) to provide training to newspaper and radio journalists who live outside of Kathmandu and who do not have access to other media training opportunities. In order to reach the journalists living in remote areas, a distance learning system will be established, using an online Content Management System (CMS).

IMPLEMENTATION

Planned activities that have already been, or are being, implemented are the following:

- Consultation with prospective students of Distance Learning course.
- Preparing curriculum for the Distance Learning course.
- Preparing a training manual based on the course curriculum (published online and as hard copy).
- Developing Content Management System (CMS) handbook for teachers and students.

The following activities will be: Training teachers to use the CMS to create and manage course content online; Organizing one-to-one training sessions between teachers and students on using the CMS system; Conducting the online training course; and Monitoring the use of CMS.

RESULTS

The implementation of the project started in July 2010 with a seminar entitled “Distance learning model of curriculum on diploma course on Journalism and Mass Communications”. The seminar was organized in order to consult media scholars, media trainers and journalists as well as senior curriculum experts from the Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT) in order to collect feedback on the project plans.

After the seminar, NPI appointed a curriculum development team that presented the first draft to a group of experts in August 2010. The expert panel reviewed the course content and made sure it will meet the CTEVT curriculum standard format, after which it was approved in September 2010.

After finalizing the curriculum, NPI has developed software and a 25-page handbook for the training course. Currently NPI is uploading the handbook online, and preparing to start advertising the course to potential participants.

CONCLUSION

Project contributed to Nepali journalists more equal access to quality journalism training even in remote areas. Through the enhanced capacity of Nepal’s journalists, the project also contributed to Nepal’s peace-building and state-restructuring process.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

NEPAL: BUILDING BRIDGES: COMMUNICATION OF EMPOWERMENT
BUDGET CODE: 354NEP5092
US\$ 27 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project enhanced the capacity of Community Media Centers (CMCs) and Community Learning Centers (CLCs) by promoting networking and information exchange between CMCs and CLCs through journalism and media training, ICT training and networking meetings and the establishment of two new CMCs, Radio Kapilbastu CMC and Radio Today, Janakpur CMC.

TARGET BENEFICIARIES:

This project contributed to promoting, supporting and developing communication and learning capacities of remote communities in selected districts including Janajatis, dalits, women, Madhesi, marginalized and Muslim minorities. Additionally, radio program producers, journalists, interns in radio, representatives from government, non government and media organizations and social workers were involved in capacity building and trainings.

IMPLEMENTATION

Community Radio Support Centre (CRSC)/Nepal Forum of Environmental Journalists (NEFEJ) successfully completed this project on time. Two CMCs were established (Radio Kapilbastu CMC in Community Radio Kapilbastu, Kapilbastu and Radio Today CMC in Community Radio Today, Janakpur) and 6 capacity development trainings and 3 network meetings were organized. Equipment installation was completed at the 2 CMCs.

RESULTS

TRAININGS:

The various trainings and meetings offered multiple avenues for participants to learn about how to operate and manage CMCs as well as provided and introduction to computer and internet systems functioning.

Radio Kapilbastu CMC

The 1st training was held from February 13 to 15, 2011. There were 27 participants, 3 women, including radio program producers, journalists, interns in radio and social workers from different Madhesi, minority Muslim and indigenous communities. The training consisted of mini lectures, group exercises, field work and practical approaches.

The second set of trainings was held from November 3 to 5, 2011. There were 17 participants, 4 women, including people from the Madhesi, minority Muslim and Indigenous communities. The training consisted of mini lectures, group exercises, field work and practical approaches.

The ICT training was held from April 25 to 27, 2011. There were 9 participants, 1 women, including people from Madhesi and marginalized communities. The agenda of the training was an introduction of computer, computer system unit, computer networking, internet and World Wide Web, electricity, mother board components and computer crime. The training had conducted in theory and practical approaches.

The CMC networking meeting was held on April 9, 2011. There were 16 participants. The agenda of the network meeting was information sharing and experience of operating CMC and its beneficiaries to the local community, CMC and its technical aspects, CMC management, sustainability and network development.

Radio Today CMC

The first training was held on August 28 to 30, 2011 to develop the human resources in order to be able to support and implement the different activities of CMC. There were 18 participants, 3 women including radio program producers, journalists, interns in radio and social workers from different Madhesi and Muslim minority communities. The training consisted of mini lectures, group exercises, field work and practical approaches.

The second training was held on November 27 to 29, 2011. There were 11 participants, 4 women, including radio program producers, journalists and interns in radio from different Madhesi communities.

The ICT training was held on November 13 to 15, 2011. There were 9 participants at the training who were from Madhesi and marginalized communities. The agenda of the training was the introduction of computer, computer system unit, computer networking, internet and World Wide Web, electricity, mother board components and computer crime. The training was conducted in theory and practical approaches.

CMC networking meeting with concerned stakeholders was conducted on September 9, 2011. There were 15 participants including representatives from government, non government and media organizations. The agendas of the network meeting was information sharing and experience of operating CMC and its beneficiaries to the local community, CMC introduction and its technical aspects, CMC management, sustainability and network development. The network meeting was successful in informing the concerned stakeholders about their role to implement the activities of CMC for the benefit of the target community.

The network meeting among operating CMCs was organized at Radio Today CMC, Janakpur on November 30, 2011. There were 8 participants including 3 CMCs representatives.

CONCLUSION

The project activities were successfully completed November, 2011. The local stakeholders welcomed the set up CMC in Radio Kapilbastu and Radio Today. The establishment of CMCs has been useful and beneficial to local community members in a variety of ways. Participating community members have enhanced their media and digital literary skills by learning how to access knowledge using email, internet and computer communication and information tools. CMCs have complemented these efforts by serving the local community through searching for information requested by them as well as collecting information and books to form digital and archive libraries. Computer training classes have also been provided and 10 people are learning basic computer programs at Radio Kapilbastu CMC. Capacity building trainings have produced skilled human resources to operate technical functions required in producing a radio programs. The quality of radio programs and news has increased after organized trainings. The network meetings have built the community ownership and concentration to the stakeholders about the CMC activities.

The CMCs will be able to continue to support the CLCs in technical aspects of disseminating information, while the CLCs will provide the CMCs with locally relevant media content. Together the CMCs and CLCs will be strengthened to take their role in supporting members of the communities to be informed of and to participate in peace building and state restructuring.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

AMIC: SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA: STREAMLINING COMMUNITY RADIO CAPACITY BUILDING IN ASIA
BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5082
US\$ 35 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The past quarter of the century saw the burgeoning of community radios in Latin America, Europe, Africa, Australia and North America. Yet the worldwide advocacy for the pluralistic and people-empowering communication system made little inroads on the Asian media system.

The sluggish establishment of low-power people-operated radio can be attributed to the authoritarian government systems prevailing in most Asian countries where broadcasting is dominated or monopolized, by government or private operators aligned with the governing party. In spite of the obstacles, there have been few experiments in recent years in Sri Lanka and the Philippines in the 1980s down to the 1990s in Nepal, Indonesia and Thailand. Twenty four pioneering community stations were established by the UNESCO Tambuli Project in the Philippines from 1991 - 2001. Around the turn of the century about two dozen other stations were set up by UNICEF and Gen Peace, patterned after the Tambuli stations.

Hence, there is need to equip the key country actors and promoters with information resource and bring the general citizenries to a higher level of awareness / understanding about community radio. This project aims to transfer the Tambuli community radio experience, especially its participatory communication model to other countries in the region, which are now beginning to enter the community radio age, countries such as India, Indonesia, Laos and Bangladesh.

IMPLEMENTATION

The approved work plan for this project foresees the implementation of the following activities:

- Developing curriculum in consultation with Louie Tabing of Tambuli community radio, Philippines.
- Conducting workshops in India, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Laos and Philippines under the following themes: Community Radio Station Management, Principles of Community Radio and Participatory Programme Production Strategies for Community Radio.
- Drawing up curriculum for a semester long tertiary level course in participatory communication and community radio, as an elective in mass communications programmes in Asia.
- Maintaining community radio programme exchange via the AMIC Alternative Media portal and document special projects.

RESULTS

The curriculum for the workshops were prepared by Louie Tabing and Kalinga Seneviratne. All the workshops planned for India, Indonesia, Laos, Bangladesh and Philippines have now been completed. In all countries, except Bangladesh.

- Currently the curriculum for the 14 weeks semester long module is being prepared.
- During 2010 AMIC produced 11 'Asian Voices' programmes for dissemination among community radio broadcasters in Asia, addressing media issues in the Asian region.
- AMIC is also working on an e-book on community radio in Asia with a few examples from outside the Region. Most of the material has already been submitted by researchers and community radio

broadcasters. It will be edited by Kalinga Seneviratne. It is planned to be completed by end of March 2011 and made available via the AMIC Alternative Media portal.

CONCLUSION

The workshops in all countries were well received. In Bangladesh and Laos, participants initially thought participatory communication strategies to involve the community people in programme planning and production were not possible, but after the field exercise they were convinced that it is possible to do it there. In India, because of All India Radio's (AIR) involvement in development communications for a long time, the workshop was able to address the issue of the difference between 'radio by the people for the people', and 'radio for the people', which was the development communication model practiced by AIR.

A comprehensive summary of each workshop has been submitted to UNESCO Office in Delhi. There have been requests for further assistance from AMIC to conduct more workshops especially in Indonesia, Philippines and India, because we were not able to accommodate all applicants because of limitation of funds and class size

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

**ABU: SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA: CAPACITY BUILDING ON “ICTS IN BROADCAST MEDIA” BY ABU
BUDGET CODE: 354 RAS 5083
US\$ 30000**

TYPE OF PROJECT

This Project was aimed at building capacity of media content creators, journalists, web-designers, engineers and other professionals on the use of ICTs in broadcasting. Two Roadshows was organized across 6 countries, namely Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Maldives and Mauritius. It was designed as a multi-disciplinary event, open to all media professionals, to showcase how broadcasters can utilize Internet in delivering their services to the audiences.

IMPLEMENTATION

Since the beginning of the project, good collaboration and participation were promoted among stakeholders in the six countries. Experts and resource persons were identified among broadcasters who had already gained enough experience in the application of ICTs in broadcasting, namely from KBS-Korea and RTHK-Hong Kong and UCSC-Colombo.

Difficulties in the arrangement of a joint schedule emerged and led to the decision of dividing the Roadshow in two rounds. Therefore, six two-day workshop was organized in each of the six country addressed issues ranging from technical aspects of broadcasting through ICTs, contents production and post-production, webcasting, podcasting, regulatory frameworks and copyright of digital media content. Workshops were hosted with the support from ABU broadcaster members in their respective countries. In each country one main broadcaster was selected as hosting organization for the workshops: BBS-Bhutan, MDCC-Bangladesh, TVK-Cambodia, SLRC-Sri Lanka, MNBC-Maldives and MBC-Mauritius. Besides broadcasters as main beneficiaries, the project also targeted other industry players like telecom providers and news agencies. ABU produced a CD with the contents of the workshops which will be distributed to ABU members to share the training material among a broader range of beneficiaries.

RESULTS

Six workshops on the use of ICTs in broadcasting were successfully organized in 6 different countries and reached out more than 250 beneficiaries: producers, senior executives, telecommunications industry, regulators, media content creators, journalists, web-designers and other stakeholders who enhanced their competencies in content production, distribution / coverage and re-purposing through ICTs. Participants also increased their awareness on the importance of coordination between different stakeholders, such as broadcasters, ISP's, regulators, and telecommunication providers, and their knowledge on how to use ICTs to reach marginalized and unconnected communities. Finally, ABU produced a CD with the contents of the workshops which will be distributed to ABU members to share the training material among a broader range of beneficiaries

CONCLUSION

The project enabled broadcasters and media professionals from 6 Asian countries to build their capacities in the use of ICTs in different phases of broadcasting and to learn how to use them for encouraging the audience's participation.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

**BANGLADESH: CAPACITY BUILDING OF COMMUNITY RADIO PERSONNEL
IN BANGLADESH
BUDGET CODE: 354 BGD 5081
US\$ 33 000**

TYPE OF PROJECT

Given the severe shortage of community radio (CR) professionals in Bangladesh, this project sought to enhance the capacity and skills of 150 CR professionals from 50 stations on CR operation by arranging training courses, an annual conference, and launching a newsletter and a web portal that would facilitate knowledge dissemination / sharing about CR.

The overall goal was to help overcome the shortage of trained CR personnel in the country, to disseminate knowledge about CR and establish means of knowledge sharing between CR stations.

IMPLEMENTATION

UNESCO partnered with **Bangladesh NGO Network for Radio and Communication (BNNRC)** to execute the following activities:

- Conduct three separate training courses to train 150 CR professionals in CR operations
- Set up a complete radio studio in the BNNRC secretariat
- Set up a webportal for sharing CR information and best practices
- Produce 12 issues of a CR newsletter
- Produce a CR directory

RESULTS

The cumulative effect of the above activities would have been to build the capacity of CR personnel and create a more enabling environment for CR operations in Bangladesh. However, not all the activities yielded the desired outcomes.

- Ultimately, only 14 CR stations were granted licenses by the Govt of Bangladesh, and so the number of CR professionals trained was 40 (lower than the projected 150). Three workshops were indeed held, but they may have functioned more as orientation sessions rather than platforms for acquiring enduring skills.
- As planned, a fully operational radio studio has been set up in the BBNRC secretariat.
- The webportal could not be completed by BNNRC within the given deadline, but a commercial firm with more experience in the areas has been hired to complete it.
- Due to some internal lack of clarity at BNNRC about the number of newsletter issues required, the newsletters had not been produced within the stipulated deadline.
- The collection of data for the CR directory is complete, but the directory itself has not been produced yet.

CONCLUSION

The project has initiated sustainability measures for CR stations (and associated professional capacity building) in Bangladesh. It has contributed to the creation of a competent and trained pool of personnel operating CR stations in Bangladesh.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

BANGLADESH: CAPACITY BUILDING OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE ON RADIO JOURNALISM AND PROGRAMME PRODUCTION
BUDGET CODE: 354 BGD 5082
US\$ 35 200

TYPE OF PROJECT

Given the relative lack of journalists from indigenous communities in the media in Bangladesh, and the near absence of reporting on issues affecting indigenous people, this IPDC project was initiated for the capacity building of indigenous people on radio journalism and production. More broadly, the project contributes to the establishment of freedom of expression and other basic human rights of ethnic minority groups in Bangladesh.

IMPLEMENTATION

UNESCO contracted the Centre for Communication and Development (CCD) to coordinate and undertake the following activities, and also to assume responsibility for all logistical matters, preparation of training material, and preparation of periodic programme reports for UNESCO:

Conduct three 7-day-long capacity-building training workshops on (a) radio journalism, (b) radio program production, and (c) editing and broadcasting;

Provide a 3-month-long fellowship to 25 indigenous youths (in the age group 20-25, and giving preference to women participants);

The radio programs produced during the fellowship would be broadcast on a weekly basis through Rajsahi Radio Station.

RESULTS

The project has been a success. Due to the publicity generated about the project, almost 250 people applied. More than stipulated number (25) were accepted, and since very few participants dropped out, ultimately the project delivered more than expected in terms of the number of people trained. The training courses provided both theoretical knowledge and practical experience, and the fellowship scheme allowed participants to produce programmes themselves. The latter were of good enough quality to be broadcast through Radio Rajsahi, a government-run radio station. The Department of Mass Communication at Rajsahi University was closely involved, not just in terms of providing subject experts as trainers, but also with respect to mentoring and monitoring. The program clearly impacted participants' employability. Many of them are now employed at mainstream media houses, and others are working as volunteers at Radio Padma (Bangladesh's first Community Radio Station). The empowerment of these indigenous youths is thus quite evident. Another unexpected but highly significant outcome of the IPDC project is the establishment of Radio Invo (Bangladesh's first indigenous-issues-based online radio station) by the project's fellows. The programmes produced by them (which were broadcast on Radio Rajsahi) were podcast on Radio Invo.

CONCLUSION

The project goals of training a group of young indigenous people in radio journalism and programmes production were successfully met. The radio programmes produced by the participants in the course of their fellowship were of sufficiently good quality to be aired by a popular community radio station. Very importantly, the project surpassed expectations on two counts:

Impact on participants' employability: Many of them are now employed at mainstream media houses, and others are working as volunteers at Radio Padma (Bangladesh's first Community Radio Station).

Establishment of Radio Invo: Participants established Bangladesh's first indigenous-issues-based online radio station (Radio Invo), which podcast the programs that were bring broadcast by Radio Rajsahi.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

**BANGLADESH: CAPACITY BUILDING OF WOMEN ON RADIO
JOURNALISM AND PRODUCTION
BUDGET CODE: 354 BGD 5091
US\$ 23 100**

TYPE OF PROJECT

In Bangladesh, working women tend to be employed in low-ranking administrative jobs, with little real responsibility and very limited prospects for career development. Community radio (CR) in Bangladesh is however a fast growing sector with considerable employment potential. Working at community radio stations or being actively engaged in radio journalism could give Bangladeshi women a chance to lead the growth of CR in the country. Increased women's participation would also help redress the prevailing gender disparity in radio journalism. Against this backdrop, the IPDC project for capacity building of women on radio journalism and programmes production sought to develop a group of young women professionals (in the age group 20-25) with sufficient capabilities and skills in CR management, program production, broadcasting and technical operation, who would produce issues-related weekly radio programs (giving women a platform to express themselves).

IMPLEMENTATION

UNESCO contracted the **Centre for Communication and Development (CCD)** to organize and execute the following activities:

- Organize and conduct four 10-days-long training workshops on production, editing, management and operations for 25 young women
- Provide a 3-month-long fellowship program that would allow selected trainees to produce radio programs
- Conduct four regional advocacy workshops for participants from 16 northern districts of Bangladesh
- Produce 30 weekly short radio programs on women's issues to be broadcast from Rajsahi Radio Station and RadioDesh.com

RESULTS

The key activities of the IPDC project have been successfully completed. However, the final deliverables (such as the final report, financial statement and vouchers) are expected in June 2012 - hence the project has been labelled as 'ongoing' at present. Not only were the four workshops that had been agreed upon conducted efficiently, a fifth workshop on radio reporting and program presentation was conducted in response to demands from the participants. Although 25 women were to have attended, eventually 30 did, thereby surpassing expectations. 30 programs were produced and 25 of them broadcast, demonstrating the mature awareness that just because a program had been produced did not necessarily mean that it was of broadcast quality. CCD strategically renamed and recast the proposed advocacy workshops as 'consultation workshops', ensuring that the goal of strengthening women's position and participation was achieved. The fellowship program proved very beneficial in terms of providing hands-on experience, and Radio Rajsahi was very supportive in facilitating the broadcast of the programs produced. One of the most impressive outputs of the project was the formation of the Women's Empowerment Network (WEN) by trainees of the workshop. CCD partnered with WEN in organizing the consultation workshops, allowing them further platforms to express their needs and concerns, and enhance their capacity and leadership skills.

CONCLUSION

The project has successfully met its goals of conducting training workshops for women in the area of radio journalism and program production, and has surpassed its own targets by organizing five rather than four workshops. The women were provided hands-on training, and the tangible output of their training was the 25 broadcast-quality programs they produced during their fellowship. The consultation workshops were a success, and the project ultimately did much to build not just the participants' skills but also their confidence and leadership abilities.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

BANGLADESH: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR JOURNALISTS OF THREE HILL DISTRICTS

BUDGET CODE: 354 BGD 5092

US\$ 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project included the organization of three capacity building initiatives for local journalists working for the print and electronic media, in three hill districts in south-eastern Bangladesh. The three districts, namely Khagrachari, Bandarban and Rangamati are situated about 250–300 km from Bangladesh's capital city Dhaka.

Target: Sixty local journalists would undergo training to further develop their professional skills.

IMPLEMENTATION

The 12-month-long project was launched on 1st June 2010, and **News Network** (UNESCO's implementing partner) successfully completed the project within the allotted time. Skill development training was imparted to 60 journalists at three one-month workshops. The training workshops were conducted by senior journalists working for the national and international media; and the participants comprised 51 men and 9 women who worked for different media houses in the three targeted hill districts. Held at the district headquarters of Khagarachari, Bandarban and Rangamati respectively, the three workshops to train journalists exclusively from the hill districts were the first of their kind.

