International Conference on the Great Lakes Region

Regional Programme of Action for the Promotion of Democracy and Good Governance

Project No. 2.4.1.

Establishment of a Regional Information and Communication Council

September 2006

Summary

This project falls within the framework of the Dar es Salaam Declaration which expresses the commitment of the countries of Great Lakes Region to promote policies and strategies dictated by the respect of the values, principles and standards of democracy and good governance and the respect for human rights. The Dar es Salaam Declaration particularly calls for the development of common policies and programmes in the fields of civic education, freedom of expression and the free exchange of ideas and information with a view to encouraging the emergence of independent and responsible media and to the populations' access to information.

It also commits the States to promoting policies of national unity based on multiculturalism, tolerance, the acceptance of political alternation the culture of peace and dialogue.

The realisation of this objective is hindered by the media's lack of independence, ethics and professionalism. The absence of a regional framework for the exchange of information and experience in the matter of the regulation and promotion of the media aggravates the situation.

That is why this project is aimed at creating a Regional Information and Communication Council. The Regional Council will develop media regulation and promotion activities through professional and deontological training as well as the press freedom. It will implement a mechanism and regional programmes for the exchange of information and will develop local information and communication tools.

The project will also assist the core countries in promoting Kiswahili as a working language within the region

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Analysis of the situation

1.1. Context

The liberalising of the media in Africa during the 1990's experienced the convulsions of several wars in the Great Lakes region. Without legislative framework, nor suitable organs of regulation, in a fragile political situation, the media become hostage of ethnic conflicts. The majority of countries of the Great Lakes region suffer from restrictions on the free circulation of information. 10 years after the Windhoek Declaration (3 May 1990) which sanctioned media freedom and a pluralist press in sub-Saharan Africa, these countries have not been able to surmount the problems

The Dar es Salaam Declaration (DD) recognises this fact, that is why it calls for freedom of expression and opinion and exchange of information. It also affirms that the region should combat, through the media, all discriminatory ideologies, policies and practices and all acts of ethnism and exclusion. Draw up civic education policies and programmes and promote policies of national unity based on multiculturalism, tolerance and culture of peace and dialogue. This would enable the populations to build a common destiny based on common African cultural values.

1.2. Specific problems

The controlled public media has been used much more as a tool of misinformation and biased indoctrination of populations, than as a mechanism of responsible reporting information intended to entrench democratic principle. The absence of political will has restricted the emergent private media from promoting freedom of expression and participation of populations in political life. Regulatory restrictions often translated into instruments of censure intended to limit access to information or bias its transmission. Moreover, it is important to note that private media while it suffers from private and state manipulation it is also vulnerable in its dependence on medias owners and external financials and on foreign press agencies. The journalists cruelly lack means for themselves and for the functioning of the media.

In the countries hit by the socio-political crisis, the role played by the information systems has undermined the democratisation process. They have also been used to spread terror and division in order to establish autocratic authority; they have conveyed lies to help crimes committed or covered by the protégés of the authorities unpunished; they have conveyed and sharpened hatred among citizens and have sustained conflicts. The multiplication of publications and broadcasting stations has not improved media impact on the ground.

It is difficult to have an independent, professional and free press from partisanship, ethnicity and free from external financing influences. Their mission to inform and make the populations aware of the values of democracy and good governance is both biased and hindered. There is lack of interest to develop programmes that stimulate an enabling environment for durable human development, especially on the protection of human rights, and the fight against HIV/AIDS.

The absence of a regional mechanism for regulating and exchanging information and also experiences among the different press publishing houses and other sources of information is also a problem in this sector.

1.2. Major challenges

While it is important to recognise the importance of the positive role played by the media responsible in contributing to conflict resolution and restoring peace, it is evident that the impact was lessened because they failed to play the roles of educating, creating awareness of democracy and good governance values and to save as warning tool..

The process of peace reconstruction and development needs to be accompanied and supported by effective communication systems which are embedded by the desire to entrench the values of democracy, good governance, human rights, the fight against political and socio-economic discrimination, as well as violence against women, environmental protection, and the fight against HIV/AIDS. .

However the major challenges to achieving this are the recognition by the States of the region of the citizen's right to information and consequently the will to promote a legal framework favourable to the institutional development of modern information and communication systems in general and public media in particular. The challenges also lie in restoring and consolidating media ethics and professionalism whose failure in this respect has aggravated the deficits observed in the process of promoting democratic governance in the region.

Finally, it is important to promote a political and institutional environment which contributes to a responsible and autonomous media which would help to guarantee their independence, the promotion of the right of access to balanced information, the freedom of the press, and regional programmes for exchanging information and experience. Since the free circulation of information depends on an effective information system and continued teaching of the cultural and social values, like the values of peace and tolerance, it can only be realized if the partisanship and use of the media as a political instrument is banished.

2. Project strategy

No project can achieve concrete and lasting results unless it involves its beneficiaries in its design and implementation. Thus the Regional Communication Council's project depends firstly on creating a framework for dialogue and consultation between media professionals to create a space for the exchange of ideas, to serve as a forum for self-regulation and harmonisation of policies and strategies dictated by its role as a key instrument in the process of participative and inclusive democratisation.

The regional council would also contribute to consolidating of the professionalism of the media and open access to objective information through training and develop modern communication and information technology.

In seeking to re-establish and protect the right to information, and to promote freedom of expression and the independence of the media, this project falls within a long term vision of building democracy, peace, security, development and regional integration.

Finally, the project aims at the ownership by the population of the core countries of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region.

2.1. Expected results and strategic directions

The project aims at the following **4 results**:

(i)   Create and Operationalize a regional framework for media regulation and information exchange;

(ii)   Harmonize and promote policies and strategies making the press a tool for the promotion of democracy, good governance and social and cultural values;

(iii)   Strengthen media independence and professionalism among the media and journalists;

(iv)   Increase access to information .

To achieve the programme's objectives, the project will develop the following **strategic directions**:

i)   Set up a regional communication and information Council.

ii)   Strengthen the capacities of media professionals through training in the values and principles of democracy and good governance, and in warning and reporting techniques on human rights, gender, environment, human settlements and HIV/AIDS issues.

iii)   Strengthen the capacities of journalists by creating a specialised regional school of journalism.

iv)   Develop a legislative and financial framework which enables freedom, responsibility, ethics, and media independence and professionalism.

v)   Create mechanisms and regional programmes for exchanging information based on the new information and communication technologies, and develop local communication tools for access of information by populations.

2.2. Targeted beneficiaries and areas of intervention

The project's **beneficiaries** are the media and media professionals (radio, television, written press) of the core countries of the Conference. The member States will also benefit from the project through improved relations and harmonized processes of democracy and good governance. The project will enrich populations and social actors in general, by increasing access to objectives information which would enrich knowledge as well as open up opportunities for equitable development. Information

will contribute to preconditions for peace and stability, in the region and spare integration and development.

These areas of intervention correspond to the Conference's eleven member countries as a whole.

3. Modes of financing and management

3.1. Financing mechanisms

The project will be financed by:
- Contributions of the States of the Great Lakes region,
- Development partners (bilateral cooperation and others),
- International financial organisations and institutions (European Union, United Nations World Bank, African Development Bank, etc)
- Contributions from specialised NGO's such as the Panos Paris Institute, Reporters without Borders, Search for Common Ground, etc.
- Private financing

As soon as the project is adopted by the Heads of State of the Great Lakes region, each member State will make its financial contribution to the initial grant of resources to the Regional Information and Communication Council. The Steering Committee will organise a round table with a view to present the project to the partners and solicit financing. At the national level, each country should organise a consultative meeting with partners for a resources mobilization. The project's strategy is to strengthen existing resources and structures.
.

3.2. Roles of the project's partners

A certain number of partners will be involved in implementing the project and their respective roles are:

- *The governements* approve the project, contribute to its financing and make the necessary arrangements to implement it at national level by : (i) involving national partners including media professional organisations and regulatory authorities, (ii) implementing and following up the recommendations of the Regional Council and the Regional Centre on the DGGHRCE in this field, (ii) initiating, amending and/or adopting the legal provisions to encourage access to information, press freedom, financial autonomy, independence and responsible media spirit, etc., (iv) setting up a framework for dialogue with the media.

- *The Regional Centre for Democracy, Good Governance, Human Rights and Civic Education, evaluate both public and private media in the region*, through the Media Observatory, in professional ethics and responsible dissemination of credible information, educating the public in values of tolerance, respect for diversity and human right. It will establish a regional media federation for the

organisation of meetings of socio-professional media organisations as well as journalists' training activities.