A trainers' manual had been prepared in advance by News Network. Besides, a variety of training materials were developed for and distributed during the workshops. The textual materials that the participants received, included – among others – the Universal Declaration of Human rights, the UN Convention Against Corruption, CEDAW, documents about the fundamental principles of journalism, copies of the 'Right to Information Act', etc

The first journalists' training workshop was held in **Khagrachari district** between 19th September and 14th October 2010. Sixteen journalists participated in the programme, which was coordinated by Tarun Bhattacharjee, Editor of *Protidin Khagrachari* and a District Representative. The workshop was received enthusiastically, and the Deputy Commissioner (Government Chief Executive Officer) of the district, Mr Anis-ul Haque awarded certificates of participation to the young journalists on the closing day of the workshop.

The second workshop was held from 28th November to 23rd December 2011 in the **Bandarban district**. The inauguration of the workshop by Mr Shahiduzzaman, Editor of News Network, was a festive occasion and was attended by senior local journalists, Press Club members, and the participants. The local coordinator of the workshop was Mr Monirul Alam, District Correspondent for the Dhaka-based daily *Kaler Kantha* and Bangladesh Television (BTV). 22 journalists, including four women journalists were trained at this workshop.

The final capacity-building workshop was held at the **Rangamati district** headquarters from 30th January to 24th February 2011. Coordinated by Mr Sunil Kanti Dey, President of the District Press Club and correspondent for the *Dainik Sangbad*, the third workshop was attended by 22 journalists, including five women. The closing ceremony (not just for the workshop but for the project as a whole) was impressive, and

was attended by a large number of newspaper editors and members of civil society. The chief guest, Rangamati Hill District Councill Chairman Nikhil Kumar Chakma awarded the 22 young journalists their certificates of participation, and expressed his gratitude to UNESCO for having supported such a project.

RESULTS

The project successfully achieved its objective of training 60 young journalists from the three hill districts. 51 men and women journalists ultimately received training and benefited from the workshops.

Post-workshop feedback clearly indicated that participants had found the training sessions very useful for their professional development. The workshops had helped them acquire a much deeper understanding of various issues such as journalistic ethics, reporting and combating corruption, journalists' professional and social responsibilities, human rights, gender equality, global warming, climate change, etc.

The training sessions and course material also ensured that journalists acquired the necessary skills and knowledge pertaining to the following:

- Press freedom and freedom of expression
- Description of news and basics of reporting
- Reporting on women's and children's rights / issues
- Reporting on economic and environmental issues
- Techniques of information gathering (including interviews, and covering press conferences and other events)
- Techniques of Investigative reporting
- Developing practical skills in writing reports and news features

CONCLUSION

The IPDC project caught the attention of a large number of senior mediapersons, and eminent members of various press clubs. Several editors and senior journalists have testified to the evident usefulness of the programme, saying that subsequent performance reviews of the reporters, correspondents, or stringers from their organizations who had been trained at the News Network workshops, have shown marked personal development. Participants' journalistic output has been qualitatively better than before, and they have become demonstrably more diligent about their duties and responsibilities.

After the success of the IPDC project and the publicity created by the latter, News Network itself has been receiving a number of requests from different towns and districts in Bangladesh to conduct similar training programmes there.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

INDIA: COMMUNITY RADIO FOR URBAN POOR IN PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

BUDGET CODE: 354 IND 5081

US\$ 25 300

TYPE OF PROJECT

The proliferation of radio channels and stations was among the many significant outcomes of the Govt of India's liberalization program for the broadcasting sector (launched in 2001). The Community Radio Policy and the consequent issue of licences to community radio stations across India have led to the emergence of CR as a potent development tool. But despite the immense potential of CR, its use as a means of participatory governance for the urban poor has remained a little explored avenue. As such, the IPDC Project with the Janagraha Center for Citizenship and Democracy (a non-profit organization) seeks to enhance civic participation and good governance through the participation of communities, and through dialogue among community members, via a public platform such as CR.

IMPLEMENTATION

The immediate beneficiaries of the project would be the urban poor of Bangalore, within a 50-km radius that contains a particularly dense concentration of linguistic and cultural minorities, indigenous peoples, migrants and refugees. A self-sustaining CR station (manned by 6-8 trained personnel) will be set up, capable of engaging community members, allowing them to express themselves, share and access information on a wide range of civic issues (such as housing, water, power and rations). The project activities will broadly cover the **identification of the target area, purchase and installation of equipment for the CRS, training of CR personnel and the station's launch.**

RESULTS

While the project proposal is in place, Janagraha and UNESCO have been **unable to issue the contract and launch the project** as the licence for the CRS has not yet been received. Part of the problem is the suggestion to move the CRS at least 25 km away from the city itself. If this were to be done the purpose of serving the urban poor would not be achieved.

CONCLUSION

The IPDC project on participatory governance using CR would have made a significant development contribution to the target area in Bangalore. But the project has been unable to get off the ground as the license for the CRS itself has not yet been received. While the project seeks to aid the urban poor, civic officials' suggestion that the CRS be set up at least 25 km from the main parts of the city would defeat the purpose of the project itself. Attempts are underway to resolve these issues and receive the licence for the CRS.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

INDIA: BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF COMMUNITY RADIO FORUM, TO STRENGTHEN MARGINALISED VOICES AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

BUDGET CODE: 354 IND 5091

US\$ 28 600

TYPE OF PROJECT

In 2006 the Government of India approved the Community Radio policy. The CR sector is thus very new. Due to administrative backlogs the total number of CRs in 2009 was less than 60, and the number of grassroots CR stations was less than 10. The **Community Radio Forum** (CRF) seeks to create an enabling environment for CRs in the country, help build a vibrant CR climate and strengthen the co relation between the media and marginalized communities who have very little exposure to information and expression. This project aims to institutionalize the CRF so that it can enact its vision and functions.

IMPLEMENTATION

This project seeks to establish a Community Radio Forum Secretariat in New Delhi, hold 12 workshops (with approximately 500 participants)) to build awareness and skill sets with respect to content, program production, and technology use. There will be special reservations or quotas for marginalized communities such as Dalits, tribals and women. Additionally a helpline will be set up to assist all license. Finally, a website for the CRF will be developed and uploaded. The CRF's activities will target the more than 200 NGOs that have either received or are in the process of applying for a CR licence. Institutionalizing the CRF will further help it to undertake activities related to policy advocacy and capacity building.

RESULTS

Due to administrative and bureaucratic issues at the contractor's end, it has not yet been possible to issue the contract. A revised work plan is expected in end January 2012, upon receiving which the contract will be re-issued.

CONCLUSION

In its envisioned role, the Community Radio Forum of India will be able to provide significant assistance to existing CRS and those that are in the process of applying for a license. Besides, it will also have a very important role to play in terms of addressing the collective needs of the CR sector (whether in terms of building the capacity of CR personnel, or creating advocacy networks to help sectoral growth). Thus attempts are currently underway to resolve the administrative issues involved, review the work plan, re-issue the contract, and initiate the project at the earliest.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

INDIA: STRENGTHENING JOURNALIST SAFETY AND MEDIA RIGHTS MONITORING INITIATIVES IN INSURGENCY PRONE AREAS OF INDIA
BUDGET CODE: 354 IND 5001
US\$ 33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

In the insurgency-prone states of Chattisgarh, Orissa and Jharkhand, journalists operate in a threatening climate of intolerance and violence. The hostile environment has led to confusion among journalists about the permissible limits of free reporting and about the possibility of a democratic media. Thus journalists in these areas need to be trained in media monitoring and advocacy techniques. Also fact finding missions need to be undertaken to assess the key issues faced by journalists in terms of the defence / protection of their rights. The present IPDC project will promote these activities and help create regional networks to support journalists in insurgency-prone areas.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Three 2-day media workshops on media rights violations in India will be conducted in three target locations in the country. These workshops will incorporate training on the norms of fair reporting, media ethics in conflict situations and monitoring violations of media freedom etc.
- Additionally, solidarity and fact finding missions will also be taken up by the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh where two additional workshops will be conducted in March and April 2012, respectively.
- The project will also include the distribution of monthly bulletins and regular alerts, and the publication of a regularly updated website and other web resources with information on media rights violations.

RESULTS

The contract has been issued and the payment of the first instalment has been released. The training workshops in Indian states of Chattisgarh, Orissa and Jharkhand will be conducted in mid-February 2012. An interim report on the first set of project activities is awaited.

CONCLUSION

This IPDC project will train and increase the awareness of journalists (about issues pertaining to the freedom of expression, media and democracy, etc) in certain insurgency-prone areas of India. The project has been recently initiated, and the first set of proposed activities has been conducted by the contractor. An interim report is expected soon from the contractor.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

MALDIVES: JOURNALISM SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN MALDIVES
BUDGET CODE: 354 MDV 5001
US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The media sector in Maldives was liberalized only very recently. UNESCO'S assessment of media development in Maldives in 2009 showed that journalists often lacked basic journalistic skills and also lacked awareness about fundamental journalistic rights such as the freedom of expression. The present IPDC project will try to address these shortcomings by training and building the capacities of local journalists in Maldives.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project will build the capacities of 80 local journalists through four workshops in basic journalism techniques, including a skill-based training session in cyber journalism / online journalism and issues pertaining to freedom of expression. The participants will be selected from local media organisations and also from among journalists working for national newspapers, radio and television. The workshops will be conducted by senior journalists working for national and international media who will train the participants in issues relating to freedom and democracy, techniques of information gathering, practical exercises of reporting news in a balanced and impartial manner.

RESULTS

The work plans for the above have been received. The contract is in the pipeline – it will be signed and released by end January 2012. The workshops are expected to begin in March, and it is expected that the project as a whole will be concluded in August 2012.

CONCLUSION

Although its constituent activities have been planned, this IPDC project has not yet begun, as the contract is in the process of being prepared. The duration of the proposed activities is however not long, and once the project begins, it is expected to be completed in October 2012.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

**SRI LANKA: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON
REPORTING ON POST CONFLICT RELATED ISSUES IN SRI LANKA
BUDGET CODE: 354SRL5091
US\$ 19 800**

TYPE OF PROJECT

Although the civil war in Sri Lanka has ended, media outlets continue to be divided along linguistic and ethnic lines. The Sri Lankan media has also been accused of being non professional. Journalists in a country caught in a thirty-year conflict need guidance on how to report post-conflict issues, so that a sustainable peace can be achieved. In its attempt to build a critical mass among the media community, the Sri Lankan Press Institute (SLPI) would conduct three training workshops, (in areas such as media law reform, ethical journalism, and journalists' rights), the guidelines for which would be prepared by veterans in the field of post-conflict-related issues.

IMPLEMENTATION

Under the project, 61 professional journalists from the mainstream Sri Lankan media underwent a comprehensive training program titled 'Reporting on Post Conflict Related Issues' comprising three separate workshops held in the Western, Northern and Eastern Provinces. The guidelines for the workshop were prepared by five senior journalists and media academics seasoned in post-conflict-related issues (and endorsed by the Sri Lankan media and its stakeholders). Addressing important and immediate needs of the media at both the national and international levels, the groundbreaking course was the first of its kind held in the country since the civil war ended two years ago.

The workshops were conducted by the Sri Lanka College of Journalism, the training arm of the Sri Lanka Press Institute. The first workshop was held in Colombo and was attended by newsroom journalists. The second was held in the eastern port city of Trincomalee and was attended by journalists from the districts of Ampara and Trincomalee. Journalists from the districts of Vavuniya, Jaffna and Mannar who had reported the 30-year conflict in Sri Lanka participated in the third and final workshop at Vavuniya in the Northern Province. The course focused on providing journalists with the requisite skills and knowledge for identifying and reporting post-conflict issues such as rehabilitation, resettlement, reconstruction, reconciliation, development, devolution of power, human rights, and ways to help rebuild lives shattered by war.

Participating journalists were also introduced to and educated about the SLPI-UNESCO Guidelines on 'Reporting of Post Conflict Related Issues'. These Guidelines had been prepared by a panel comprising local and international experts and presented to Sri Lanka's five media industry bodies, the Free Media Movement, the Sri Lanka Working Journalist Association, the Sri Lanka Tamil Media Forum, the Sri Lanka Muslim Media Forum and the Federation of Media Employees Trade Union. The Guidelines were adopted in Colombo after a series of discussions with members of these organizations. A very useful tool for journalists as they conduct their day-to-day reporting activities, the Guidelines have been printed in Sinhala, Tamil and English and distributed among reporters across Sri Lanka.

RESULTS

61 journalists have been successfully trained in three separate workshops, and now possess the skills required to report on post-conflict issues such as rehabilitation, resettlement, reconstruction, reconciliation, development, devolution of power, human rights, and ways to help rebuild lives shattered by war. Very importantly, the participants were also introduced to and educated about the SLPI-UNESCO Guidelines on 'Reporting of Post Conflict Related Issues'. Prepared by an expert panel and endorsed by Sri Lanka's five media industry bodies, the guidelines are acknowledged by journalists to be a very useful tool for their day-to-day reporting activities. To increase their reach, the Guidelines have been printed in Sinhala, Tamil and English and distributed to journalists across the country.

CONCLUSION

The training program has been very well received and participants feel that it has successfully achieved its objectives. The journalists had found the course most educative and he hoped that subsequent media stories would benefit people affected by conflict in real and tangible ways. The workshops presented an excellent opportunity for journalists to discuss the 30-year-long conflict with their counterparts from other communities, thereby exposing themselves to and understanding a variety of different perspectives.

At present, US\$ 4000 is still left, and it has been agreed between UNESCO and the Sri Lanka Press Institute that these funds can be utilized to conduct two further workshops. The contract is presently being amended to this effect, and will be re-issued soon.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE NEW DELHI CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

SRI LANKA: IMPROVE TRAINING OF JOURNALISTS BY COMPILING A COMPREHENSIVE SYLLABUS BASED ON THE UNESCO MODEL JOURNALISM CURRICULUM
BUDGET CODE: 354 SRL 5001
US\$ 19 800

TYPE OF PROJECT

The civil war has ended in Sri Lanka, but media outlets continue to be divided along linguistic and ethnic lines, with state-run and private operators offering services in the different principal languages. In its attempt to build a critical mass among the media community, the Sri Lankan Press Institute (SLPI) has identified three major focus areas, namely media law reform, ethical journalism, and journalists' rights. It has devised a journalism curriculum which emphasizes these areas, and is based on the UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education. This journalism curriculum will be introduced to enhance the capacity of faculty members of Sri Lanka Journalism College (SLJC) and other universities. The objective is to create a new generation of well-trained journalists in Sri Lanka through quality education. Journalism students will be able to learn of the crucial role of media in building democracy and strengthening peace, as well as to practice media ethics directly linked to their training.

IMPLEMENTATION

The curriculum, based on the UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education, will be introduced to enhance the capacity of faculty members of the Sri Lanka Journalism College (SLJC) and other universities in the country. A textbook complementing the revised curriculum will also be published, along with the preparation of capacity-building education and exercises for journalism teachers and trainers in SLJC. The project will organize seminars to share the experiences (of using the newly developed curriculum) with other media training institutions.

RESULTS

This IPDC project expects to develop, adapt and introduce a comprehensive, country-specific journalism syllabus based on the UNESCO Model Curriculum for Journalism Education, and strengthening the academic capacity of Sri Lanka Journalism College and other universities in the country to provide students with high-quality journalism education. At present, the contract for the project has been issued, and the first instalment of funds will soon be released. The entire project is expected to be completed in September 2012.

CONCLUSION

The completion of this project will initiate a new phase of quality journalism education in Sri Lankan institutes of higher education. The development and adaptation of a new syllabus, along with the development of supplementary 'materials' such as textbooks, course material for capacity-building sessions and knowledge-sharing seminars will make a significant and enduring contribution to standards of journalism education in Sri Lanka.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE TEGERAN OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

IRAN: CAPACITY BUILDING OF MEDIA PROFESSIONALS IN REPORTING ON CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES
BUDGET CODE 354 IRA 5001
US\$ 17 600

TYPE OF PROJECT

The type of this project is capacity building, followed by content production for media professionals in Iran in reporting on climate change-related issues in particular, and sustainable development issues in general. The strengthened capacity of the participating journalists will then be expected to raise public awareness on issues surrounding sustainable development. At present, the role of the media in building public awareness in sustainable development is still not optimally exercised due to the need to enhance knowledge and skills of journalists, especially considering the complexity of this particular subject.

Through series of activities under this project, around 60 Iranian media professionals from print media, radio and television will be trained over a 12-month period on how to conduct research, reporting and writing on climate change issues. This will result in the creation of a network of specialized journalists, working in cooperation with a variety of government agencies, NGOs, and other groups to provide increased comprehensive coverage of such issues within the news, as well as providing more credible and accurate information.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Series of meeting and discussion has been taking place with the Iranian Association for Studies on the Information Society (IRASIS) who acts as the submitter or the proposal and the implementing organization.
- Three cities have been identified and agreed to host the workshop for the participating journalists, namely Tehran, Mashad and Isfahan. The dates for the three workshops have also been proposed by the implementer; the first workshop is scheduled for end of February 2012. Participants are still being identified by the implementer.
- The development of training materials is still underway, including also the Farsi version of UNESCO's book "Media as Partner in Sustainable Development" which is now at the final phased of being translated.

CONCLUSION

The project is going on.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY BRASILIA OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND PLURALISM IN LATIN AMERICA

BUDGET CODE: 354RLA5092

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aimed to encourage the reflection and the participation of researchers in the debate about pluralism and freedom of expression in Latin America. The project expected to boost the development of communication research in Latin America in a way to ensure the freedom and the quality of the studies. The project also aimed to stimulate knowledge exchange and the adoption of a collaborative system between researchers from different countries.

IMPLEMENTATION

Through the project "Pluralism and Freedom of Expression in Latin America" between January 2010 and November 2011, ALAIC managed to promote a reflection on the topic in the region through a public call for articles, publications and seminars that were attended by professors of journalism, experts, journalists, communication students and other interested in the subject from Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Bolivia and Puerto Rico.

Three meetings with in person and online attendance were part of the strategic events that made possible for ALAIC to achieve a relevant social and academic participation for the debates of these meetings. In November 2010, ALAIC and UNESCO took part in the debates on Pluralism and Freedom of Expression in the programme of the 1st Conference on Development (CODE), organized by the Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA), which brought together thousands of people in Brasilia.

Eight months later, the partnership enabled ALAIC to organize a debate that was part of the VI Latin American Seminar of Communication Sciences with the participation on professor Mauro Porto (Ford Foundation) and representatives of UNESCO and ALAIC. The event was supported by Itaú Cultural and various other institutions related to higher education in São Paulo and had the attendance of hundreds of researchers (in person and online) that were able to send questions to the panelists.

The Project also held an International Seminar for the evaluate the stage of pluralism and freedom of expression in Latin America, in November 2011, with the participation of teachers Delia Crovi (Universidad Autónoma do México), Eliseo Colón (Universidad Nacional de Puerto Rico), César Bolaño (president of ALAIC) and Valério Brittos (Unisinos). The event was included in the program of the XI Study Week from the University of Brasilia and had the participation of students, teachers, media professionals and professionals from other areas of knowledge.

RESULTS

The national and international debates on Pluralism and Freedom of Expression were inserted on ALAIC's online platforms (www.alaic.net and www.twitter.com/alaic). The discussions contributed so that researchers from more than ten Latin American countries sent their scientific articles for both editions of the Journal of Latin American Communication Research (www.alaic.net/journal, ISSN 2237-1265).

The partnership also enabled ALAIC the establishment of a Working Group on "Ethics, Freedom of Expression and the Right to Communication" which received 33 paper proposals submitted by researchers from Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Spain, United States, Mexico and Uruguay. The selected texts will be presented at the XI ALAIC Congress on 9-11 May 2012 in Montevideo. The ALAIC board

understands that the governing body, the editors of the publications and the Working Group will be able to contribute to the sustainability and expansion of the activities related to Pluralism and Freedom of Expression in Latin America.

CONCLUSION

We conclude that the realization of project "Pluralism and Freedom of Expression in Latin America" has been successful in contributing to the debate of the topic in the region, encouraging dialogue and academic production on the subject. The project that initially received funding from UNESCO also had the insertion and support of governmental and non-governmental bodies, what demonstrates the capillarity and increased interest on the subject.

For the next years, we intend to further investments on online tools, especially through the potential acquired by social networks and the expansion of the access to the Internet in Latin American countries over the past three years. In this sense, we intend to create a channel for discussion on Facebook (and other similar sites) synchronized with ALAIC's portal and twitter.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY BRASILIA OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

BRAZIL: NATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM FOR JOURNALIST

BUDGET CODE: 354BRA5001

US\$ 35 200

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project pretends to train journalists and enable them to better exploit the possibilities that will be created by the Freedom of Information Law (approved in Brazil on November 2011), as well as report information that are relevant to Republican interests and to the democratic process through stories aiming to raise governmental accountability.