- *The media regulation authorities:* run the project's activities at the national level and ensure the participation of the beneficiaries and other partners.

- *The development partners*: provide financial and technical assistance.

- *The economic operators and the populations of the region* make voluntary contribution to media support.

International organisations such as the Panos Paris Institute and Reporters Without Borders : will provide support in media tools and technical experience .

3.3. Implementation Modalities

The project aims at promoting the media profession. That is why it could be placed under the technical and administrative control of the Media Regulatory Authority (MRA) of the core countries of the Conference and. entrust it for technical execution to a regional coordinating committee (Regional Council), supported by a Technical Secretariat. At the national level, the Regional Council would sign agreements with the media regulatory authority, in their capacity as national coordinators and draw up an annual work plan.. The national work plan will be in conformity with the provisions of the project .

The media regulatory authorities, in their capacity as implementing agencies, will make the appropriate arrangements to designate a national coordinator responsible for managing the project. So as not to overburden the structure, the national coordinator can be the Chairman of the regulatory authority.

3.4. Coordinating and supervising activities

A coordinator will be appointed to ensure the implementation of the project:
- *Regional level:* An independent Regional Council of Information and Communication composed of representatives from core countries elected among the media fraternity by the Regulatory authority. The Council and the partners directly involved, would serve as a framework for defining the objectives of the programme, revise and approve its activities. It will analyse annual work plans, check progress reports and mobilise resources needed to implement planned activities. The Council will facilitate: (i) harmonise the approach of programme's intervention strategy and criteria with other programmes/projects/initiatives in the sector, (ii) ensure equitable geographical distribution of the activities, (iii) optimise of human, technical and financial resources, (iv) circulate of information to avoid duplication and allow joint resolution of problems and share experiences. A technical secretariat of this Council will be set up in the country hosting the project.

- *National level:* The media Regulatory Authority will ensure the coordinating, the implementing and the follow up of the project, particularly the strengthening of journalists' capacities, and the setting up of a coordination framework with the government, the parliament and civil society organisations in order to work out a plan and schedule for the activities at national level. The media Regulatory Authority will also work out the national work plan and submit it to the Regional Council for execution.

4.   Project monitoring and evaluation

4.1. Financial and Activity reports

On the presentation of the national plan which will be adopted by the Regional Council, the media regulatory authorities, as the project implementing agencies at the national level may receive quarterly grant to undertake activities. The subsequent subvention may only be made on submission of quarterly financial report with receipts for the disbursements made. Apart from this report, the media regulatory authorities will prepare an analytic activity report.

The national reports may be consolidated by the Council's technical Secretariat annually and serve as a basis to regularly assess and monitor progress of the project.

4.2. Periodic control of the project

The project will be launched at the first regional meeting, preferably in the second month after its adoption by Heads States and government. There shall be also an annual review.. Regional coordination meetings will be held regularly to take stock of the state of progress of the activities. The Council's Technical Secretariat will have to prepare a quarterly progress report according to the work plan and the financial execution.

Two thirds majority of the members of the Regional Council is required for major decisions.

.

4.3.Final assessment

An independent mission will be established with clear Terms of Reference to carry out a final evaluation of the project to draw the lessons learned and best practices.

5. Legal and institutional framework

This project is placed under the supervision of Regional Council in collaboration other stakeholders which has entrusted the execution to the Technical Secretariat. The Chairmanship of the Regional Council will be held on a rotating basis by the different countries. The project will directly support the media regulation authorities to coordinate and harmonise the activities at the national and regional levels in matters of regulating and promoting the media.
Implementation of the project will be supported by the development partners who will be solicited by the various countries within the framework of the Basic Agreements. For this purpose, the present project description could constitute the basic instrument Assistance Agreement between the countries of the Great Lakes region and the partners concerned.

6. Opportunities and risks

The political will expressed in the Dar-es-Salaam Declaration by the Heads of State and government of the region to promote the media is a major opportunity. Laws and regulations adopted and promulgated in some countries of the region on the development of the media is an other positive factor. . The media groupings and certain civil society associations of the region under the aegis of the Panos Paris Institute constitute an asset favourable to the implementing of the project. The training of media professionals and the determination to participate in the defence of their sector in the process of peace building, democracy and good governance in the region is an other advantage.

However some governments still display attitudes of aversion with respect to the media. Journalists in general, and investigative journalists in particular still work in conditions of insecurity. Journalists' salaries and the budgetary grants made to the media are derisory and insufficient that expose them to dependence and instrumentalisation by political and financial powers. The recurrent political instability in the States of the region hinder the implementing of the project.

II. THE RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Aim of the project : Contribute to promoting, educating, raising of consciousness and mobilising for the values of peace, democracy and the practices of good governance which are based on free expression and the freedom to exchange ideas and information ; the appropriating of democratising processes, peace and the values of good governance by the peoples of the Great Lakes.region

Expected effect : Free, professional and responsible media which appropriate and circulate the principles and values of democracy, peace and solidarity between the peoples of the Great Lakes, promote and develop the right of the populations to have access to information. .

Indicators :
At the national level
- New legislation grants the media a greater space of freedom
-A code of media ethics and deontology is drawn up and put into effect
At the regional level
- A regional Council is set up to regulate and promote the media and to develop interactive activities between the media and the region
- The media professionals are educated in the values of democracy and in the principles of good governance.
- Means are granted the media to promote the right of access to information.

Partnership strategy : exchange of information partnership between public and private radios, national and private televisions and public and private written press ; partnership of adhesion to the application of the ethical and deontological code between all these media ; partnership with other regional centres and foreign radios and televisions ; partnership with the unions of professionals ; partnership with the other African regulatory authorities and others ; partnership with the sponsors (UNDP, UNESCO, Panos Paris Institute, DFID, SDC, etc.)..)

Project title and number :

Expected results	Indicators	Activities	Resources
1. A regional information Council created and operational	1.1 A conceptual note on the Council and its action programme 1.2. Adoption of the conceptual note and the action programme	- drawing up the conceptual note and the action programme - Approval of the note by the ICGLR - Setting up the Regional Council - Establishing the Council's operational structures - Organising the regional framework for the exchange of information and cultural values	- 1 expert : 1 month - logistic support for the meeting - Functioning of the Council :: Expert, Premises, Equipment, Staff, Operating costs.
2. Media instruments of promotion and strengthening of peace, democracy, good governance, of social values and of promotion of cultural cooperation, strengthened	2.1. Training modules on the values of peace, democracy, good governance and development dispensed 2.2. Common programmes on the values of	- Training journalists with modules on human rights, democracy and good governance, the functioning of political regimes and electoral systems, on questions of gender, human rights, the environment, human establishments, on HIV/AIDS, MDG's and NEPAD strategies. **-** Working out and developing campaigns and programmes for regional circulation on the experience of peace, tolerance, positive values and peaceful co-existence,	- Expert of the Regional Centre for promoting the DGDHEC - Resources of the centre coming from member States of the Conference

	peace, democracy, good governance and positive cultural values broadcast by the radio and television	- Arranging equal time slots for all parties - Arranging the broadcasting programmes including the activities of the regional Centre for promoting democracy, good governance, human rights and civic education.	
	2.3. Public media accessible to all political thinking. 2.4. The media echo the activities of the Regional Centre for promoting democracy, good governance, human rights and civic education (the results of research, training courses, observatories and facilities forums).		- Ditto - Experts : 5 /1month - Experts (CR)
		- Creating a regional pilot school for specialised professional journalism - Drawing up training programmes Legal stock taking of press laws	
3. Journalists' professionalism strengthened and reinforce media independence	3.1. Specialised regional professional journalism school created 3.2. Training programmes worked out and adopted 3.3. A fiscal and institutional framework favouring the promotion of pluralism, professionalism and media independence and press freedom worked out and used.		- States and partners - Expert (CR) - Council

			- Council
	3.4. Responsible and credible journalists		
	3.5. Impartial and verifiable information		- States
	3.6. The media become a tribune on the projects and experience of democratisation and good governance in progress in the member countries	- Creating a support fund for press independence. -Promote awareness strategies for the political leadership for the decriminalisation of press offences	- States - Resources of the States and partners
	- Citizens' right to information strengthened and respected	- Educating journalists in ethics and code of conduct and the regulatory authorities in methodological framing - Training journalists in and making them aware of the techniques of investigation and axiologic neutrality in reporting	- Ditto - Council
4. Increased access to information	- Local/community radios created or strengthened and provided with means of functioning and broadcasting in local languages		- Resources of the States and partners
	- A regional radio and television created - Programmes of communication, debates,	- Developing regional programmes comparing national experiences in the matters of democratisation and good governance	- Ditto - Ditto