A network of at least 200 journalists will acquire skills in order to produce a permanent flow of information requests to Brazilian public officers. A trainer's network will be established, since the target group includes professors. They shall act as multipliers of the course contents within the universities. In order to reach that, Brazilian Association of Investigative Journalists (ABRAJI), in close cooperation with UNESCO Brasilia Office will promote in person and online courses.

IMPLEMENTATION

The first on-line course was programmed for 11 December 2011. There were more than 500 candidates to this training, what demonstrates the great interest of journalists in the subject. For this edition, 75 participants were selected according to the number established on the project.

The development of the content is finished, and our team is working now on the in-person material. The in-person course was delivered on December 12th, 13th and 14th. This is the link where it is possible to see the names of the 20 trainees selected by our junior consultant: http://abraji.org.br/?id=90&id_noticia=1860.

Part of the material used in the on-line courses and that was used in the in-person training can be accessed virtually, as, for example, in the links below:

http://pt.scribd.com/doc/72949652/Principais-Fontes-de-Dados-Publicos?secret_password=1rcvo65a2ndni5ja1f0f

http://pt.scribd.com/doc/73143365/Portal-da-Transparencia-CGU-Parte-1-Transferencias-de-recursos-e-gastos-diretos?secret_password=1v8y7tj0zuvy3lxuguro

The first evaluation will be carried out at the end of this first on-line course, on December 11th. Based on the answers of the trainees, the material will be adapted for the next three editions of the on-line training.

Until now, as Abraji's experience predicted, around 30 trainees (a little less than half of the first enrolled students) are following the lessons and delivering the exercises in time. They are being skilled on:

- Search of public information already available on the internet,
- Working with this information (mainly data) using electronic spreadsheets and on
- Asking for information that it not available (but should be) and transforming this request (if the information is denied) in a story itself, spreading the idea of right to know.

President Dilma Rousseff signed the Freedom of Information Law on 18 November 2011 and this law will come into force in May 2012. The text supposes changes on many public sectors, and the content of the course will follow the implementation of these changes.

RESULTS

The project is on its early stages, but so far the implementation has been according to plan. As mentioned above the first course was programmed for December 2011 and in the following months ABRAJI will be able to present concrete results.

CONCLUSION

The project National Training Program for Journalist is programmed to last until the end of 2012 and in this period it intends to follow the activities programmed of training journalists and professors on investigative journalism based on public data.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE HAVANA CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON RAISING GENDER AWARENESS THROUGH MEDIA

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5082

US\$ 21 230

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project's main component is a regional workshop to train communication professionals in gender issues in the Media. The first objective of the workshop is to improve journalist's skills to manage gender-sensitive communication techniques, languages and resources.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of project activities began with a contractual arrangement signed by UNESCO and the "Jose Martí" International Journalism Institute, to organize a 4-day workshop for at least 50 media professionals from Latin America and Caribbean.

A total of 60 journalists received the training. The participants came from 12 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean: Argentina, Brazil Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, México, Dominican Republic and Venezuela.

All the activities which were foreseen in the project were executed with high level professional's standards.

RESULTS:

- 60 journalists from Caribbean countries improved their skills in raising gender awareness through media

CONCLUSION

The project has been successfully terminated. All objectives and expected results were fulfilled. The Final Report was submitted to UNESCO Havana.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE HAVANA CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

**SEMINAR FOR TRAINING MEDIA PROFESSIONALS ON JOURNALISM,
ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT
BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5093
US \$24 200**

TYPE OF PROJECT

Regional project aiming at training journalists on the field of environmental journalism that contributes to improve efficacy and professional competence in this field of journalistic work.

Media professionals have an important responsibility in contributing to promoting an environmental culture for the new century. Many fields in which environmental journalism is critical like earth erosion, pollution, and lack of diversity, among others, are still submitted insufficient research in their economic, political and cultural roots. This situation involves from the ones deciding on communication policies to the great public. The projects seeks for a common language among policy makers, scientists, and communicators that help in the achievement of consensus regarding r the promotion of environmental culture, which is, at the end, a consubstantial part in the culture of the peoples.

IMPLEMENTATION

From November 22nd to November 24th, 2010, 35 journalists from several media outlets from Argentina, Chile, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Dominican Republic and Cuba participated in a training workshop in Havana, Cuba, in which they exchanged experiences with experts, and debated on neuralgic issues about the decisive subject of environment and development, under the difficult circumstances of a planet submitted to changes that attempt against survival of the human beings who live in it.

The program included conferences delivered by experts on several scientific subjects related to the environment, as well as workshops on good practice about press coverage on environmental issues, recovery and handling of useful information, and the visit to an important environmental project that is being carried in Havana Bay.

RESULTS:

- 35 journalists from Latin American and the Caribbean countries trained on topics such as how to report on climate change, deforestation, pollution, natural resources administration, biodiversity protection and sustainable development.
- Participants provided with up-to-date information and communication tools that allow them to manage the environmental issues in a most effective way in order to imprint a conscious approach in their recipients.
- Sharing of concrete practices, good moves and flaws in this type of journalism in the region with an active and permanent exchange to socialize the best practices.
- An operational workgroup established for information exchange, long-distance training, the coordination of projects through blogs, discussion forums, web publications, bulletins, etc.

CONCLUSION

The project concluded that there is necessary to give more incentive and more frequency to training spaces for journalists and communicators on effective strategies regarding the media coverage of environmental issues in Latin America and Caribbean Region.

A call was made for journalist's professional integration and for the articulation of existing networks to promote a more systematic action, collaboration and professional exchange.

All project activities have been successfully terminated. The proposed objectives have been reached and the expected results were obtained. The Final Report has been submitted to UNESCO Havana.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE HAVANA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

CUBA

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY MEDIA CAPACITIES IN JAIMANITAS COMMUNITY”

BUDGET CODE: 354 CUB 5001

US\$ 16 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project to be implemented by Unión de Periodistas de Cuba (UPEC) and the Joven Club de Computación y Electrónica in Cuba will be aimed at developing the media of the Jaimanitas community, situated on the coast not far from the Cuban capital of Havana. Through this local media development, Jaimanitas’ people will be empowered to voice their concerns, express their needs, and share knowledge.

IMPLEMENTATION.

- Two meetings with counterparts took place in order to agree the projects’ the work plan.
- Contract’s terms of reference are already agreed

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE HAVANA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
PROMOTING BEST PRACTICES IN JOURNALISM IN THE AGE OF THE
INTERNET: ETHICS, CHALLENGES AND INNOVATION”
BUDGET CODE: 354 DOM 5091
US\$23 100

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project implemented by UNESCO Chair on Communications, Democracy and Good Governance hosted by the Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra (PUCMM) in Dominican Republic contributes to strengthen the knowledge of journalists and lecturers of journalism on the ethical use of the Internet as a journalistic source and tool by means of training, debates and awareness raising activities.

Discussions among journalism lecturers and students, practicing journalists, opinion makers and lawmakers, on issues and challenges of freedom of expression, journalism ethics, new media and the practice of journalism in general promoted freedom of expression and press and free access to public information as basis for the consolidation of democracy.

The web portal <http://redciberetica.org>, a place to congregate news, debates, academic papers, directories and links around the subjects of information ethics in and out of the Internet, privacy, the digital gap, intellectual property, digital identity, and the Society of Information, etcetera was extensively used to host virtual debates and to store project documents and tools as well as promotional, training materials and press coverage.

IMPLEMENTATION.

The project consisted on three main components:

A workshop intended to discuss and put into practice how journalists can apply new technologies as a way to promote and make visible news and stories that traditional media is not interested in. “Nuevas tecnologías para otras noticias” (“New technologies for ‘other’ news”) was the title of the workshop that provided the assisting journalists and professors with ideas and information on how to look at the news from a more inclusive perspective and how to distribute this kind of information to the largest possible crowd using TIC. Discussions held among 18 Dominican journalists and 12 journalists from. Journalists divided into groups that presented proposals on potential independent media outlets using the tools and the vision discussed in the program. Online participants communicated amongst each other through a private chat. Their questions, comments were transmitted to the facilitators for answers and further discussion.

A round table/debate in which opinion makers and lawmakers were invited to discuss the challenges and opportunities related to FOAI and press legislation in the Dominican Republic. During the debate “Legislación de prensa en República Dominicana: limitaciones, posibilidades y perspectivas” (“Press legislation in the Dominican Republic: limitations, possibilities and perspectives”) two senators, one representative and three members of a special commission below mentioned presented their views on freedom of expression, privacy, the Internet, media, etcetera. The event was contextualized and adapted to fit a new reality in the discussion of press legislation in the Dominican Republic: a month earlier, a commission formed by Dominican President, Leonel Fernández, had produced 5 law projects to reform or create legislation on the subject.

A two-day regional seminar “Promoting Best Practices in Journalism in the Age of the Internet: Ethics, Challenges and Innovation” was held in Santiago de los Caballeros, on November 18th and in Santo Domingo on November 19th. Seven international specialists, including 5 UNESCO Chair holders from Mexico, Colombia, Chile, USA, Peru and the Dominican Republic participated in sessions as well as students, professors and professional journalists. There was a wide exchange of information on two levels: the challenges posed by the new technological formats and the ethical issues that arise. It was common ground that journalism is not dead, but instead thriving, just in a different, sometimes scary, way.

The careful use of the funds assigned to the project allowed a collateral activity: a session with top Dominican journalists and Orbicom Presidente Rosental Alves and Columbia University professor and CIINFO creator John Dinges to discuss the possibility of following up with the issues discussed during the seminar and with the potential creation of a Journalism Forum sponsored by the Knight Center, in Dominican Republic.

Facebook and Twitter accounts were used to promote the three project components locally and internationally. Twitter was used extensively before, during and after the activities by students, facilitators and staff to discuss the workshop’s content, to debate the projects presented and current media laws. Mr. Rosental Alves became a Twitter trend topic in the Dominican Republic on the day of his speech.

RESULTS

On the first component of the project, the final result is 30 journalists- 18 from the Dominican Republic and 12 from other countries in the region (México, Argentina, Chile, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Colombia)- are more aware of discriminatory selection and classification of the news and have tools to work, online or offline, whether on traditional media or on blogs or social media, towards a more inclusive and just journalism. They left the workshop with projects to develop.

The second component, the round table/debate on information laws, has an output of over 100 Dominican journalists, opinion makers, legislators, lawyers, students and professors more aware of the risks and opportunities that modifying FOIA and Press laws can have and the need for citizens to participate in any discussion regarding these laws. The Chair hosted a follow up debate sponsored by the Global Foundation on December 7th, 2010.

The results for the third component of the project are that over 250 students, professors and journalists have now a better understanding of the challenges facing journalism and the opportunities put at hand by new technologies. Taking the event to the second largest city gave audiences from the provinces the opportunity to receive a worldclass event home and enriched the network that the Unesco Chair at PUCMM has been building. A group of top journalists in the country in tune with the idea of establishing a solid network to ameliorate the quality of investigative reporting and ethics in journalism through the formation of a Forum or through new activities.

A plan to hold with the Knight Center a workshop on ethics and high quality journalism in 2011.

A plan to hold a regional seminar on drug trafficking and journalism in 2011 along with the Unesco Chair of Communications in University Iberoamericana, Mexico. A plan to establish a bilateral agreement with University of Lima.

CONCLUSIONS

The project provided to the participants important tools to promote freedom of the press, practice freedom of expression and free access to public information, thus contributing to the free flow of information as basis for the consolidation of democracy in the Dominican Republic. It has served its purpose of offering a mind-opening, question-raising experience.

All project activities have been successfully terminated. The proposed objectives have been reached and the expected results were obtained. The Final Report has been submitted to UNESCO Havana.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE HAVANA CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

TRAINING WORKSHOP ON RAISING GENDER AWARENESS THROUGH MEDIA”

BUDGET CODE: 354DOM5001

US\$ 19 800

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project implemented by Colegio Dominicano de Periodistas (CDP) in Dominican Republic contributes to equip media professionals with adequate knowledge and skills to address gender issues in all communication processes, and to report news in an objective and gender-sensitive manner by means of training.

This project aimed to provide training on such issues to 200 journalists, media professionals, political and gender activists, opinion makers on issues and challenges of Gender Awareness from the Dominican Republic and Centro America and the Caribbean Regions in order to promote a genuine and faire image of Dominican women by increasing gender perspectives in the media and strengthening its capacity to avoid stereotypes, thus contributing to the overall goal of gender equality.

IMPLEMENTATION.

The project consisted on a three-day regional seminar “Género, Derechos Humanos y Ejercicio del Periodismo” was held in Boca Chica, on September 23rd to 25th in San Pedro de Macoris. Two hundred national specialists, including international specialists from Ireland, Cuba, Mexico, Colombia, and the Venezuela participated in sessions. There was a wide and quality exchange of knowledge, experiences and information.

RESULTS.

- Over 200 media professionals with the proper tools to contribute to promote and increased gender awareness perspective inside the communicative production the may have being involved with
- A group of top journalists in the country in tune with the idea of establishing a solid network to promote gender awareness on media production and reporting.

CONCLUSIONS

The project provided to the participants important tools to promote gender awareness, thus contributing to the women rights respect, even opportunities and women self esteem, through media for the consolidation of human rights respect in the Dominican Republic and the accomplishment of one of the Millennium Goals.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE PORT AU PRINCE OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

HAITI: REINFORCEMENT OF HAITIAN MEDIAS: « FORMER POUR MIEUX INFORMER » (TRAINING FOR A BETTER INFORMATION)
BUDGET CODE: 354 HAI 5081
US\$ 38 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

Access to quality information is a right according to international standards. It reinforces democracy and favours the development of communities by contributing to a better understanding of political and social questions. For this, one needs to have well-trained journalists able to research, corroborate and verify different information. The situation of Haitian media is characterized by a lack of means and of training, in particular in the provinces. Still too few media operate according to international norms. The absence of a training institution designed specifically for journalists and the overall institutional weakness in this area constitute important obstacles to quality information favouring democratic debate.

Ongoing training for media professionals seems vital to reduce the gap in the level of training between journalists. Within this framework, the Association of Haitian Journalists (AJH) and the MINUSTAH Department of Public Information developed a comprehensive training programme for journalists, including training modules on ethics and deontology, conflict-sensitive reporting and Internet use. The project addresses the urgent need to strengthen the training of journalists in the provinces.

As well as training journalists, the project aims to reinforce 9 Community Multimedia Centres of MINUSTAH and the Association of Haitian Journalists (AJH) that have received computer equipment to facilitate access to information by journalists. Finally, this project is consolidating the relationship between provincial journalists and the AJH bureau in Port-au-Prince enabling the former to take increasingly part in the national activities organized by the association.

IMPLEMENTATION

This project aimed at building the capacities of Haitian media was composed of three main activities:

- Organization by AJH of 9 training sessions for 320 Haitian journalists in 9 departments of the country in collaboration with MINUSTAH. These training sessions dealt with ethics and deontology, conflict-sensitive reporting and Internet use.
- Purchase of a PC computer for each of the 9 MINUSTAH CMCs in the 9 departments to facilitate Internet research for journalists.
- Strengthening the links between provincial journalists and the AJH bureau in Port-au-Prince.

RESULTS

The project was implemented according to plan and the following results were achieved in the three components:

- The capacities of journalists in the provinces have been strengthened thanks to nine 3-day training sessions organized by AJH for 250 journalists during the course of four months in 2009. Participants received a guidebook for each module as well as a certificate.

- Each MINUSTAH CMC received a PC computer with a complete recording system, which can be used by local journalists, in particular those working in these radio stations.
- The structural links between the journalists and AJH have been strengthened in the departments of Haiti. This project made possible to organize two other activities with UNESCO in 2010 (training on natural disasters and on covering elections). Altogether, these activities have helped AJH strengthen its working relationship with local journalists and associations of provincial journalists.

The evaluation of this activity could not be carried out because of the situation prevailing in Haiti after the earthquake.

CONCLUSION

This project, which aimed to build the capacities of Haitian journalists, in particular in the provinces, has fulfilled its objectives. The three-day workshops in nine departments made it possible to reach those journalists in greatest need of training in a country that does not possess a journalism training institution. By equipping the MINUSTAH CMCs with a computer, the project also enabled a better access to information by journalists. The activity was completed in 2009 and the final report was submitted to the UNESCO Bureau in Haiti. Above all, this project laid the foundations for other UNESCO-AJH projects that were successfully launched after the earthquake of 12 January 2010.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE PORT AU PRINCE OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

HAITI: DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION PLURALISM IN HAITI THROUGH SUPPORT TO COMMUNITY RADIOS
PROJECT BUDGET CODE: 354 HAI 5091
US\$ 88 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The earthquake that devastated Haiti on 12 January 2010 dealt a strong blow to the community radio movement, destroying notably the premises of the SAKS Association (Society of Community Involvement and Social Communication), the main Haitian institution assisting community radios in the country.

SAKS produces reports and programmes that are sent to the various partner community radio stations in the country (approx. 35). Moreover, SAKS facilitates training in areas such as the use of ICTs, reporting techniques or radio management. Finally, SAKS helps local associations in the establishment of community radios.

Since the earthquake, hundreds of thousands of people have left the capital in favour of the provinces, which has led to an increase in the information needs of the communities. This project fits in the « Community radios and Multimedia centres» category. It aims to offer to isolated populations or to youth groups access to radio and ICTs in order to enable them to exercise their right to express themselves, facilitate distance learning and help them develop their research projects and take part in cultural and communication activities.

IMPLEMENTATION

In order to reinforce the process of establishing a network of community radios in Haiti, this project is divided into two components:

Component 1 (50.000 US\$):

- Re-establish the SAKS office in Port-au-Prince
- Reinforce the Community Multimedia Centres created in seven community radios stations (three of which UNESCO-IPDC has supported in the past) by providing equipment and organizing a training session for 35 youth in the use of ICTs.
- Organize training session for 20 youth in view of establishing a new community radio station in Car-Rouge, near Jacmel.

Component 2 (30.000 US\$) :

SAKS also plans to create two mobile radios that will be transported to Leogane et Petit Goave , two cities of the department of the West that were very much affected by the earthquake of 12 January 2010. In this view, SAKS needs to buy the mobile radios and organize training sessions with displaced youth to help them produce programmes and operate the two new radios. In the case of another natural disaster, these mobile

radios will be able to be moved to the affected areas in order to broadcast emergency information for their populations.

RESULTS:

Component 1:

- Purchase and installation of equipment for the new SAKS office in Port-au-Prince. The acoustic studio is once again functional and allows the production of reports and programmes for the partner radios of the network.
- Seven community radios have received a PC computer, six batteries and an Internet subscription for six months to allow their CMC to function. Three training sessions on the use of ICTs were organized for 35 radio presenters (June and July 2010 at Port-au-Prince).
- A community radio was established in December 2010 and started operating in January 2011. Two training sessions on communication, journalism programming and management were organized for 26 youth (including 7 women) in January and February 2011. See report on the UNESCO website: [a community radio at Cap Rouge](#)

Component 2 :

- Since July 2010, SAKS has initiated with CONATEL (body regulating telecommunications in Haiti) and the Ministry of Interior the necessary procedures for obtaining two radio frequencies to be able to broadcast in Léogane and Petit Goave. To this day, these efforts have been fruitless due to administrative hurdles. SAKS hopes to obtain a positive answer from the Ministry in the coming weeks.
- However, contacts with the displaced populations in Léogane and Petit Goave have made it possible to identify associations of displaced youth that will operate the stations.

CONCLUSION

The project's aim is to increase the communication and information capacities of marginalized or disaster-stricken communities by reinforcing CMCs and establishing radios in isolated regions or those most affected by the earthquake. It addresses a very strong demand on behalf of the youth in these communities to master modern communication methods and participate in information processes in the community.

Component 1 of the project was successfully completed despite a several-months delay due to political unrest, cyclone Thomas and the cholera epidemic. The mid-term report submitted to the UNESCO Haiti Bureau has been approved. The final report is to be provided in March.

Component 2 of the project could not yet be launched because of the slow pace of the procedures with the Haitian authorities to deliver broadcasting frequencies for two mobile radios.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE PORT AU PRINCE OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

HAITI: ASSISTANCE TO HAITIAN JOURNALISTS
BUDGET CODE: 354 HAI 5092
US\$ 55 000

NATURE OF THE PROJECT

The Association of Haitian Journalists (AJH) is the main association representing Haitian journalists. Despite its mandate and that fact that it has correspondents in most of the major cities of the country, its membership rate is still too low among journalists.

Moreover, the training of journalists, in particular in the areas of deontology and fact-checking, must be reinforced in Haiti. The earthquake that occurred on 12 January 2010 has only increased the need for journalists to process information in a professional manner, particularly when reporting on the natural risks that regularly threaten the country.