	exchanges and promotion of the cultures of the countries developed - Tools/instruments of communication and exchange of information and programmes set up. Press publishing houses networked. Availability and use if NICT's developed. A media web site created. A direct imaging mechanism developed. - Information programmes in Kiswahili as a widely used regional language promoted.	- Drawing up lega land fiscal fameworks favouring press freedom, access and the protection and wide circulation of information - Developing legal and fiscal incentives for creating local media - Creating or strengthening local/community radios - Creating a radio-television with a regional vocation; - Working out regional programmes -Creating a multi-media production and broadcasting centre; - Networking press publishing houses - Creating a media Web site - Developing and supporting the direct imaging system - Promoting the use of NICT - Promoting the use of Kiswahili in many regional programmes - Promoting the teaching of sign language for the deaf and dumb and Braille for the blind.	- Ditto - Ditto - Council

SECTION THREE: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND BUDGET

ACTION PLAN

ACTIVITIES		Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Resultt 1	- Drawing up the conceptual note and the action programme			X																	
	- Approval of the note by the ICGLR					X															
	- Creating a Regional Council and setting up structures project's operational structures					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	- Organising the regional framework						X														
Resultat 2	- Training journalists with modules on human rights, democracy and good governance, the functioning of political regimes and electoral systems, on questions of gender, human rights, the environment, human establishments, on HIV/AIDS, MDG's and NEPAD strategies							X								X					
	- Working out and developing campaigns and programmes for regional circulation on the experience of peace, tolerance, positive values and peaceful co-existence					X									X						
	- Arranging equal time slots for all parties								X	X											

ACTIVITIES	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
- Arranging the broadcasting programmes including the activities of the regional Centre for promoting democracy, good governance, human rights and civic education								X	X											
- Creating a pilot regional journalism school					X															
-Working out training programmes						X														
- Working out and standardizing a legal and fiscal framework favorable to the media at the regional level.							X							X						
- Creating a support fund for press autonomy					X				X					X				X		
- Training journalists in ethics and deontology					X				X				X				X			
- Training the regulatory authorities in methodological supervision					X	X			X	X			X	X			X	X		
- Training journalists in and making them aware of investigative techniques and neutrality					X				X				X				X			
- Developing regional broadcasting programmes comparing national experience in the matter of democracy, good						X				X										

ACTIVITIES	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
governance, conflict resolution and peaceful co-existence																				
- Working out legal and fiscal frameworks encouraging press freedom, access to, protection of and wide circulation of information					X															
- Developing fiscal and legal incentives to create local media					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- Creating and supporting local/community radios						X														
- Creating a radio-television with a regional vocation						X	X													
-. Working out programmes for regional broadcasting									X				X							
- Creating a multimedia production and broadcasting Centre								X												
- Networking press publishing houses							X													
-Creating a Web site for the GLR media							X													
- Developing and supporting the teleimpression system								X												

Result 3 and 4

ACTIVITIES		Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	- Promoting the use of NTIC								X												
	- Promoting the use of Kiswahili in many regionally broadcast programmes						X														
	- Promoting the teaching of sign language for the deaf																				

BUDGET

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	FINAN-CEMENT
1	Drawing up the conceptual note and the action programme • 1 consultant x 2month x 10,500usd = 21,000 Usd Sub total(1) 2**1,000 Usd**	21,000					
2	Approval of the note by the ICGLR • Secretariat Sub Total (2) -						
3	Creating a Regional Council and setting up structures project's operational structures • Two days' meeting of the Regional Council members : Secretariat • Gross Salaries for 3 experts x45 months : 8,500Usdx48x3 = 1,224,000sd • Gross salaries for 2 administratives staff x 48months: 2500x48x2= 240,000 Usd • Gross salary for the driver x 45 months = 1000Usdx45x1= 45,000 Usd • Renting offices, water and electricity = 45,000 Usd • Office and transport equipments = 46,900 Usd • Office supplies, communication and others = 89,000 Usd Sub Total (3) **1,690,000 Usd**		447,100	412,500	415,200	415,200	
4	Organising the regional framework • Consultant (1)x30daysx350Usd = 10,500 Usd Sub Total (4) **10,500 Usd**		10,500				
	Training journalists with modules on human rights, democracy and good						