The project of AJH aims at spreading best practices, inspired by the code of conduct adopted by the general assembly of the association in 2008, through the organization of training sessions for Haitian journalists on natural risks and an emergency aid programme and in-service training for journalists who became unemployed due to the earthquake. These trainings and the emergency aid programme will furthermore help to reinforce the role of AJH and increase the number of journalists in the country enrolled in the association.

IMPLEMENTATION

In order to achieve these objectives, the project is organized around the following activities:

- It provides an immediate response to the training needs of Haitian journalists in the areas of reporting on natural disasters and covering topics related to humanitarian, cultural and historical questions. A series of training sessions is to be organized in 13 departments of the country for 320 journalists, with a special focus on women journalists.
- It gives journalists access to reference documents thanks to a small library situated in the premises of AJH;
- It increases AJH's membership base and attributes a press card to new members delivered by AJH on the basis of professional criteria recognized by its members.

RESULTS:

A series of 3-day training sessions on natural disasters (cyclones, hurricanes, earthquakes, landslides, etc.) was organized involving trainers from AJH and from the Department of Civil Protection (DPC) in 9 departments in the country for 220 journalists. The training sessions took place between 7 August and 10 October 2010 (see news item: [UNESCO supports natural disaster training for Haitian journalists](#))

Three training sessions could not take place because of the post-electoral political unrest, cyclone Thomas and the cholera epidemic. Moreover, some twenty journalists who lost their jobs in the aftermath of the earthquake were offered an emergency aid and training programme organized by AJH. The produced reports were broadcast during three months on the National Radio of Haiti from 15 October 2010 to 15 January 2011. (see news item: voir communiqué : [UNESCO assists unemployed Haitian journalists](#))

It must be noted that the aim of training female journalists was confronted to the reality of a great gender imbalance in the provinces. The proportion of women journalists in the country remains very low. Female journalists constituted less than 10% of those attending the training sessions in most departments.

The library could not yet be installed because the AJH premises were completely destroyed during the earthquake. The AJH, which is currently in a temporary location, will soon move to new premises. A series of UNESCO publications are for the moment stocked in the UNESCO Office but will be provided to AJH for its new library. Moreover, UNESCO has shipped a series of publications of the Communication and Information Sector that will be offered to the libraries of the nine MINUSTAH Community Multimedia Centres in the country for use by provincial journalists.

AJH Membership has increased by over 25 % (from 120 to 160 members) between the beginning of January 2010 and the end of December 2010 thanks to its trainings on natural disasters and assistance and training programmes for unemployed journalists.

CONCLUSION

This project aims to increase ethical and professional standards among journalists through the organization of a series of training sessions, particularly in the provinces. These training sessions have enabled AJH to strengthen its role association representing media professionals and promoting a code of conduct and ethical rules.

The project has also contributed to improving the quality of information provided by media in Haiti, in particular on natural risks but also on humanitarian, educational, cultural and historical issues. Furthermore, the strengthening of AJH as association defending journalists and promoting ethical practices in this field helps to consolidate freedom of expression in Haiti. Finally, this project has also provided emergency aid and training to journalists who had lost their jobs as a result of the earthquake.

The project was completed despite a several-month delay due to the political unrest, cyclone Thomas and the cholera epidemic.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KINGSTON CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

COMMONWEALTH BROADCASTING ASSOCIATION (CBA): MEDIA AND DEMOCRACY WORKSHOP

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5001

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project is expected to provide the necessary capacity within the Caribbean for reporting on elections as well as general coverage of issues relating to media and democracy.

This will be facilitated through a two-day workshop which will address Media Freedom, Election Coverage, Transparency and Good Governance, and Media and the Development Agenda. By educating broadcast journalists and producers in this manner, we will be better equipping the Caribbean media to serve as a pillar of democracy. This project also aims to broaden the coverage of election issues throughout the Caribbean.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will implement the following activities:

- Select the participants to receive training at the workshop and organize a two-day training workshop for about 24 Caribbean journalists in *Media in Democracy* in one Caribbean country as well as an online distance education course on “*Election Reporting*”.
- Develop training materials and assist in the preparation of courses for the workshop “Media in Democracy.” The workshop sessions/courses should include the following topics: Media and Democracy: A Philosophical Introduction; Media Freedom; Election Coverage; Transparency; and Media and the Development Agenda.
- Produce a one-hour television programme of a panel discussion on the topic “*Media in Democracy*” to be shown on television stations throughout the Caribbean and to be made available to Caribbean media training institutions as an educational resource material.

Expected results at the end of the project

Achieved results are expected as follows:

- Twenty four (24) journalists from around the Caribbean will be trained in issues relating to Media and Democracy in particular *Election Day Reporting*
- Quality of media reports on elections throughout the Caribbean improved.
- Educational Material on Election Reporting will become available to Caribbean training institution
- A one hour television programme on Media in a democracy will be produced coming out of the two day workshop and used

CONCLUSION

- The workshop took place on 18 and 19 July 2011 in Kingston Jamaica as planned.
- Over 20 journalists from ten Caribbean countries were trained in the workshop
- Partnerships were established with the Caribbean Broadcasting Union (CBU), The Creative Production Training Centre in Jamaica, Television Jamaica and CVM TV in Jamaica.
- A one hour television programme on Media in a democracy was produced.

This project is completed as at 31 December 2011.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KINGSTON CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

BELIZE: STRENGTHENING OF AK'KUTAN FM: RADIO FOR THE MAYA OF SOUTHERN BELIZE

BUDGET CODE: 354 BZE 5081

US\$ 24 200

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project seeks to contribute to fostering diversity of content and the representation of the Mayan people, reducing the isolation of these communities by *enhancing the capacity of community based media to harness and disseminate information and cultural knowledge*. To attain that general achievement ten community media practitioners will acquire skills in producing educational radio programmes geared at addressing development issues such as indigenous rights, cultural identity, rights of women, child development, HIV/AIDS, traditional healing, and other topics that will improve their lives as well planning for sustainability in a two-week training course and an exchange programme. Also, a self-sustaining community radio station capable of empowering community members in the 39 Maya villages of the Toledo District with information on their indigenous rights will be established.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will implement the following activities:

- Acquire and install the necessary equipment, hardware and software to strengthen the broadcasting capacity of Ak' Kutan FM;
- Promote Ak' Kutan FM and assess audience radio programming interests through community consultations in the Toledo District, Southern Belize and field trips to the station by students from local primary schools;
- Develop new programming in response to needs identified during the community consultations;
- Plan and carry out an exchange programme in conjunction with Guatemalan community radio stations to promote Maya culture broadcast;
- Develop training material for the radio programming training workshops, and a Five-year Management Plan for Ak' Kutan FM;
- Organize three workshops for at least 15 persons including 10 community media practitioners on producing educational radio programmes on development issues

RESULTS

- Ten community persons trained in producing educational radio programmes;
- A stronger community radio station with the capacity to produce educational radio programmes for 4,000 indigenous families;
- A five-year management plan with particular attention to sustainability developed;
- Field trips to the station by at least 200 students from five primary schools and at least 15 local residents trained in use of the equipment

Work done:

1. Acquire and install the necessary equipment, hardware and software to strengthen the broadcasting capacity of Ak' Kutan FM:

The NICOM 1000 Watt transmitter arrived in Belize City in early September but was released until mid-November after tax exemption for import duty was received from the Ministry of Finance. In early December 2010, the new transmitter was installed. This was complemented with visits to all the 36 communities to identify the new coverage of Ak' Kutan Radio. Three of these communities (Pueblo Viejo, Jalacte and San Vicente) could not get the access to Ak' Kutan due to their altitude and location and other two (Golden Stream and Medina Bank due to location. Interestingly, Ak' Kutan is reaching various communities in Guatemala. Therefore, the new transmitter increased the radio coverage from 10 to 32 Mayan communities. Below is a map of the Toledo District that shows the current coverage area of Ak' Kutan Radio.

2. Promote Ak'Kutan FM and assess audience radio programming interest through community consultations in the Toledo District, Southern Belize and field trips to the station by students from local primary schools.

Consultations are being completed in 23 of the communities that are now reached as a result of the radio upgrade in the Toledo District. It was decided that house to house visit was the best methodology to be used since this would give the opportunity for a wider cross-section of people to give their feedback; that is, men, women, youths and to certain extent, the children. It was done in the place of community meetings, because such meetings are mostly attended by men.

Due to the school Christmas and New Year break, the school visits were postponed and was held at the end January 2011.

3. Develop new programming in response to needs during the community consultations

So far, the response from the communities has been wonderful since we were able to confirm that Ak'Kutan radio is the choice of the communities in the Toledo District. After reviewing the results to date, the Ak' Kutan team have generated the following ideas for programs:

- Culture – strengthen the current Cultural program and integrate more content, get community elders to participate
- Local News: “What’s happening in Toledo”- A weekly program that will update and inform the Toledo communities about what happening in Toledo. Plans to give the opportunity for the community to provide their news piece.
- Women’s Program- A weekly program for women and by women (Esther and Elvia Bo for now) and will include content such as recipes, stories, women’s issues (health, parenting, women’s rights, domestic violence etc.) home remedies and personality of the month (interview women in the communities).
- Community Police Program- With support from the Police Department, a weekly program will be aired with the objective to inform the public about safety and security issues.

4. Plan and carry out an exchange program in conjunction with Guatemala community radio stations to promote Maya culture broadcast.

Considering that the new transmitter was installed and tested in December 2010, the visit to community radio stations in Coban, Guatemala planned to be done in September took place in February 2011. We have not received the report of the visit yet.

5. *Develop training material for the radio training workshops and a five year management plan for Ak' Kutan FM*

The training manual is being developed for the 3 workshops and dates for the workshop was programmed. The first basic introductory radio training has taken place. One of the workshops to be done in collaboration with CARIMAC and facilitated by the Director of the Jamaica's CMC Root FM, The Voice of the Inner City, had to be rescheduled due to an unforeseen family emergency with the facilitator.

Organize 3 workshops for at least 15 persons including 10 media practitioners on producing educational radio programs on development issues.

The content of the 3 workshops have been identified as follows:

- Introduction to community radio- what is a community radio, role of community radio, types of broadcasters, voice modulation, respiration, use of microphone, "radio language", etc.
- Developing a radio Program- (types of formats, selecting the appropriate formats, community learning programs, script writing.
- Producing the radio program- putting together a program such as the Local news. Collecting the story, presenting the story, etc.

To date, the following radio programs are being developed: Women's Program, Community Police Link-up Program (in collaboration with the Police Department), Health Program and Culture program (stories have been integrated in the program).

Conclusions

Project was planned to end on the 31 December 2010, but unfortunately some activities, such as the receiving and installation of the transmitter, were delayed. The corresponding contract was amended granting the contractor an extension of four months up to 30 April 2011. Presently the project is progressing without major impediments and should finish by 15 April 2011.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KINGSTON CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

GUYANA: STRENGTHENING RADIO PRODUCTION TRAINING FACILITIES AT THE CENTRE FOR COMMUNICATION STUDIES (CCS), UNIVERSITY OF GUYANA

BUDGET CODE: 354 GUY 5081

US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project is expected to provide the necessary capacity within the Centre for Communication Studies for implementation of the corresponding component of the UNESCO Model Curriculum for Journalism Education (MoCJED) by facilitating practical training in radio journalism thereby raising the level of journalism in Guyana and the region and providing journalists with the adequate tools skills with which to affect democratic processes where they practice.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will implement the following activities:

- Acquire and install the necessary equipment for the upgraded radio production studio/lab, as outlined in the IPDC project document;
- Recruit consultant(s) to develop two training manuals to support the new courses based on the Radio Journalism component of the UNESCO Model Curriculum, and to lead the training of the Centre's faculty in the use of the equipment and maintenance of the upgraded facility;
- Organize two five-day workshops for staff of the Centre on the use of the equipment and the maintenance of the facility;
- Develop management and maintenance protocols for the upgraded radio production studio/lab;
- Produce two manuals to support the Radio Journalism courses;
- Train at least 120 students in the Radio Journalism courses.

Expected results at the end of the project

Achieved results are expected as follows:

- One hundred and twenty (120), which are all the present students at the Centre for Communication Studies trained in practical radio journalism
- Quality of radio journalism in Guyana improved.
- Radio Journalism component of the UNESCO Model Curriculum for Journalism Education incorporated into CCS curriculum at the University of Guyana
- Guyana specific course materials will be produced for 120 students
- New Radio Journalism course based on UNESCO'S "MoCJED" taught at CCS

Work done:

- The equipment were purchased in the United States in June and July 2010, but the processing of the equipment by Guyanese Customs was not done until December 2010 when students had already gone on vacation and considering that no training could take place without the installation of the equipment, training of the students was postponed until February 2011.
- The consultant to purchase and install the equipment and to train the staff of the Centre of Communication Studies, was contracted in February 2010
- It was developed an outline of a series of instructional modules that will accompany the installation and testing phase of this project. It will serve two purposes. Firstly, it will familiarize department technical personnel and faculty with the technical details of the system. At the end of instruction, participants will be able to operate the system, manage and trouble-shoot problems. Additionally the documentation supplied and training methods employed may also be used as a blueprint for future instruction and management of the radio network.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KINGSTON CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

GRENADA: CAPACITY BUILDING OF GRENADA MEDIA WORKERS
BUDGET CODE: 354 GRE 5091
US\$ 22 800

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is aimed at Building Media Capacity in Grenada. For years many practicing journalists in Grenada have been struggling to get appropriate training in their profession. For many this is because training costs are expensive, particularly as accessing the training involves travelling overseas mainly to CARIMAC in Jamaica, since there is no media training institution in Grenada. The project has special components for both young and senior journalists in Grenada.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will implement the following activities:

- Establish a project Steering Committee to oversee the implementation of the project, including community representatives;
- Recruit consultant(s) to develop training material in basic journalism and lead to training workshops on radio and television programming; presentation skills, news writing (electronic and print), research and investigative journalism.
- Organize a two week training workshop for up to 20 young journalists in radio and television programming; presentation skills, news gathering and news writing for broadcast media.
- Organize a two-week training workshop for up to 20 young on news gathering and news writing for print media.
- Organize a one-week training workshop for up to 20 senior journalists in research and investigative journalism.

Expected results at the end of the project

Achieved results are expected as follows:

- Media capacity in Grenada improved
- At least 20 young journalists trained in 20 young journalists in radio and television programming; presentation skills, news gathering and news writing for broadcast media
- At least 20 young journalists trained in news gathering and news writing for print media.
- At least 20 senior journalists research and investigative journalism.

Work done:

- The two week training workshop for young journalists in radio and television programming was held.
- The two week training workshop for young journalists on news gathering and news writing print media was held.

Challenges

Both the workshops that were held were oversubscribed (confirming the dire need for training of journalists in Grenada). Indeed it was challenge to accommodate the 50 journalists who turned out each time for the workshops. The third workshop has not been held yet. Contract amended and submitter granted up to April 30, 2011 to complete the project.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KINGSTON CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

GRENADA: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR GRENADA MEDIA WORKERS.

BUDGET CODE: 354 GRE 5001

US\$ 17 600

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project was designed to improve the media capacity of Grenadian journalists in the area of Basic Graphic Design and Feature Writing. The training will impact directly on the media capacity of Grenada, as the journalists who will be trained will return to work in the media upon completion of the training programme. This training programme will be arranged through the Caribbean Media and Communication (CARIMAC's) Summer Programme 2011. Fellowships will be granted to four (4) Grenadian journalists, and it will cover tuition, accommodation, and airfare (Grenada/Jamaica).

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will be expected to carry out the following activities:

- Identify and select, in consultation with the Grenada national Commission for UNESCO, UNESCO Kingston Cluster Office for the Caribbean, four journalists to receive Certificate level training in “*Basic Graphic Design*” and “*Feature Writing*” during CARIMAC's 2011 Summer School Programme.
- Make logistical arrangements for the participants, including the purchase of airline tickets to and from Jamaica, accommodation at the UWI Mona Campus, payments to CARIMAC for the courses; and prepare a budget-breakdown outlining the use of UNESCO's funds, as well as an outline and time- table for both courses.

Expected results at the end of the project

Achieved results are expected as follows:

- Four journalists in total will have certificate level qualifications from CARIMAC. , (Two of the journalist will have qualifications in *Feature Writing* and to in *Basic Graphic Design* .will have qualifications in which are all the present students at the Centre for Communication Studies trained in practical radio journalism
- Quality of journalism in Grenada improved overtime.

Work done:

- **Identify and select, in consultation with the UNESCO Kingston Cluster Office for the Caribbean, four journalists to receive Certificate level training in “*Basic Graphic Design*” and “*Feature Writing*” during CARIMAC's 2011 Summer School Programme.**

MWAG identified 4 young journalists in collaboration with the Grenada National Commission for UNESCO and they were registered with CARIMAC. They have since completed their courses and have returned to Grenada.

- **Make logistical arrangements for the participants, including the purchase of airline tickets to and from Jamaica, accommodation at the UWI Mona Campus, payments to CARIMAC for the courses; and prepare a budget –breakdown outlining the use of UNESCO's funds, as well as an outline and time- table for both courses.**

These arrangements were made.

CONCLUSION

The project was successfully implemented as the four journalists successfully completed the training at CARIMAC and have since returned to Grenada. The project ended on 31 December 2011. This project is completed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KINGSTON CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

JAMAICA: SPRING VILLAGE COMMUNITY MULTI MEDIA TRAINING IN PROGRAMME SCHEDULING AND RADIO PROGRAMME PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

BUDGET CODE: 354 JAM 5091

US\$ 26 400

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is a project of intervention with the objective of changing the lives of the youth in Spring Village and the surrounding areas of St. Catherine, Jamaica by giving them the opportunity to develop their media skills. The project aims to establish and operate a sustainable community multimedia training centre that attracts and engages youths (ages 15-25) from several marginalized districts in rural St. Catherine, cultivates the skills of young media professionals, and provides democratic channels for (inner and inter) community participation.

It also focuses on the training of both instructors and youth in media skills, so that they may further contribute to the development of pluralistic media in Jamaica, either independently or as part of a community organization

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will implement the following activities:

- Establish a project Steering Committee to oversee the implementation of the project, including community representatives;
- Recruit consultant(s) to develop training material and assist in the preparation of Programming Guidelines, the On-Air Style Guide and to lead the training workshops on radio programming; community journalism, web design, graphic design and the use of the internet; digital photography, digital video recording, editing and production.
- Organize an eight day training workshop for 24 persons (as trainers) in the management and technical operation of a radio station; web design; graphic design and use of the internet
- Organize a five day for 24 persons workshop (as trainers) on community journalism, digital photography; digital video recording, editing and production
- Organize a five-day workshop for 24 persons (as trainers) on music recording, editing and production.
- Ensure that at least 120 youth from the Spring Village area receive training in management and technical operation of a radio station; web design, graphic design, use of the internet; community journalism, digital photography, video editing and production;
- Organize a formal launch of the Spring Village Development Foundation Radio Station;
- Design and produce at least 20 radio programmes on various cultural, economic and social issues;

- Broadcast and disseminate radio content produced by the youth enrolled in the training programme;

Expected results at the end of the project

Achieved results are expected as follows:

- Community Journalism in Spring Village developed and fostered
- Development of training materials; Programme Guidelines; and an On Air Style Guide for the Spring Village Radio Station.
- 120 youth in Spring Village trained in the technical operation of a radio station; web design, graphic design, use of the internet; community journalism, digital photography
- At least 20 radio programmes produced by the youth enrolled in the training programme.
- Spring Village Development Radio Station formally launched Guyana

Work done:

The Steering Committee has been established and is functional.

three courses have been held, they are:

- i) Internet Radio Production and Management. This course had seven (7) community youth participating.
- ii) Community Journalism - a total of 10 persons were trained.
- iii) Photography. Three youth of been trained so far.

The Spring Village Foundation has also sourced radio and music equipment through collaboration with another Radio station (Stylz FM which is located in another parish in Jamaica, namely Portland.

Challenges:

Negotiations with two of Jamaica's leading Media training institutions (CARIMAC and CPTC) did not go well. CARIMAC's prices were too high for the project's budget and CPTC did not respond at all to Spring Village's request for a quotation. As a result the Spring Village Foundation had to source individual consultants in order to carry out the project. So far this is working well. However the number of community youth participating is fewer than was projected. For the photography course for example the three youth who participated had to travel to Kingston to access the training.

Further training is set to take place in 2011. The contract was amended and the submitter was granted an extension up to April 2011.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KINGSTON CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

ST. LUCIA: TRAINING IN PROGRAMME SCHEDULING AND RADIO PROGRAMME PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

BUDGET CODE: 354 STL 5081

US\$ 12 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is specifically expected to address the lack of training in audience research and developing and sustaining programming schedules that are more diverse in content, formats and programme genres, as well as the lack of radio programme production skills among the core staff at Radio St. Lucia. The immediate beneficiaries of the project are the staff of the Programmes Department at Radio St. Lucia and at least ten (10) freelance producers from rural communities in St. Lucia.

Radio St. Lucia is the only PSB in the Island. Although recently benefiting from IPDC assistance by the implementation of the Digital Newsroom Project, which has yielded some improvements in efficiency of operations of the Newsroom, there is still a lot of work to be done in improving journalistic practice and processes to ensure that the station is fulfilling a critical component of that mandate – to provide accurate, reliable, credible and timely information, education and entertainment through a diverse range of radio programmes and programming to facilitate citizens' effective participation in rational debate and discussion, so necessary to the encouragement and sustenance of a democracy.

The project will also develop a cadre of independent producers, particularly in the rural communities who will be able to contribute rural issues to main stream programming while earning a living from a non-traditional activity – radio production. Alternative solutions are to pursue the rare opportunities for scholarships in these fields.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will implement the following activities:

- Execute the project designed to establish and chair a project steering committee to plan and implement the project;
- Recruit a research institute or consultant(s) to undertake a survey of the current media landscape in St. Lucia;
- Recruit consultant(s) to develop training material and assist in the preparation of Programming Guidelines, the On-Air Style Guide and to lead the training workshops on radio programming;
- Organize two five-day workshops for staff of the Programmes Department, Radio St. Lucia and at least 10 freelance producers from rural communities in St. Lucia;
- Produce Operational Guidelines

RESULTS

Achieved results are expected as follow:

- A report on the media market and audience
- A revised programme schedule for Radio St. Lucia that addresses the imbalance in genres, formats, styles, and diversity of radio programming offerings
- Operational Guidelines for Programme Planning, Coordination, Reviews and Scheduling
- At least 17 persons trained in radio programme production techniques, on-air presentation and delivery techniques

- A documented On-Air Style Guide
- Training materials including modules, manuals, and/or CD-ROMs, available for continuous in-house training.

Work done

- The Steering Committee has been established and is functional.
- A Consultant has been identified to develop the training materials and conduct the workshop on Radio Programming.
- Draft agenda for the workshop is complete.
- Sixteen (16) journalists have been selected to participate in the workshop, six (6) of which are from Radio St. Lucia.
- After a tender process “Right Angle Imaging”- a local company was selected to undertake the media survey. The survey is now in progress and the results are expected by the end of February 2011.

CONCLUSION

This project experienced severe delays because of internal issues at Radio St. Lucia. The contract was amended upon the request of the submitter for an extension, and as a result the submitter has been given until April 30, 2011 to complete the project.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE KINGSTON CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

ST.LUCIA : HARMONY FM RADIO

BUDGET CODE: 354 STL 5001

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project is expected to promote the development of free independent and pluralistic media in Str. Lucia by equipping Harmony Radio FM with the capacity to produce quality programmes that are culture specific and relevant to the people of St. Lucia. This will be done by practical training in radio journalism thereby raising the level of journalism in St. Lucia and the region and outfitting the radio station and its providing journalists with the adequate tools skills to develop high quality programmes.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project contractor will implement the following activities:

- Acquire and install the necessary equipment (hardware and software) to strengthen the broadcasting capacity of Harmony FM;
- Develop a Five-year Management Plan for the radio station;
- Promote Harmony FM and assess audience interests through community consultations in Castries and surrounding communities in St. Lucia, and field trips to the station by students from local primary and secondary schools;
- Develop broadcasting programmes in response to needs identified during the community consultations;
- Develop training material and organize two workshops for at least 12 persons on producing educational radio programmes on development issues;

Expected results at the end of the project

Achieved results are expected as follows:

- HARMONY FM's new Five year plan in place and functional.
- Harmony FM equipped with top quality radio and broadcast equipment.
- Quality of radio journalism in St. Lucia improved.
- More targeted radio programmes produced.
- St. Lucia specific course materials will be produced for at least 12 persons
- Workshop organized to train at least 12 persons how to produce educational programmes on development issues.

CONCLUSION

Work done:

- Some of the equipment needed for the radio station was purchased in the United States in November 2011. So far only the new transmitter has arrived in St. Lucia. Others pieces of equipment are to be shipped to St. Lucia soon.
- A series of community meetings have been held in the communities immediately surrounding HARMONY FM. The groups targeted so far are: Primary and Secondary School Students, Parents' Groups and Youth Groups. These meetings were used to introduce the community members to

Harmony FM and explain the work that is planned for the radio station, as well as outline the possible benefits for the communities nearby.

- Due to delay in the receipt of some of the equipment the work plan for training has been delayed. However the persons selected for training have already been assigned to their respective groups.
- The resource persons that have been indentified to conduct the training seminars have been contacted, and have already begun preparations for the courses. Some of the courses outlines have been completed already.

This project is ongoing.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE MONTEVIDEO CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

BUILDING A SAFETY INFORMATION NETWORK TO OFFER HIGH QUALITY MEDIA TRAINING

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5083

US\$ 32 200

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project is aimed at enhancing the environment of freedom of speech in eight countries in Latin America & the Caribbean through the development of safety information networks. The basics of this project are that the prevalence of an insecure environment hampers the capacity of journalists to inform of matters connected to the deepening of democracies thus negatively affecting the rights to freedom of speech and information of the society. Transferring safety skills through a network to journalists and media minimizes the impact of working in a risk area and allows delivering better information to the society. The development of the network includes research, establishing a multi way information channel, validation of information, dissemination and counselling. The elements included in the project are:

- Active partnership and consultation with experimented investigative journalists and security experts;
- Creating an instance for security advise and counselling to journalists most at need;
- Generating relevant security information of risk areas in the region specific to journalism and how to cope with risks and cover safely;
- Transferring safety skills and resources to targeted areas of need, based in courses, expertise and specialised reports.

IMPLEMENTATION

After a considerable delay, due to a complete restructuring of INSI and a move of INSI's offices from Den Haag to London, the project was implemented in the second half of 2010. Following the restructuring process, the project had to be modified taking into account journalists' current safety situation in the region, as well as logistical, administrative and cost conditions. Training activities were focused on Mexico, where journalists' safety situation is worse due to the pressure of drug cartels and other organized crime. According to INSI's report, 10 Mexican journalists were killed in 2010, which makes Mexico the most dangerous country for journalists in the western hemisphere.

INSI teamed up with the Mexican Foundation for investigative journalism (MEPI) linked to the Tecnológico de Monterrey. A six month investigation conducted by MEPI which tracked reporting on drug trafficking in provincial media, provided hands-on recent data on the safety situation of Mexican journalists. The study was presented and discussed during a 2-day training course held by INSI in cooperation with MEPI in Mexico City in December 2010. The course was attended by 16 journalists, predominantly working in print and television channels, who received practical advice on how to improve their personal, office and home safety, trauma awareness, risk assessment and crisis management. The training also taught how to identify and deal with mental trauma.

Based on the participants' inputs and debates during the training, INSI is currently gathering and drafting security recommendations for journalists. Those recommendations will be part of a safety manual for news media in Latin America, which INSI is planning to publish in the first quarter of 2011. Training participants will keep cooperating closely through digital communication.

RESULTS

In spite of a major delay, the project has now been successfully implemented. The safety manual including practical recommendation is planned to be presented to journalists association in Latin America in the first semester of 2011.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE MONTEVIDEO CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL: POPULAR CORRESPONDENTS - SUPPORTING VOICES OF THE EXCLUDED SECTORS IN LATIN AMERICA
BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5091
US\$ 18 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The regional project “Popular correspondents - supporting voices of the excluded sectors in Latin America” aims to strengthen AMARC LAC's news agency PÚLSAR by expanding its regional correspondents network from 7 to 14, providing training and knowledge exchange for the network in the build-up of AMARC's tenth world conference held in La Plata (Argentina) from 7th to 13th of november 2010. The development objective consists in promoting media as a platform for democratic participation by demonstrating the needs, problems, proposals, voices and diversity of Latin American marginalized social groups and in strengthening community broadcasters' role of debating and reporting on matters related to freedom of expression. Furthermore, the project promotes networking and coordination of community radios.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The project has been implemented successfully: Púlsar's correspondents network has been expanded from 7 to 14 radio journalists (representing AMARC LAC's six sub-regions and Women's Network). This means Púlsar now benefits from a greater diversity of voices, journalistic expertise and additional sub-regional journalistic coverage. A three-day training course for the new correspondents was held in La Plata (Argentina) from 4th to 6th of november 2010. Training participants analysed the human rights situation in Latin America with specific focus on freedom of press and freedom of expression, but also with regard to gender equality, the rights of marginalized groups and indigenous communities; the correspondents flagged up issues of human rights infractions and discrimination with regard to the above, in their sub-region. On this base a digital map visualizing the needs, problems and voices of marginalized sectors in LAC was prepared and discussed during the training course. The training gave guidance on how to find news hooks for stories on marginalized social groups and general human rights issues, how to apply criteria of newsworthiness and how to select and treat trustworthy information sources. Furthermore, the correspondents network practiced news redaction for radio journalism and prepared the coverage of AMARC's tenth world conference (AMARC 10), which followed the training.

During AMARC 10, Púlsar produced a 30' daily radio programme on the conference (in Spanish and Portuguese). Additionally, daily web news, photos and videos as well as radio interviews called “Stories from the radio”. All reporting materials on AMARC 10 prepared by Púlsar's correspondents network have been published on AMARC's and Púlsar's websites (<http://www.agenciapulsar.org/amarc10.php>, <http://amarc10.amarc.org/index.php?p=home&l=EN>).

RESULTS

All defined targets to fulfill the objectives of the project were fully met. For logistical reasons the training workshop was limited to 3 instead of 4 days, but all planned topics were adequately treated. The extensive and high-quality coverage on AMARC 10 and subsequent reporting on human rights related topics, available on Púlsar's website, demonstrate the project's impact.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE MONTEVIDEO CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR JOURNALISTS OF COMMUNITY RADIO IN THE MICRO-REGION SALTO/CONCORDIA (URUGUAY/ARGENTINA)
BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5097
US\$ 17 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The national project “Capacity building for journalists of community radio in the micro-region Salto/Concordia (Uruguay/Argentina)” was designed to strengthen the role of community radios in the Uruguayan-Argentinian border region of the Río Uruguay between Salto and Concordia as platforms of democratic debate, enhancing citizens' empowerment and participation. Fostering cross-border cooperation between community media is of particular importance considering the recent political tensions between Uruguay and Argentina known as the pulp mill conflict.

The project includes provision of required infrastructure to the community radio FM Impactos in Salto and training for twenty radio broadcasters from Salto and Concordia in order to improve the quality of radio journalism and raise awareness of the importance of media pluralism in the micro-region. The promotion of cross-border partnerships in community radio initiatives helps to create synergies, exchange knowledge and build the ground for a mutual understanding. The training aims to strengthen the community radios' profile so that they become key drivers of social change for development, communicating ecologically and economically sensitive issues as opportunities for cooperation. They can incite public debate on cross-border key topics, raising citizens' participation in democratic processes.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project consisted in a training course and a seminar with participants from Argentina and Uruguay. The activities were developed in the following sequence of actions: obtention of supports from Universidad Católica (Headquarters and Regional North, in the City of Salto), Universidad Nacional de Entre Ríos, Argentina and community radios operators from Argentina and Uruguay; determination of the project's target audience; identification of stakeholders to be involved; establishment of contacts and selection of the radios with which to work (according to present criteria); data collection and local requirements determination; design of the courses and seminar programmes and selection of speakers; preparation of courses and seminar logistics.

RESULTS

More than 80 participants linked to information and communication of Salto, Paysandu, Bethlehem Village, Town Fernandez, Concordia and Paraná, deeply discussed the issues proposed in the project. The experience was described as "very positive and of high impact".

A transboundary agenda of common interest subjects between the committees of Salto and Concordia was agreed upon and different relevant local players strengthened knowledge and techniques aimed at producing professional journalistic, plural and quality information. An agreement was reached for the signing of an academic exchange between the National University of Entre Ríos (Argentina) and Universidad Católica del Uruguay on cooperation and development of social communication. Technological equipment were provided to a community radio in Salto, enabling it to improve the of emissions and programming contents as well. A team of software production for non-commercial community radios was created in the Universidad Católica, at the request of the UNESCO CHAIR of Communication.

CONCLUSION

The courses and the seminar were opportunities for the development of ideas and reflections that originated good levels of discussion, debate, consensus, dissent. It was found that despite the geographic proximity and similarity of problems, there was no past experiences similar to this project. The implementation of this project could contribute to increase vocational training of journalists in two locations of Uruguay and Argentina, with the aim of strengthening the democratic discourse, encourage citizen participation and jointly address issues of a new bi-national territoriality. A conceptual debate about the fundamental issues of community and local media was installed.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE MONTEVIDEO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

CHILE: STRENGTHENING OF COMMUNITY RADIO AND CMC NETWORK IN THE BOROUGH OF ROMERAL

BUDGET CODE: 354 CHI 5091

US\$ 14 800

TYPE OF PROJECT

In order to counterbalance Chilean media concentration, the national project aims to strengthen two community radio stations in rural areas of the region of Maule: (1) Radio Romeral managed by the municipality of Romeral; (2) Radio Los Queñes in a UNESCO-founded Community Multimedia Centre, that is currently run by the local community. According to the project description, community members will receive training in radio programme production and editing as well as technical training on radio broadcasting and operating. Additionally, a seminar on internet research on development topics will assist community members to investigate adequate information for broadcasting.

IMPLEMENTATION

According to project's immediate objectives, the community radio Los Queñes is being strengthened in its potential to provide access to local information, knowledge sharing and democratic participation of citizens in the communities. Different to what was originally planned, the second community radio, run by the Municipality of Romeral, cannot be part of the project because of a recent modification of community media regulation, according to which municipalities are no longer allowed to own community radios. As a consequence, the provision of infrastructure and capacity building will focus on the radio Los Queñes. Training courses for community radio journalists and a seminar for community members are being prepared and are designed to help beneficiaries to research, gather, produce and edit information to be broadcast over the radio. After a delay in channeling project funds, the purchase of the required radio station infrastructure was made in September 2011.

The CI Sector from UNESCO Santiago through Consultant Ms Gloria Alberti has managed the development of this project together with Mr. Miguel Valenzuela from the Regional Government, the activities achieved were the following:

- Prepare the list of equipment needed by the radio
- Design a training programme for the radio operators of Maule Region
- Design a training programme in Networks for INTERNET
- Organize meetings with Romeral Mayor Mr. Carlos Cisternas, Representative for Government of Maule, Mr. Miguel Valenzuela, Director of Radio Cordillera, Mr. Daniel Vasquez, project person in charge for the Municipality Mr. Luis Lobos and Academic authorities of University of Talca Messrs Per Bro and Clovis Cerecera which took place on 3 November 2011 at Municipality of Romeral and 26 November in the Radio Cordillera in Los Queñes. After the meetings, the following agreement was reached:
 - The municipality will provide a special room for the use of radio Cordillera and the creation of a telecentre. At present, the radio works in Los Queñes Firefighters Company.
 - To set up the room and purchase new equipment according to the budget established in IPDC project. This activity will take place after administrative problem of dollar check change delivered by UNESCO Santiago to the Municipality of Romeral are solved, a situation that will have to be resolved not later than February 15, 2012.
 - The second phase of this project is related to the courses for radio operators and Internet.
 - The courses will be organized once the radio is set in its permanent location.

RESULTS

The project is in implementation. Final results are expected at the end of June 2012.

CONCLUSION

his contract implementation have encountered many difficulties due to natural disasters, legal regulations and administrative problems. These challenges are being tackled and are supposed to be solved in due course.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE MONTEVIDEO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PARAGUAY: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR COMMUNITY RADIO BROADCASTERS BUDGET CODE: 354 PAR 5091 US\$ 24 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The national project “Capacity building for community radio broadcasters” strengthens democratic debate, especially in rural areas of Paraguay, providing community radio training over a 5-month period. The Paraguayan Government has started a regulatory process for the distribution of licenses of community radios in order to foster citizens' participation. The project includes training organized by ACER (Association for Radio Communication and Education) in cooperation with RNP (Radio Nacional de Paraguay) using the infrastructure and facilities of the latter.

The long-term objective of the project is to improve the quality of journalism among the community radios which are members of ACER. The project aims to give community access to appropriate, timely and correct information using all available technologies. It helps increase production and diffusion of radio micro programs on issues related to human rights, children rights, gender equality and environment.

IMPLEMENTATION

In order to facilitate project implementation and to foster a long-term cooperation of the implementing bodies, RNP and ACER signed a partnership agreement on community radio capacity building. According to the project description, RNP received technical equipment that allows radio production training in its facilities. Based on the partnership agreement, ten 4-hour training sessions for community radio journalists have been prepared jointly by RNP and ACER. Strengthening of 10 community radios from the country's rural areas, providing training to its operators and broadcasters concerning message contents and radiofonic formats, such as interviews to enable access of community to radio communication. The 10 courses took place as planned, 4 hours duration each and an average of 20 participants at the Mater Misericordiae premises of Asuncion. During the training, participants learned how to design and produce microprogrammes analysing the current political situation and the development of human rights in Paraguay.

RESULTS

- Community radios have a more clear and updated vision on socio-economic and political issues affecting the country and represent the popular sectors.
- Community radio managers and operators have a better understanding on the objectives of commercial radios and those that inspire and constitutes the identity of cooperative and educative community based stations.
- Enhance solidarity between community radios through meetings enabling mutual knowledge and exchange of experiences.

CONCLUSION

The financial support of UNESCO has been fundamental for the achievement of this project in order to facilitate meetings and experts presentations participation, production of learning materials aiming to continue knowledge-sharing and capacity building process of the operators of radios who participated in the aforementioned courses. At the same time, it enabled improvements in the infrastructure of the Radio Nacional del Paraguay which currently is in an important positioning process in the country's media communication system.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE MONTEVIDEO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

URUGUAY: UNI RADIO HELPS YOU AMPLIFY YOUR VOICE
BUDGET CODE: 354 URG 5081
US\$ 17 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The national project “UNI RADIO helps you amplify your voice” is an answer to Uruguay's new media legislation (law 18.232, approved 22/12/2007), which legalizes and protects community media. Given this new opportunity for community media, capacity building is key to raise public awareness of the importance of freedom and plurality of expression, citizen participation and community journalism and thereby strengthening the formation of community media. The project is organized by UNI RADIO 89.1 FM, a public and institutional broadcast station, run by the public Universidad de la República. Uruguay's first university radio is managed by the School of Communications (Licenciatura en Ciencias de la Comunicación, LICCOM) and works towards the following objectives: to contribute to the democratization of communication in Uruguay and to the improvement of internal communication within the university, by establishing a better relation with the society, promoting education and research.

The development objective of the project was to contribute (1) to encourage the involvement of young people in the area of communication, as a strategy to construct citizenship, (2) to increase the capability for producing quality broadcasting and (3) to allow UNI RADIO to participate in the exchange of learning skills with other civil society stakeholders to generate knowledge that should be socially useful and valid.

The project's immediate objective was defined as providing training to sixty young people, members of four youth groups from different regions (from the interior and the capital Montevideo) who had previously signed up for the communication project “Amplify your voice”, which was organized by the “Instituto Nacional de la Juventud” (National Institute of Youth), an organization which depends of the Ministry of Social Development (MIDES). Following a five day training course for each of the groups, the young people should know how to produce and edit their own radio messages digitally.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The project has been implemented successfully: equipment for recording and digital edition was purchased, installed and used for training purposes. 12 experienced trainers and coordinators, experts in different areas of radio journalism, were recruited. In cooperation with the project manager Oscar Orcajo, trainers planned the workshops and prepared the course material. The training workshops were held from 30/11/09-04/12/09 and gathered 46 participants from eight different groups and regions most of which had signed up for the project Amplifica tu voz: ten students (between 12 and 17 years old) of the public secondary school N° 1 of San Carlos (Maldonado), one 18-year old boy from the Therapeutic community of Barrio Goes, Montevideo, six members (12-15 years) of the Youth Club Molino del Galgo, Montevideo (La Unión), ten participants (16-18 years) of the project Arrimate Espacio Joven, Fraile Muerto (Cerro Largo), seven participants (11-17 years) of the project Espacio Joven del Servicio de Orientación, Consulta y Articulación Territorial (SOCAT), the community radio El Contenedor, Empalme Nicolich (Canelones), four participants (17-32 years) of the project Amplifica tu voz from Trinidad (Flores), five participants (13-24 years) of the same project from Florida and three (15-17 years) from Toledo (Canelones).

Within their respective groups, participants learned how to produce and edit their own local radio content. Theoretical and practical training was provided in the following main areas: (1) differences between various

radio news types; (2) radio production; (3) the function and duties of radio in subjects of public interest. The most frequent radio formats for community media were explained and discussed, before participants of each group produced a radio piece in a format of their choice. Technical-artistic scripts were analyzed and discussed which helped participants to create their own programme script afterwards. Further activities included: technical production (sound, interviews, recording, cut), edition and research in specific thematic areas. At the end of the week all workshop results were summarized and documented – participants received a training certificate.

RESULTS

All defined targets to fulfill the objectives of the project were fully met. For administrative and logistical reasons the training workshops took place simultaneously in Montevideo, which allowed participants of all eight groups to build networks and share experiences. At the same time the work in small teams guaranteed intense participation of all participants and a strengthening of the existing regional or social groups. UNIRADIO 89.1 FM provided full financial and implementation reporting.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

RADIO JOURNALISM 2.0 FOR THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION
BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5085
US\$ 25 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The objective of this project is to design the basis for ALER's new information policy and agenda that seeks to promote citizens journalism based on web 2.0 tools (software tools that enable the development of user-generated content in a participative way). It is addressed to journalists, correspondents and information producers who are part of ALER's different production networks, selected based upon their involvement in radio production. It is estimated that the beneficiary group will be 25 media producers who work in ALER's diverse production networks throughout 17 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

IMPLEMENTATION

Foreseen project activities are the following:

- To design methodological guides for a training programme on Journalism 2.0.
- To carry out a four-day training programme on the use of Journalism 2.0 tools, addressed to 20 journalists, correspondents and news producers that form part of ALER's production networks in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Systematize the results and lessons learnt in a document containing a strategy for journalists to use Journalism 2.0 tools.
- Design a virtual education methodology by means of bibliographic research about different methodological initiatives and proposals in the field of virtual education, to be validated later by journalists.
- Design a system of electronic monitoring that shows the advances and draw backs of journalists when introducing Journalism 2.0 and how they are using ICTs.
- Design an evaluation tool to be used by participants at the end of the workshop.

RESULTS

- The methodological guides were prepared and contain the following subjects: analysis of scripts; information issues; agenda-setting; ICTs and applications; a teleconference on Wordpress, blogs, RSS, Web 2.0 and FTP; writing of news items for ALER's news programme "Contacto Sur 2.0".
- The training programme was carried out in Quito, Ecuador, in July 2009, with the participation of 20 journalists from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela. The subjects dealt with were: FTP, MS, RSS, Web 2.0, new information methods, blogs, how to prepare news for the web, digital audio and podcasting.
- The results of the training process were systematized in a document that contains: background; participants' profiles; methodology, modality and technologies; objectives and products obtained; strategies for follow-up and agreements; organizational issues; methodological and strategic concepts; products; monitoring plan.

- An evaluation tool was used by the workshop's participants. They emphasized the usefulness of new technologies for their daily work; the network's activities and the opportunity to exchange experiences were also highlighted as positive.
- The methodology for virtual education by means of bibliographic research was validated by the journalists.
- A system of electronic monitoring that shows the advances and setbacks of journalists when introducing the subject of Journalism 2.0 and how they are using the technological tools was created and validated.

CONCLUSION

AS FORESEEN BY THE PROJECT, 20 JOURNALISTS OF THE ALER INFORMATION NETWORK WERE TRAINED IN JOURNALISM 2.0. A METHODOLOGY FOR VIRTUAL EDUCATION AND A VIRTUAL MONITORING SYSTEM WERE VALIDATED AND DISSEMINATED.

ALTHOUGH WITH SOME DELAY, ACTIVITIES WERE IMPLEMENTED AS FORESEEN, AND JOURNALISTS INVOLVED IN THE PROCESS EXPRESSED SATISFACTION WITH THE PROJECT'S ACHIEVEMENTS. HOWEVER, THE PROJECT DID NOT PROVIDE A FINALIZED ON-LINE COURSE, WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN USEFUL IN ORDER TO REPLICATE THE EXPERIENCE IN OTHER COUNTRIES. INSTEAD, THE PROJECT ONLY DELIVERED A METHODOLOGY FOR VIRTUAL EDUCATION.

THE PROJECT IS TECHNICALLY AND FINANCIALLY TERMINATED.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

ALAI : STRENGTHENING MEDIA AS A PLATFORM FOR DEMOCRATIC DISCOURSE THROUGH TRAINING AND APPLICATION OF WEB 2.0/3.0 ICT TOOLS

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5094

US\$ 35 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Two central aspects of the evolving political landscape of Latin America are a growing demand for democratic participation and renewed initiatives of regional integration. Within this framework, it is essential that marginalized social groups exercise their right to freedom of expression by making their viewpoints known to the rest of society and by participating in democratic processes at local, national and regional levels.

Many of the existing media in the region that do share these concerns have limited capacity to disseminate their information, especially internationally. While recourse to Internet may boost distribution, it still reaches only a minority public in the region: those with Internet access and the capacity to seek out information. It is an unfortunate reality that marginalized groups are most often excluded from the benefits and applications of new communication and information technologies (ICTs). This digital divide, as with other parts of the developing world, is present in Latin America and continues to inhibit both the access to information as well as forms of expression.

This project will respond to these problems by promoting greater synergy and exchange among media in the region to reflect on these issues and seek common solutions, with development of a decentralized integrated technological platform, incorporating Web 2.0 tools and exploring Web 3.0 options, as well as capacity building in optimizing use of such technologies for media dissemination.

IMPLEMENTATION

The approved work plan for this project foresees the implementation of the following activities:

1. Design and carry out a training program for 23 media professionals and/or directors from independent national media outlets from 14 different countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, México, Nicaragua, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela), consisting of:
 - 1.1. A three-day seminar, to be held in Quito in November 2010, to analyze the media situation in the region, develop strategies to reaffirm the plurality and diversity of voices and viewpoints in the media and their role in promoting democratic discourse, and identify elements for a common agenda.
 - 1.2. An online forum and network for continued collaborations among participants towards the conceptual and technical development of a web-based platform.
 - 1.3. A three-day workshop for follow-up evaluation and planning, to be held in Quito in March 2011, with 5 representatives designated among the participants, one from each sub-region (Mesoamerica, Caribbean, Andes, Southern Cone, Brazil), to evaluate the progress made, explore solutions to problems and plan follow-up activities.

2. As a result of the above, produce a decentralized integrated 2.0/3.0 web-based platform (extended from ALAI's existing media system and services) for sharing and disseminating local media content to regional and international audiences, as well as a network and online community based on the 23 participating media outlets.

RESULTS

As a follow-up to the International Seminar "Towards the construction of a democratic agenda in communication", a meeting was held in Quito on 11-13 April 2011, with 11 journalists from Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Haiti and El Salvador, who assumed the responsibility of follow-up activities. Several proposals were received from them regarding informative, technical, training and political incidence follow-up.

Regarding technical/operational aspects, they agreed on a common digital platform (RSS, tags and other tools), social networks, radio, television, and a distance-training platform. They produced joint informative strategies (exchange) and planned a Central American Encounter to deal with subjects such as: integration, migration, democratization of communication, development of people, citizens' safety. Besides, they proposed the creation a network of indigenous radios focused on "identity".

Two technical consultancies were contracted. The first one included contributions for the development of the Web platform and the production of training videos on RSS tools. The second one consisted in three distance-training sessions on the use of Twitter. Several media have already adapted their sites and practices according to newly acquired know-how.

CONCLUSION

This experience of joint dissemination of public-interest news allowed participating journalists to take advantage of Web 2.0 technology with relatively simple mechanisms. Based on this, an informative strategy, focusing on subjects of integration and democratization of communication, has been designed and is being implemented. This has been an important contribution, in particular for those national media that still have scarce opportunities to make known their local news at international level. The training activities carried out have provided a professional upgrade to participating journalists and media, particularly in the use of technical tools.

THIS PROJECT IS TECHNICALLY AND ADMINISTRATIVELY TERMINATED.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

MPP: STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF JOURNALISM IN THE BUILDING OF TRUST BETWEEN NATIONS: COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, VENEZUELA

BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5095

US\$ 33 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

In recent years the media's information agenda across Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador has been dedicated in large part to the different declarations from their respective leaders, much of it revolving around a border crisis caused by a series of events related to the Colombian armed conflict and security policies. The media scene is characterized by a polarization and politicization of information that many times works against the function of the media as an instrument for democracy and peace. Due to the tensions between national neighbors, it is important to foster actions that will help journalists and public opinion to form a deeper understanding of this crisis. Furthermore, the situation at the borders and other subjects that influence the relations between Colombia and Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela, and Ecuador and Venezuela, should be addressed as matters of journalistic importance – for reasons of both contributing to an informed public, but also to help foster understanding between countries.

This project is about going past the limits of presidential 'interventions' and broaching other subjects that deserve the attention of journalists, thus contributing to a better-informed citizenship. It addresses the current regional media context of reducing information to presidential attacks-responses-attacks, which do nothing but to instigate animosity between the citizens of these countries. One way to establish channels for understanding, or at least widen the focus on what unites or distances these countries, is precisely to provide journalists and the media with a better understanding of what is happening, so they may explore and dig deeper, in a more resourceful and complete way, into the crisis and the different subjects from which the relations between Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela might be seen and assumed.

IMPLEMENTATION

The approved work plan for this project foresees the implementation of the following activities:

1. Design and carry out a training plan consisting of:
 - 1.1. A two-day roundtable to be held in Bogota to formulate an action plan for two bi-national workshops and identify four persons from each involved country: an editor of a media company, a social/political analyst, a journalist that covers international issues and a member of the board of a journalists' association to provide suggestions and feedback for the subjects to be dealt with during the workshops.
 - 1.2. Two two-day bi-national workshops for 10 journalists working for press, radio, television and Internet, for reflection and training. One workshop to be carried out in Colombia for Colombian and Venezuelan journalists, and the other in Ecuador for Colombian and Ecuadorean journalists.
2. Produce two case studies of journalistic coverage of bi-national relationships, to be used in future trainings.
3. Create a journalists' network to continue collaborating with articles and reflections on border issues after the project is finalized.
4. Follow up, systematize and disseminate the experience through a document entitled "How to build trust among countries by means of the media?"

RESULTS

After the organization of two workshops - one in Bogota and one in Quito - focusing on the Andean press coverage of bilateral relations between Colombia and Ecuador, the project was terminated with a third workshop on "Responsible coverage of the Colombian-Venezuelan border". The workshop, attended by prominent Colombian and Venezuelan journalists, focused on building a deeper understanding of border-related problems, particularly drug-trafficking, both from a global and a regional point of view.

As a result of the analysis carried out during the project, specific challenges for the coverage of border issues were identified. The study contributed to a collective reflection on how media coverage in the region is not reaching adequate journalism standards and is rather functioning as a polarizing instrument that does not benefit the citizens of these countries. The participants concluded that it is necessary to broaden the information agenda in order to practice a more impartial, contextualized and fact-based journalism. One of the strategies is to use a wider range of information sources to ensure balance and diversity of points of view, instead of presenting only governmental perspectives. Based on this, the participants set up a cooperation network that permits to share information about border issues on a permanent basis and provide dissemination opportunities.

CONCLUSION

This project has significantly contributed to a better understanding of border issues by the main media in the three participating countries. The results of this initiative will have long-lasting effects in the way border issues are covered by participating journalists. Professional networking is also an effective way to promote investigative journalism while offering protection to journalists dealing with dangerous issues, such as drug-trafficking, and opening new horizons for journalism in the region. The project also succeeded in deepening topics related to the political relations and crisis among the three nations, as well as themes related to the daily life of the communities living on the borders of these countries, which have been usually ignored by the media.

THIS PROJECT IS TECHNICALLY AND ADMINISTRATIVELY TERMINATED.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

CELE: IMPROVING THE MONITORING OF PRESS FREEDOM IN THE ANDEAN REGION

BUDGET CODE 354 RLA 5096

US\$ 15 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Attacks on the press in the sub-Andean region are adopting increasingly indirect modalities, which require a more complex, ample and precise monitoring than has been traditionally conducted. Part of this problem is related to the arbitrary enforcement of laws and regulations dealing with the press, radio and television, as well as the aggressive intervention of government officials, and other covert forms of harassment that are difficult to objectively report.

It is important to point out that there is no adequate record of the trials against journalists and media organizations. In Peru, the Press and Society Institute (IPYS) managed to build a database of 30 years of trials against journalists up to 1999 (Press on Trial/30 Years of Trials against Peruvian Journalists 1969-1999). In Bolivia, Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador, there is no information of this nature. It is increasingly important for oversight organizations to recognize the modalities of the issues that may require more attention, and not all these organizations have a legal department. Furthermore, in the case of regulations or laws, it is necessary to ensure that NGOs have a greater capacity for legal analysis in order to detect violations.

In consequence, this project intends to assist a group of non-governmental organizations that defend freedom of expression in elevating the scope and precision of the registration of violations of freedom of expression and of the press in the Andean countries.

IMPLEMENTATION

The approved work plan for this project foresees the implementation of the following:

1. Assist a group of non-governmental organizations that defend freedom of expression (the Andean Group for Freedom of Information - GALI), by widening the scope and precision of the registration of violations against freedom of expression and of the press in the Andean countries.
2. Evaluate the current systems used by GALI to monitor the situation of freedom of expression in each country involved, and formulate a proposal for the improving and recommendations for the development of the monitoring system.
3. Assist GALI in the design of methodologies to improve and homogenize the oversight of violations against freedom of expression linked to the lack or failures of legal frameworks, and their concrete application in the sub-region, including the development of analysis matrixes, indicators and the creation of data bases for each country.
4. Organize and carry out in Quito an initial planning workshop and an evaluation workshop at the end of the project, with participants from CELE y GALI.

RESULTS

As foreseen in its work plan, CELE monitored the collection of data on national legislation on freedom of expression and whether access to information meets international standards from November 2010 until June 2011. The main findings regarding challenges to freedom of expression are the following: A very high incidence of threats and physical attacks upon exercise of freedom of expression; a worrying increase in criminal and administrative proceedings against journalists and media; a constant proliferation of laws and legal reforms that threaten the free exercise of the right to freedom of expression; intolerant and intimidating speeches by the highest authorities of the State and other officials about the media, journalists and anyone who claims his right to freedom of expression, particularly when it comes to criticizing the government; a frequent abuse of State power to establish unlawful restrictions on the right to freedom of expression; a resurgence of violations to freedom of expression during election campaigns.

The evaluation meeting took place in July 2011 and it assessed progress and/or problems encountered during that period. The main aspects to which concrete recommendations were made are the following: advantages and challenges of the supervision mechanisms to freedom of expression in the Andean region being implemented by the GALI member organizations; effective monitoring tools; close follow-up to the production of alerts and the registration of cases; a common data base allowing to generate statistics and identify tendencies about the situation of the right to freedom of expression in the Andean region.

GALI has now a common methodology based on each country's specific needs to monitor freedom of expression and press freedom. The new system implemented by GALI members is working on their recently created website at www.elgali.org. Each member has access to the common database and provides information according to the new methodology, either through alerts or information releases. The webpage offers press freedom information by country and, in the near future, it will also provide statistics and annual reports.

Many international organizations, including OAS, have given attention to the situation of freedom of expression in the Andean region because of the reports of GALI members.

CONCLUSION

The fact that the Andean countries have a common methodology to monitor violations to freedom of expression, which has made them stronger at a regional and international levels, and that international organizations are giving attention to the situation of freedom of expression in the region are clear indicators that CELE attained its main objective of improving press freedom monitoring mechanisms in the region and, through that, promote freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity in Andean media.

THIS PROJECT IS TECHNICALLY AND ADMINISTRATIVELY TERMINATED.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

BOLIVIA: USE OF ICTs FOR THE PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF CHIQUITANO CULTURE

BUDGET CODE: 354 BOL 5081

US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project's objective was to build the capacity of indigenous Chiquitano media workers and correspondents, to use radio and internet production tools as a means of supporting the development of their culture, and to promote freedom of expression within their organizations and communities.

The project introduced an alternative and participative form of communication, based on the principle of "learning through practice".

IMPLEMENTATION

- To design and carry out a training programme, consisting of 11 workshops addressed to 20 workers and correspondents of indigenous media in the Chiquitano region, with the aim of providing them with knowledge about the use of radio and Internet tools, including subjects such as the use of ICT tools, radio production, and digital journalism.
- To produce, as a result of the training programme, websites for the participating organizations as well as monthly news bulletins with news coming from the communities and organizations involved, to be broadcast through radio and Internet.
- To prepare promotional material for communities on Chiquitano culture.
- To prepare an audio-visual documentary about the project's experiences.

RESULTS

- Eleven workshops on the use of ICTs and training in radio production and news writing were carried out with the participation of 14 community journalists.
- Five training manuals on the use of ICTs, radio production and editing, and community news sites were compiled and disseminated.
- 26 weekly radio programmes (15 and 30 minutes of duration) were prepared and disseminated by local radio stations and through Internet.
- A web site (www.chiquitano.org), containing information on Chiquitano communities and organizations was designed, using media such as radio, video and text.
-

CONCLUSION

THE MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROJECT WAS FULLY ATTAINED: THE ABILITIES OF INDIGENOUS COMMUNICATORS AND CORRESPONDENTS IN THE USE OF RADIO PRODUCTION AND INTERNET TOOLS WERE STRENGTHENED, AS AN INSTRUMENT TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR CULTURE AND PROMOTE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN THEIR ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITIES.

THE PROJECT IS TECHNICALLY AND ADMINISTRATIVELY TERMINATED.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

BOLIVIA: TRAINING ON ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN BOLIVIA
PROJECT 354 BOL 5091
US\$ 22 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This Project aims to contribute to journalists' awareness of the fact that, even though the approval of a Law of Access to Information is behind schedule in Bolivia, there is a Supreme Decree that it is an instrument that protects and benefits them. The project will thus promote the good use of the current legal instruments to grant journalists an instrument that, if used, will promote investigative journalism in the country.

Besides, it foresees the creation of the Access to Information Monitor and Oversight Unit in Bolivia, a system of defence for journalists that will denounce the authorities that do not comply with the Decree, and offer, if necessary, advice for the media to take legal actions against the public institutions that, despite the regulation, deny information.

The target group towards which this project is directed is journalists from the nine main cities of Bolivia, who work in newsrooms in the press, radio and television.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project's approved work plan foresees the following activities:

1. To train 260 Bolivian journalists from the nine departments of the country in the use of the Decree of Access to Information and its importance in promoting investigative journalism, by means of:
 - Twelve workshops at media outlets (six in La Paz, and another six in Santa Cruz de la Sierra) for a total of 180 journalists.
 - Two workshops (one in Cochabamba and one in Sucre) for a total of 80 journalists.
2. To establish an Oversight Unit to oversee, report threats and give advice to journalists and media outlets that appeal to the Decree of Access to Information when sources deny it.
3. To create an access link for information incorporated to the ANP's website in order to spread documentation and complaints about any non-compliance detected.

RESULTS

As indicated in the previous report, the target group was journalists from nine cities of Bolivia, who work in newsrooms of press, radio and television channels. The project promoted, through 14 workshops addressed to 260 journalists, the effective use of existing legal instruments, promoting at the same time investigative journalism in the country. Furthermore, the project set up the basis for an Access to Information Monitor and Oversight Unit, which will defend journalists that will complain to the authorities that do not comply with the official Decree, and offer, if necessary, advisory services for the media to take legal actions against public institutions that deny information.

The basis for an Access to Information Monitor and Oversight Unit in Bolivia were set up, with a network of monitors in the main cities of the country, as well as a Corporation of lawyers to provide advice in specific cases. An access link for information was incorporated to the ANP's website in order to spread documentation and complaints about any non-compliance detected.

CONCLUSION

The project succeeded in raising awareness among journalists about the contents of the Access to Information Decree in Bolivia. This way, it fostered the good use of the current legal instruments to grant journalists an instrument that, if used, will promote investigative journalism in the country.

THIS PROJECT IS TECHNICALLY AND ADMINISTRATIVELY TERMINATED.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

BOLIVIA: MASTER'S PROGRAMME IN JOURNALISTIC COMMUNICATION BASED ON UNESCO'S MODEL CURRICULA FOR JOURNALISM EDUCATION
PROJECT 354 BOL 5001
USD 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Bolivian Evangelical University (UEB), requested IPDC's support to implement a Master's program in Journalistic Communication, based on UNESCO's Model Curricula for Journalism Education. Its proposal is to adapt the existing Master's Program in Communication to turn it into a Master's in Journalistic Communication for non-journalists, with the challenge of attracting graduates from other areas (history, medicine, mathematics, biology, sociology, anthropology, archaeology, law, health, etc.) so that, with their different viewpoints of reality, can contribute to Bolivian journalism with a new vision, philosophy and practice. The UEB will give this course from 2011 to 2013 in the city of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, with Bolivian professors, trained beforehand by national and/or international experts.

The target group for this project comprises 20 graduates from different areas in the city of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, who are interested in Journalism because they feel the need to contribute to disseminating knowledge, facts and reflections on their society, from their respective disciplines, or because they need to create and manage their own media spaces or outlets.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project's approved work plan consisted of the following activities:

- Training of 5 journalism professors at the UEB and 25 professional journalists from the city of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, to be the professors and thesis supervisors for the Master's program, consisting of 22 modules (18 core subjects, 3 thesis workshops and 1 language).
- To train 20 graduates from Santa Cruz de la Sierra, mainly women, with their undergraduate degrees in science or humanities, to practice journalism professionally (writing, journalistic techniques and genres, journalistic legislation and ethics, cross-cutting themes of environment and gender in journalism, research into and analysis of reality, media and society, and vanguard journalism).
- Equip a media laboratory of the UEB with 10 computers like a newsroom.
- Equip the library of the School of Communication and Culture at the UEB with 72 new titles of books on Journalism, 4 for each of the 18 core subjects.

RESULTS

Activities are being carried out as scheduled. At the moment, the University is training 30 professors through several courses in order to launch the Master's at the end of 2012.

CONCLUSION

The Master's in Journalistic Communication for non-journalists is taking the necessary steps to contribute to enriching the ways that journalism examines Bolivian reality, and to diversifying and strengthening the professional profile of Bolivia's journalists, enabling innovations in their topics, agendas, approaches, products and treatment of information.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

COLOMBIA: STRENGTHENING INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM WITH INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

BUDGET CODE: 354 COL 5091

USD 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aimed to sensitize participating Colombian journalists about the possibilities of ICT applications. The project trained participants to find and research information available on the Internet, using efficient searching techniques, as well as different web tools to access international databases. They also learnt the usefulness of having their own databases and the modern software that helps cross-reference information. Finally, the project generated a space for internal discussion that allowed participants to analyze investigative journalism practices in Colombia, propose topics to be reported and how to build useful databases for their investigations.

The target group was 25 journalists from all types of media working in Colombian regions where there is connectivity, and with a lack of knowledge and training concerning the professional use of ICTs.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project's approved work plan consisted of the following activities:

- A 3-day workshop on ICTs for investigative reporting organized within the framework of the third National Congress for Investigative Reporting, plus a 2-day final workshop with the participants and the trainer to present their databases and the conclusions of their investigations.
- To create a network, with the advice and assistance of an international trainer, and develop 5 databases about different social aspects of their communities that can serve as a basis for journalistic investigations.

RESULTS

Colombian journalists were trained in the use and advantages of ICTs in relation with investigative journalism through two different workshops. The first one dealt with the use of ICTs to find and research information on the Internet, using efficient searching techniques, as well as different web tools to access international on-line databases. They also created their own data-bases with local information.

Participants continued to work with trainers throughout a month-long online forum that guided journalists in enriching their databases with information based on local public records. Afterwards, the second workshop covered more specific ICT matters. In conclusion, journalists were capable to harness ICTs for their journalistic work, particularly new tools such as blog publishing, and coordinated data bases to highlight the potential of access to public information.

Furthermore, a research study has been conducted on how social networks can be used for the dissemination of information. By illustrating the most effective communication strategies using social networks, this study (called "Pais Real") led to recommendations on how social networks can be exploited to provide alternative sources of information, and allow communities and journalists to propose their own news agendas.

CONCLUSION

THE PROJECT HAS CONTRIBUTED TO PROMOTING MEDIA AS A PLATFORM FOR DEMOCRATIC DISCOURSE BY BUILDING PROFESSIONAL CAPACITIES IN THE USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR INVESTIGATIVE REPORTING IN COLOMBIA.

ACTIVITIES WERE CARRIED OUT AS SCHEDULED REACHING THE EXPECTED RESULTS. WORKSHOPS HAD 39 PARTICIPANTS FROM MORE THAN 10 DIFFERENT COLOMBIAN CITIES. THE USE OF NEW ICT TOOLS AND SKILLS, LIKE BLOGGING AND BUILDING OF DATA BASES, HAVE OPENED NEW WORKING COMMUNICATION CHANNELS AMONG JOURNALISTS. THE RESEARCH STUDY HAS ILLUSTRATED HOW TO CREATE AND MAINTAIN AUDIENCES THROUGH SOCIAL NETWORKS.

ICT WORKSHOPS HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY EFFECTIVE, AS THEY HAVE PERMITTED THE DEVELOPMENT OF ONLINE TRAINING MATERIALS.

THIS PROJECT IS TECHNICALLY CLOSED

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

COLOMBIA: STRENGTHENING THE WOMEN'S NETWORK OF THE COLOMBIAN FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS: "FECOLPER-WOMEN" PROJECT 354 COL 5001 USD 27 150

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to support awareness and training on equal rights and gender issues by strengthening the institutional capacity of the FECOLPER Women's Network. As such, the project seeks to apply the IFJ/UNESCO Gender Guidelines on Gender Equality in Journalism to the Colombian context. The project will also strengthen the membership of the FECOLPER Women's Network through deep reflection on the topic of gender and its implications for the democratization of news coverage and the portrayal of women in the news.

This way, the strengthened FECOLPER Women's Network will be better equipped to monitor the situation of gender equality in the country and advocate for gender equality in governmental policies and programmes.

At least 90 women journalists from five Colombian regions capable of influencing the news agenda at their work (print, radio, TV and Internet) will be trained in gender equality practices after participating in workshops.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project consists of a cycle of activities designed to strengthen the FECOLPER Women's Network and improve gender equality for Colombian media professionals:

- A National Meeting of regional delegates in Bogota: 50 regional delegates from the original participants will gather in Bogota to reflect on the main lessons nationally and set forth a plan of action for advancing gender equality for media professionals in Colombia.
- Five two-day regional workshops for women journalists, "Journalism with a gender perspective," addressed to at least 18 local journalists from the specific region.
- The experience will be systematized and an on-line training module produced and made available through FECOLPER's website.

RESULTS

During the last semester of 2011 FECOLPER organized and held the national meeting about gender perspective in the media. The event gathered 61 journalists from 24 member associations. The subjects dealt with were: concept of gender, violence against women in the Colombian armed conflict, and journalism, gender and democracy. The participants formulated the Declaration of Villavicencio, which will guide the search for the equality of opportunities for female and male journalists in Colombia.

In the next months, the institution will carry out the workshops for 90 female journalists from radio, newspaper, internet and TV.

CONCLUSION

Through this series of training activities the project is contributing to promoting the media as a platform for democratic discourse by advancing analysis, debate and good practices of gender equality among Colombian journalists.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

ECUADOR: SUPPORT TO THE PUBLICATION OF THE BILINGUAL (KICHWA-SPANISH) MONTHLY NEWSPAPER “WIÑA KAWSAY”

BUDGET CODE: 354 ECU 5081

US\$ 9 600

TYPE OF PROJECT

The production of the “Wiñay Kawsay” newspaper, the first newspaper published in Kichwa in Ecuador, allows the Kichwa communities to learn the written form of their language and to receive information that is relative to their own culture. Besides, it constitutes an attractive pedagogical instrument for school pupils, their families and the teachers' community and contributes simultaneously to intercultural bilingual education in the region.

Thanks to the project, “Wiñay Kawsay” will have six journalists trained in news production and will count on the necessary computer equipment and technical knowledge to produce the newspaper entirely by itself, so that it can gradually reach financial sustainability.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project's workplan foresees the following activities:

- To enhance the capacity of the Association of Young Kichwa of Imbabura (AJKI) to regularly produce and distribute the bilingual monthly newspaper that has intermittently been published for the last two years.
- To purchase the necessary equipment for news production and desk-top publishing.
- To provide to the team made up of six indigenous journalists with the necessary technical knowledge to produce the newspaper on a monthly basis.

RESULTS

- The Association was able to acquire the necessary equipment and be trained to make the best use of this equipment. The equipment purchased with IPDC funds included computers with specific design programmes, printers, hard disks and scanners to elaborate the newspaper. Furthermore, reporting material was bought (cameras and recorders) as well as office furniture for the premises used by the newspaper team.
- Seven editions of the newspaper were produced during the implementation of this project. In these issues, the reporters of the Wiñay Kawsay team reported on their traditional knowledge and social realities, and distributed/sold the newspaper locally in market places, schools, vending spots and finally also from door to door. They used the camera to take pictures of local events and to illustrate their articles.
- The project's team is composed of five permanent members and is helped by members of the radio Ilumán and the Association of Young Kichwa of Imbabura. To maintain the interest of their readers, the team has managed to continue the periodical publishing of the newspaper. Having received design training and equipment, they are now able to produce the newspaper themselves, cutting on the very high external cost of graphic designing. The quality of the newspaper has also been increased thanks to the new equipment that allows more professional work.

CONCLUSION

ALTHOUGH WITH SOME DELAYS, DUE MAINLY TO PROBLEMS WITH BANK TRANSFERS, THE GOALS OF THE PROJECT HAVE BEEN MET. THE ONLY KICHWA NEWSPAPER EXISTING IN THE COUNTRY HAS NOW THE NECESSARY EQUIPMENT AND IS PUBLISHING ON A MONTHLY BASIS. THIS PROJECT IS TECHNICALLY AND ADMINISTRATIVELY TERMINATED.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

ECUADOR: TRAINING IN SECURITY, LAW, ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND SELF-REGULATION FOR JOURNALISTS WORKING IN HIGH-RISK ZONES

PROJECT 354 ECU 5001

US\$ 21 600

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project will offer journalists integrated training covering security and rights for journalists, as well as media ethics and self-regulation, to address the different angles that they require to practice journalism responsibly. The beneficiaries will be 60 journalists habitually most exposed to aggression and threats because they work in high-risk zones, such as the provinces of El Oro, Esmeraldas, Manabí and Sucumbíos. In these zones, journalists have no rigorous training or safety standards. These zones have a high rate of insecurity, with mercenary murders and problems with the Colombian guerrilla. This project will provide journalists working in these zones with key techniques for self-defense, legal instruments that will enable them to enforce their rights, knowledge about how to access information to demand greater transparency from public institutions and ethical principles to reinforce and improve the quality of their work. Aware that journalists receive little support to improve their working conditions and little training in these topics, Fundamedios proposes to distribute these four modules through its Website, where journalists from anywhere in the country can download the on-site workshops' contents free of charge. This way, training focusing on the high-risk provinces can be shared with the other areas. At the same time, this will be a constant source of reference material for journalists.

IMPLEMENTATION

- The project consists of integrated training workshops distributed in four modules of one day each: security, law for journalists, access to information and ethics and self-regulation by the media for journalists working in high-risk zones of Ecuador.
- The contents of the training will then be provided to journalists throughout the country, through the Fundamedios' Website, by downloads at no cost.
- The free-of-charge downloads of the four training modules will be publicized in the media.

RESULTS

Fundamedios has just started activities. The first steps towards the design of the training courses are being prepared.

CONCLUSION

The project is working towards contributing to building capacities of journalists working in high-risk zones, to promote freedom of speech, pluralism and diversity in zones where the practice of journalism is being threatened.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PERU

STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY BY PROMOTING INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM AND TRANSPARENT ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION

BUDGET CODE: 354 PER 5091

US\$ 30 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The project aims to train journalists who work for private and community based media in poor regions of Peru and Ecuador in the methods of investigative journalism and the application of digital tools to strengthen their coverage of public issues. The objective is to improve the quality of the information and thus strengthen the public's capacity to monitor and participate in public issues. Since the year 2000, IPYS has been working systematically with regional and local media, and journalists of the Andean sub-region. It has proven that most of them have very few financial, technical and professional resources and that this affects negatively the quality of their production. The public, on the other hand, is far from being familiar with fundamental issues such as the design of public policies, as well as matters of finance, health, education and environment. The consequences of such a situation are clear: Democratic participation is hindered on matters ranging from electing public officials, to evaluating public issues, to demanding accountability. This is why it is essential to promote, through journalism, an informed citizenry and transparency in the fulfillment of public duties.

The target group is journalists who work for private, community based, local and educational media in Peru and Ecuador, who will receive training in the design, production and maintenance of informative blogs to widen the circulation of their work and facilitate access to and the debate of public-interest issues.

IMPLEMENTATION

The project's approved work plan consisted of the following activities:

- To design and carry out three e-learning courses (of 2 months each) on: (a) Digital Tools for Investigative Journalism, (b) Access to Public Information, and (c) Digital ICTs and Computer-Assisted Research and Reporting.
- To produce a digital guide for journalists on the use of the access to public information law, including a dossier of cases where good journalistic practices can be appreciated; a digital methodological guide on journalistic investigation; and a digital basic methodological guide on how to use digital tools.
- To produce journalistic investigations and circulate them both nationally and regionally, facilitating the access, monitoring and creation of virtual social networks of journalists, readers and experts who are interested in public issues.

RESULTS

After resolving several administrative problems, IPYS was able to carry out the pending activities. Thus, members of IPYS' team were trained in the creation of contents for the three on-line courses (lessons, exercises, etc.), uploading of courses to the platform, registering and management of users, tutoring and follow up, reporting. The third and last training module was produced for the course on "Access to public information". The three on-line courses were carried out in November with the participation of 120 Ecuadorean and Peruvian journalists, and their contents are now accessible through the following link: <http://campus.ipys.org>. A network of journalists was created with the participating journalists.

The three digital guides for journalists were designed for training purposes and are available in electronic versions for wide dissemination.

CONCLUSION

Through the implementation of these activities IPYS acquired independence in the use of its e-learning platform, being now in conditions to develop new on-line courses in the near future without any further assistance. The results of the project demonstrated that on-line training is being demanded and appreciated by journalists. This experience, on the other side, made it evident that for journalists working in provinces it is difficult to carry out journalistic investigations due to the lack of funds, time or support from the medium they work for. In this regard, IPYS has offered its support for their future initiatives.

THIS PROJECT IS TECHNICALLY AND ADMINISTRATIVELY TERMINATED.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE QUITO CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

VENEZUELA: MEDIA CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEMOCRACY IN VENEZUELA, THROUGH PLURALITY OF INFORMATION SOURCES, CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND “MEDIA ACCOUNTABILITY”

PROJECT 354 VEN 5001

US\$ 27 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to link the media with democracy-building, in the three key aspects: 1) plurality of information sources, because without plural viewpoints in the news, democratic debate is impoverished; 2) social participation mechanisms in the media, following the international trend towards greater citizen presence through blogs, Twitter and other tools; and 3) Transparency in editorial policy and accountability for coverage.

This way, the project will conduct an assessment (using UNESCO's Media Development Indicators), publish the findings, and hold training activities and discussions involving both journalists/editors and civil society stakeholders, especially in the interior of the country, and professional journalists and social communication students throughout the MDI application process. Likewise, their commitment will be sought to participate in the public debate.

The project has three target groups, who will in turn have a multiplier effect by the nature of their activities: a) media journalists and editors; b) leaders of civil-society organizations; and, c) students in upper years, studying social communication at the university.

IMPLEMENTATION

- To publish 1000 copies of a research about the situation of pluralism, citizen participation and media accountability in Venezuela.
- To form a Consultative Group with representatives from all sectors of communication in Venezuela (private, public and community media, universities, government, etc.) to orientate the project's implementation.
- Make an assessment, using indicators proposed by UNESCO, of aspects such as information sources' plurality, social participation mechanisms and transparency in editorial policy.
- Hold four 1-day discussions, in Caracas, Maracaibo, Valera and Barquisimeto, to promote ample, heterogeneous debates about how to enhance the role of the media in strengthening and promoting democracy, involving journalists, societal, union and academic organizations.
- Hold four 1-day training seminars for journalists and editors, focusing on institutionalizing citizen's participation mechanisms in the media and promoting media accountability experiences, as actions contributing to strengthening democracy from the media.
- 4 Public presentations of the research findings to professors and advanced students of social communication at universities, in order to involve them in the reflection about the importance of the media's specific role in promoting and strengthening democracy.

RESULTS

The application of Media Development (MDIs) in Venezuela has already started but its official launching has been postponed to February 2012, in order to assure UNESCO's presence in the event. It is important to point out that UNESCO's presence will help to assure that a balanced Consultative Group accepts to be part of this project. UNESCO-Quito had to postpone the event because of the financial problems that the Organization had to go through at the end of the year.

At the moment, MedianaLisis is preparing the application methodology and designing the training workshops.

CONCLUSION

The beneficiary institution aims to support the media's role of promoting and strengthening democracy in Venezuela, by emphasizing aspects such as the recognition of the importance of plural information sources, citizen participation in the media and media accountability.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

REGIONAL: INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM FOR MEXICAN AND CENTRAL AMERICAN JOURNALISTS
BUDGET CODE: 354 RLA 5084
US\$ 38 500

TYPE OF PROJECT:

The Fundación Educativa y Cultural Don Jose S. Healy is a non-profit civil association which intends to guide the foundation toward becoming the leading civil society organization in Northwestern Mexico and contributing to the integral development of individuals and the improvement of quality of life and prosperity in the region by generating educational opportunities for citizens, promoting freedom of speech, press and information.

IAPA is a non-profit organization dedicated to defend freedom of expression and of press throughout the Americas, including encouraging high standards of professional and business conduct among members of the press.

This project aims at updating Mexican and Central American journalists on complex issues such as money laundering, drug trafficking, organized crime, and environmental crimes. It is organized in 9 seminars in Mexico, Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Panama.

IMPLEMENTATION:

4 seminars were realized, in San Pedro Sula (June, 8th and 9th), Hermosillo 23rd and 24th of July), Guatemala (23-24 November), Panama (10-11 December). 35 journalists participated in each seminar, except the one of Panama where only 20 journalists assisted.

Overall, the evaluations of the seminars were quite good.

The project was amended on the 20th of November to modify the schedule of activities and extend the implementation until March 31st. By doing so, the amendment enables the implementation of further activities, as a follow up of the initial project. 5 new seminars were realized on coverage of environmental crimes for Mexican and Central American Journalists.

RESULTS:

Around 35 Mexican and Central American journalists in each seminar received practical training on specific issues such as money laundering, drug trafficking, organized crime, and environmental crimes by listening to experts in each field. Around 35 journalists in each seminar were capable of producing high quality reporting by using resources available on the Internet to investigate crime and corruption.

CONCLUSION:

The beneficiary submitted the final financial and technical reports. All the foreseen activities were successfully implemented

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

REGIONAL PROJECT

REGIONAL: TRAINING ON MULTIMEDIA REPORTING FOR MEXICAN AND CENTRAL AMERICAN JOURNALISTS

BUDGET CODE: 354RLA5002

US\$ 17 600

TYPE OF PROJECT:

Inter American Press Association (IAPA) and its Press Institute, which for over 15 years have carried out numerous training seminars and workshops for journalists in Mexico and Central America. Based on a review of seminar evaluations gathered by the Press Institute over the last three years, and based on our ongoing contacts with reporters and editors, we have found that training in multimedia reporting is urgently needed in the region.

By means of this project, the Inter American Press Association intends to contribute to fostering democracy and freedom of expression and of the press in Mexico and Central America by enhancing journalists' ability to do multimedia reporting and produce multimedia content; and by raising awareness about journalists' security issues.

IMPLEMENTATION

65% of the foreseen activities in the workplan were implemented by the beneficiary.

50 journalists of Mexico and Honduras received hands-on training on producing photo and audio for the web and acquired or updated their skills on risk assessment and management.

RESULTS

- One two-day seminar held in Guatemala City, Guatemala, for 35 working journalists from Guatemala and neighboring Central American countries.
- One two-day seminar held in San Pedro Sula, Honduras, for 35 working journalists from Honduras and neighboring Central American countries.
- One two-day seminar held in México, D.F., for 35 working journalists from Mexico and neighboring Central American countries.
- One two-day seminar held in San Salvador, El Salvador, for 35 working journalists from El Salvador and neighboring Central American countries.
- One two-day seminar held in San José, Costa Rica, for 35 working journalists from Costa Rica and neighboring Central American countries.
- Over 150 Mexican and Central American journalists will be capable of producing their own multimedia content by learning what type of content works best for each story and some basic rules on how to create quality content; and by using online resources and low-cost or free software tools and equipment.

CONCLUSION

The beneficiary completing the execution of the project and we do not anticipate any problems in achieving the expected results. The final reports will be submitted on May 2012.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

COSTA RICA: INDIGENOUS REPORTER WOMEN
BUDGET CODE: 354 COS 5081
US\$ 27 500

TYPE OF PROJECT

ICER is an educative institution that counts with an informative and communicative network in rural and indigenous communities thanks to the project of “Pequeñas Emisoras Culturales”. This network became a pioneer, being a tool to democratize communication and increase quality of professional journalism.

This project aims at training 24 indigenous women in 6 communities of Costa Rica (Maleku, Grano de Oro, Boruca, Talamanca, Buenos Aires, Turrialba), in reporting about issues that are part of indigenous culture and realities. To do so, trainers from ICER will do 3 training sessions of 3 days each, in each community, and a final workshop in ICER facilities with all the women.

IMPLEMENTATION

100 % of the foreseen activities in the workplan were implemented by the beneficiary. In each community, 3 training sessions were realized from July to November, mostly in remote areas.

A final training workshop took place in ICER facilities from November 14th to November 19th. All the women who have been trained in the communities participated in this final workshop. During this final workshop, a *Sonorous Encyclopedia* has been produced by the participants: it recollects pictures of the indigenous communities and a database of 24 radio reports realized by the women during the training sessions, and it has been downloaded as a virtual platform on the internet: www.elmaestroencasa.com.

RESULTS

- More than 24 indigenous women were trained to be reporters in their communities. The 3 trainings in each community were successfully realized. ICER even obtained the participation of 6 women instead of 4 in 2 of the communities. All the women were very interested and satisfied. With those trainings, the women will be able to denounce the problems of their community and transmit their culture and traditions.
- A Sonorous Encyclopedia has been produced, with audio and photographs of the communities, and has been broadcasted through Internet and radio. It is also available from a virtual platform.

CONCLUSION

The activities successfully implemented and the project terminated. All payments realized. Final report and products submitted to UNESCO SJO.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

EL SALVADOR: JOURNALISM FOR DEMOCRACY AND NEW MEDIA.

BUDGET CODE: 354 ELS 5082

US\$ 16 500

The Department of Letters of the Universidad Centroamericana, El Salvador, has the experience of implementing a variety of training courses in cooperation with different national and international institutions. It provides the knowledge and skills of communication to students in communication of the UCA.

This project intends to work with young journalists to strengthen the values and perspectives for pluralistic journalism and the consolidation of democracy in El Salvador. It consists in a training course that focuses on the following topics: media and communication processes for democracy, ethics and freedom of expression, and tools for media production in community media and new media such as online newspapers, blogs and other forms of interactive communication.

IMPLEMENTATION:

100 % of the foreseen activities in the work plan have been implemented by the beneficiary. The financial and technical reports were submitted to UNESCO/SJO.

An online training platform has been developed with multimedia content, exercises, and evaluation activities, as well as online forums to allow participant and trainer interactions. This platform is accessible on the internet with a user name provided by UCA. <http://moodle7.uca.edu.sv/moodle/>

30 participants were invited to participate in the training session of the course, from July 11th to 21st of November 2009.

The course was split into 4 moodles:

- Journalistic writing and online reporting;
- New technologies for journalism production;
- Journalism, ethics and access to public information;
- Civic journalism and democracy.

In the final session of the course, on the 21st of November, the 8 final team works produced during the course were presented to media broadcasters.

RESULTS

22 young journalists, with less than five years of professional experience and with gender and geographical representation, have acquired new knowledge and skills on democratic and pluralist journalism, freedom of expression and new communication technologies. 8 journalistic productions were realized by the participants about the course topic. Overall, the evaluations made by the participants to the course were quite positive. Out of the 30 initial participants to the course, 22 persons received their diploma of participation.

The workplan was followed with precision and the deadlines were broadly respected. This course managed to impact in the media, which is proved by the publications in press, radio and Internet. Furthermore, this course helped strengthening long term partnerships and cooperation with various community medias and social organizations. One limit to the project was the desertion of 8 participants to the course, for health or economic reasons.

CONCLUSION

The project has been successfully terminated. The objectives of the project have been reached. The Final Report has been submitted to UNESCO SJO. All payments have been realized.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

EL SALVADOR: STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY THROUGH PROMOTING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM OF THE PRESS BY IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF JOURNALISM IN EL SALVADOR
BUDGET CODE: 354 ELS 5091
US\$ 24 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

APES was founded in 1936 as an entity that works for the respect and fulfillment of all the aspects related to freedom of the press and access to information, as well as the physical integrity of journalists in the exercise of the profession and fundamentally, works to fortify the process of training of its members and non members, through workshops and seminars to improve the professional level of communicators. By means of the project, the APES intends to strengthen democracy, governance and citizen participation through promoting freedom of expression and freedom of the press by improving the quality of journalism in El Salvador.

IMPLEMENTATION

3 one day and a half seminars to impart skills on using Freedom of Information Acts for journalistic stories, as well as to create awareness about the need to have that type of law in El Salvador, held at APES building in San Salvador.

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- 60 trained journalists capable of using freedom of information regulations and laws and aware of the importance of having that type of law in El Salvador.
- 60 trained journalists capable of developing preventive journalism related to violence.
- 60 trained journalists capable of developing pluralistic coverage of environmental conflicts.
- 60 trained journalists capable of using internet and social networks as reporting tools.
- 180 journalists and journalism students with acquired knowledge about the role of journalism in the promotion of democracy and about different approaches to cover social problems.

CONCLUSION:

A progress report has been submitted to UNESCO SJO on November 2010.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

EL SALVADOR: STRENGTHENING IZCANAL COMMUNITY RADIO AND TELEVISION

BUDGET CODE: 354ELS5001

US\$ 17 050

TYPE OF PROJECT:

The Izcanal Foundation is one of the leading community media in El Salvador. It manages Izcanal radio - 92.1 FM, which covers three departments in the eastern part of the country: Usulután, San Vicente and San Miguel. The Izcanal community television broadcasts through cable to the city of Usulután and seven neighboring towns.

By means of this project, IZCANAL Foundation intends to develop institutional and technical capacity of radio and television Izcanal to produce better radio and television programming for communities and by communities and to promote media pluralism in El Salvador by strengthening community media.

IMPLEMENTATION

65% of the foreseen activities in the workplan were implemented by the beneficiary.

Training programs for journalists on the production of news reports and radio and television content executed

RESULTS

- 14 journalists of Izcanal radio and television station trained on producing news and educational programs in contemporary radio and television formats.
- 20 regular or sporadic content providers trained on the production of quality news reports.
- 3 new programs on community issues at Izcanal television station and at Izcanal radio produced and run by local correspondents.
- A network of local correspondents of Izcanal with knowledge and primarily interest in reporting about human rights, gender and violence, and child rights established.

CONCLUSION

The beneficiary is working in the execution of the foreseen activities. The final reports will be submitted on June 2012. We anticipate the expected results will be achieved.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

HONDURAS: TRAINING NETWORK DEFENSE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM OF PRESS

BUDGET CODE: 354 HON 5091

US\$ 24 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Committee for Free Expression (C-Libre) is a coalition of journalists and members of civil society constituted in June 2001. Its purpose is to promote and defend freedom of expression and right to information in Honduras. C-Libre is conceived as a response to the concerns shared by a group of journalists from areas where power has stimulated public and private policies and mechanisms violating professional work of journalists and violates the constitutional guarantee to freedom of thought.

By means of the project, C-Libre intends to develop a network of correspondents in freedom of expression and access to information, expertise, analysis and proposed improvement to the media at the national and local context, as a basis for strengthening citizenship and democracy.

IMPLEMENTATION

Workshop “**Law on transparency and Access to Public Information**”, organized

Workshop Interpretation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Charter of Human Rights, Constitution of the Republic, Law on Issuance of Thought and the Penal Code, Election Law, the pursuit of journalistic freedom and expression”, organized.

Workshop “**Techniques for newspaper in electronic format and development of newsletters written**”, organized.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Created a national network of correspondents in access to information and freedom of expression;

At least 140 journalists / media officers trained in the legal framework for freedom of expression, access to information, elections, developing alternative means of communication (written and electronic newsletters) and regulation applied to the media.

CONCLUSION:

A progress report has been submitted to UNESCO SJO on November 2010

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

**MEXICO: DEVELOPMENT OF ONLINE COURSE IN CITIZEN JOURNALISM,
FOR COVERAGE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
BUDGET CODE: 354 MEX 5081
US\$ 22 000**

TYPE OF PROJECT

The Digital Journalism Center began operations in July 2008 and offers its courses online through the distance-learning platform of the University of Guadalajara. The University of Guadalajara is providing space, equipment, software, administrative support, and the distance learning platform.

This project aims at training citizen journalists and professional journalists from Latin America to access, organize and publish information on land use, water resources and development issues. It also trains journalists at established media outlets how to mobilize their audiences in order to help them in these “community watch” efforts.

To do so, the University of Guadalajara developed an online course for 30 citizen journalists (bloggers, online journalists) and professional journalists, and trained them about the online coverage of sustainable development issues. Afterwards, the participants will be able to produce some online stories about sustainable development.

IMPLEMENTATION

100 % of the activities foreseen in the workplan have been implemented.

An online course was realized. It consisted in four units: definitions of sustainable development; the use of google maps, databases, graphics and other multimedia tools in coverage of sustainable development; citizen journalism, public participation in reporting, ethical standards and journalistic standards for non-professionals; the use of cellphones as tools for both the collection and diffusion of information in the online environment.

An in-person training of 3 days online (22-24 October) was successfully realized with 24 journalists from Latin America. Among them, 18 participants completed the work satisfactorily.

They were divided into 6 groups of 3 having similar proposed topics: trash and recycling, engaging indigenous groups, uncontrolled development in Mexico, managing water.

The evaluations of the course were really good. A follow up of the projects elaborated by the participants is foreseen in the following weeks. Some concrete results are visible in press releases.

RESULTS

Greater transparency and responsiveness in government and business on the local level has been created.

- Ethics, professionalism, accuracy and fairness of 24 citizen journalists have been improved.

CONCLUSION:

All the activities of the project have been successfully terminated. Final report has been submitted to UNESCO SJO.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

MEXICO: STRENGTHENING OF THE RURAL COMMUNICATION THROUGH TRAINING IN THE PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PROGRAMS IN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES AND SPANISH
BUDGET CODE: 354 MEX 5091
US\$ 29 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

Fomento Cultural y Educativo, AC., is a civil association, non-profit, formed by an interdisciplinary work team with 35 years of experience which offers an educational and people-organizational service to indigenous people in the poorest areas of the country. Its purpose is to give companionship to the villagers of three areas in the Republic of Mexico (south of Veracruz, North of Veracruz and Selva de Chiapas) in their self-expediting processes, communitarian education and promotion as well as in the improvement of their own organizations for the respect and valorisation of the cultures, providing them with tools and promoting their own skills so they can be themselves the creators of their own project of social development..

By means of the project, Fomento Cultural y Educativo, AC intends to strengthen the technological, technical, communicative and transmission capabilities through the training of the producers/presenters, voluntary translators, technical specialists and correspondents for the communities' reinforcement and awareness around their human rights and their cultural diversity through the use of the radio in the Nahuatl, Otomí and Tepehua regions.

IMPLEMENTATION

Three workshops on technological training in recording and editing programs, spots, newscasts; technological training in the console management and technological training in the pro tools management, organized.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- 10 producers/presenters and 12 voluntary translators trained and using in technique and technological areas in production and program developing tools.
- 180 correspondents from the communities trained in the use of new information techniques incorporating them in their participation in the radio.
- 80 reinforced and awareness communities around their economic, social, cultural and environmental rights through the production and broadcast 136 new programs, 50 newscast in spanish and indigenous languages, and other 82 recorded materials

CONCLUSION

A progress report has been submitted to UNESCO San Jose on November 2010.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

MEXICO: CAPACITY BUILDING OF RADIO JOURNALISTS WORKING ON GENDER VIOLENCE

BUDGET CODE: 354MEX5001

US\$ 20 900

TYPE OF PROJECT:

This project aims to build capacity of community radio journalists in Mexico to analyze and cover gender-related issues from human rights perspective, using non-sexist language. The extreme and wide-spread violence against women in Mexico that propagated in the climate of insecurity and economic exploitation, gave rise to the phenomenon of “femicide”. As much as 90% of perpetrators of female homicide cases can go unpunished. Dozens of rapes of mainly indigenous women by the army and security forces in the context of repressive actions (such as the events at Atenco and Oaxaca) were not investigated. As guarantors of freedom of speech, community radios give a voice to the poorest and most vulnerable groups, such as women and indigenous, and journalists pay a heavy price for reporting violations of human rights of the most marginalized.

By means of this project, Comunicación e Información de la Mujer, AC (CIMAC) intends to enable community radio journalists in Oaxaca, Chiapas, Michoacán and Guerrero to communicate and interact with their communities and each other, on gender-related issues

IMPLEMENTATION

50% of the foreseen activities in the workplan were implemented by the beneficiary.

Two three-day workshops organized with the attendance of 20 journalists in Chiapas and Michoacán to promote freedom of expression and awareness on gender issues in Mexico and human rights.

RESULTS

- Improved coverage of issues related to gender-violence.
- Analyzed 10 radio programs in Oaxaca, Chiapas, Michoacán and Guerrero on gender situation, human rights approach, and non-sexist language.
- Raised awareness about of negative effects of gender violence on communities concerned.
- A strategic alliance achieved among indigenous Mexican community radios journalists for the creation of networks, to support their research on gender violence and to reinforce the CIMAC Radio Network established in 2007.
- 4 two/three-day workshops organized with the attendance of 40 journalists.

CONCLUSION

A progress report has been submitted to UNESCO SJO on January 2012 and the project is on track to achieve its expected results

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

**NICARAGUA: TRAINING PROGRAM IN VIDEO PRODUCTION FOR
COMMUNITY COMMUNICATORS FOCUSED ON COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT**
BUDGET CODE: 354NIC5091
US\$ 26 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

RDS will be responsible about the execution of the project, monitoring, follow up and guaranties the quality control of the process; RDS will provide to the Project its experience and methodology expertise to the design and implementation of the line of base and the training process. RDS has established and strategic alliance with CONICSA (for it knowledge, expertise, technological capacity, tech support and domain, etc) for the direct execution of the actions related to the training and the permanent process and sustainability of exchange between local television stations in order to strength programming of each media with good quality national or local programming refers to content and the use of technology.

By means of the project, RDS intents communicators to improve their communication and exchange skills with their communities trough production improvement, as well as creativity in production and a valorization up-to-date about the present conditions in order to reflect their communities.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Designed and implemented the base line of the project.
- Designed the methodology for training.
- Prepared the trainings and educative materials for each of the seminars
- Acquired the equipment for trainings.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- 10 teams of local television communicators (20 persons) trained about the use of conceptual and technical tools for television production for community development with the capacity of being trainers for other communicators.
- 10 television products (brief news reports, minidocumentals, etc) done by the trained communicator teams.
- 10 teams of local television communicators (20 persons) trained about new communication and information Technologies (CIT) with the capacity of being trainers for other communicators and to put that knowledge in practice through Internet (blogs) lo allow information exchanges.

CONCLUSION:

A progress report has been submitted to UNESCO SJO on November 2010.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PANAMA: ETHICS TRAINING TO IMPROVE MEDIA PROFESSIONALISM, STANDARDS AND CREDIBILITY
BUDGET CODE: 354 PAN 5081
US\$ 17 600

TYPE OF PROJECT

The *Consejo Nacional de Periodismo*, Panamá, is a non-profit civil association created in 2003 by the media companies, journalism organizations and universities. It was organized to defend freedom of expression and information, and to foster journalistic excellence. The CNP has carried out several activities with the goal of promoting press freedom and ethics in journalism.

This project proposes to conduct a workshop with members of the main instances in the region responsible for promoting ethical journalism, with journalists and students of journalism.

To do so, the activities of the project promote press freedom and implementation of self regulating ethical standards in journalism. This project contributes to strengthen the responsibility of journalists to use different mechanisms to protect the public from irresponsible writings of the media and to improve the knowledge of the Ethics Committee of Panama.

IMPLEMENTATION

100 % of the activities foreseen in the workplan have been implemented.

One two day workshop on press freedom and ethics in journalism took place on October 13th and 14th in the Universidad Latina, Panama, with journalists (radio, TV, newspaper) and students in journalism. This workshop aimed at better understanding and applying responsible journalism and self regulation practices.

An open forum with the general public, NGOs, Government representatives, and with members of the Ethics Committee of the National Journalism Council in Panamá, and other instances related to journalistic ethics, took place on October 15th.

Two experts, Ricardo Hepp, from Chile, and Kela León, from Perú, shared their experience in Ethics Committee with the participants, in the two day workshop and the open forum.

In the workshops of the 13th and 14th of October, almost 100 people participated, which was more than the expected assistance.

Practical and concrete instances, with videos and group exercises were proposed.

On the 15th of October, in the morning, was realized a session with the Ethics Committee of Panama, in which the participants learned about how problems were resolved in Peru and Chile.

The open forum counted with the participation of over 100 people as well, from various instances and organizations.

RESULTS:

- More than 100 journalists and students in journalists aware and with better knowledge about responsible journalism and self regulation practices.
- Self regulating ethical schemes practiced by the media analyzed.
- Regional initiatives to fortify ethical standards and responsible journalism promoted.

CONCLUSION

The project has been successfully terminated. Final report submitted to UNESCO SJO.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PANAMA: TRAINING PROGRAM FOR POPULAR JOURNALISTS: PRACTICAL TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVE COMMUNICATION SKILLS

BUDGET CODE: 354 PAN 5091

US\$ 26 000

TYPE OF PROJECT

FETV, *La Fundación para la Educación en la Televisión*, started in 1990. Its mission is to provide education and increase the levels of culture of the Panamanian society, by providing wholesome entertainment and contributing to form critical thinking through information, orientation and continuous dialog, all with programming and production of programs with quality.

FETV intends to promote effective communication in popular journalists through the use of alternative techniques, to facilitate and strengthen the educational and organizational development within the communities.

IMPLEMENTATION

100% of the activities were implemented successfully.

RESULTS

- 100 journalists, from four provinces of Panama, trained in alternative popular communication techniques, through the organization of three workshops in the four chosen provinces..
- An educational manual produced as a resource to the formation of alternative communication techniques.
- A radio program, which allowed the 100 journalists already trained in this project, to broadcast their messages nationwide.
- 50% of these journalists working with local communication vehicles in their respective provinces.
- Special messages broadcasted or published, created by the participants, regarding the importance of proper communications.
- Increased awareness by national media such as print newspaper, radio and television regarding the importance of incorporating the less developed (marginal) sectors of our society, and to have them take part of the country's development.
- Publication of the *Manual for Alternative Means of Communication for Popular Journalists*.

CONCLUSION:

The beneficiary of the project implemented all the activities successfully.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE SAN JOSE CLUSTER OFFICE

NATIONAL PROJECT

PANAMA: WE ARE INVINCIBLE YOUTH
BUDGET CODE: 354 PAN5001
US\$ 15 400

TYPE OF PROJECT

The State System for Radio and Television (SERTV) and its affiliate CRISOL FM intend to pioneer the “We Are An Invincible Youth” educational radio project in Panama.

Young leaders will be trained in workshops focusing on pre-production and production of stories describing their experiences, anecdotes and other topics of common interest. These programs will be transmitted via CRISOL FM, a radio station with national coverage, and retransmitted on National Radio FM. “We Are an Invincible Youth” is the first project of this kind in Panama whereby the youth is given means and space to reach a nation-wide audience with its ambitions, dreams and ideals.

By means of this project, SERTV aims to train young people in high-risk communities of Panama, in production and dissemination of positive social messages. This initiative will enable young people to become the voice of their communities and contribute towards violence prevention and culture of peace. It will promote media literacy by providing critical knowledge and analytical tools to young media consumers and enable them to critically make use of the media.

IMPLEMENTATION

65% of the foreseen activities in the workplan were implemented by the beneficiary.

A training workshop in the use of sound effects will be organized from January 30th to February 3rd.

RESULTS

- 45 young leaders enabled to produce radio programmes about positive change in their communities
- At least nine 60 minute live programs aired, three in each district, over the Crisol FM frequency.
- A monthly slot at CRISOL FM established produced and moderated by young people, with retransmission on National Radio.
- Increased media literacy in the communities concerned.

CONCLUSION

The beneficiary is achieving results in line with the project proposal. The final reports will be submitted on June 2012.