5	governance, the functioning of political regimes and electoral systems, on questions of gender, human rights, the environment, human establishments, on HIV/AIDS, MDG's and NEPAD strategies • Financial support to national workshops : 22x50,000 = 1,100,000 Usd Sub Total (5): **1,100,000 Usd**	550,000		550,000		
6	Working out and developing campaigns and programmes for regional circulation on the experience of peace, tolerance, positive values and peaceful co-existence, • Bid for a contract not exceeding Usd 125,000 per year every two years Sub Total (6) **250,000 Usd**	125,000		125,000		
7	Arranging equal time slots for all parties • Consultant (5) : 5x2x10,500 Usd = 105,000 Usd Sub Total (7) **105,000 Usd**	52,500	52,500			
8	Arranging the broadcasting programmes including the activities of the regional Centre for promoting democracy, good governance, human rights and civic education • Same expert as above (7) Sub Total (8) -					
9	Creating a pilot regional journalism school. • Consultant(3) : 3x3x10,500 Usd : 31,500 Usd Sub Total (9) **31,500 Usd**	31,500				
10	Working out training programmes • 2 consultants x2months x 10,500Usd = 42,000 Usd Sub Total (10) **42,000 Usd**	42,000				

#	Description					
11	Working out and standardizing a legal and fiscal framework favourable to the media at the regional level • 2 regional meeting of 55 participants = 286,600 Usd Sub Total (11) **286,600 Usd**	143,300		143,300		
12	Training journalists in ethics and deontology • Workshop (33 pers) for 4 days once a year x 4 : 69,900Usdx4 = 267,600 Usd • Consultant (2) : 7daysx350Usdx4 = <u>19,600 Usd</u> Sub Total (12) **287,200 Usd**	71,800	71,800	71,800	71,800	
13	Training the regulatory authorities in methodological supervision • Workshop (33 pers) for 3 days once a year x 4 : 56,800Usdx4 = 170,400 Usd • Consultant (2) : 7daysx350Usdx4 = <u>19,600 Usd</u> Sub Total (13) **190,000 Usd**	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500	
14	Training journalists in and making them aware of investigative techniques and neutrality • Workshop (33 pers) for 3 days once a year x 4 : 56,800Usdx4 = 170,400 Usd • Consultant (2) : 7daysx350Usdx4 = <u>19,600 Usd</u> Sub Total (13) **190,000 Usd**	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500	
15	Developing regional broadcasting programmes comparing national experience in the matter of democracy, good governance, conflict resolution and peaceful co-existence • Bid for a contract for an amount not exceeding Usd 250,00 Usd per					

	year Sub Total (15) **500,000 Usd**		250,000	250,000			
16	Working out legal and fiscal frameworks encouraging press freedom, access to, protection of and wide circulation of information • Consultant 1x1monthx10,500 Usd = 10,500 Usd Sub Total (16) **10,500 Usd**		10,500				
17	Developing fiscal and legal incentives to create local media • Governments to meet cost Sub Total (17)						
18	Creating and supporting local/community radios • Feasibility study by 1 expert : 2monthsx10,500 Usd= 21,000 Usd Sub Total (18) **21,000 Usd**		21,000				
19	Creating a radio-television with a regional vocation • Feasibility study by 5 expert : 1monthsx10,500 Usd x 5 = 52,500 Usd Sub Total (19) **52,500 Usd**		52,500				
20	Working out programmes for regional broadcasting • Contract with national medias for an amount not exceeding Usd 100,000 per year /country(11) : 100,000 Usdx11x1= 1,100,000 Usd Sub Total (20) **1,100,000 Usd**			550,000	550,000		
21	Creating a multimedia production and broadcasting Centre • Feasibility study by 3 expert/3 months : 2x3x10,500 Usd = 63,000 Usd Sub Total (21) **63,000 Usd**		63,000				

22	Networking press publishing houses • 1 consultant for 1 month :1x 10,500 Usd=10,500 Usd Sub Total (22) **10,500 Usd**		10,500				
23	Creating a Web site for the GLR media • 1 consultant for 1 month :1x 10,500 Usd=10,500 Usd Sub Total (23) **10,500 Usd**		10,500				
24	Developing and supporting the teleimpression system • 1 Consultant x 2 months x 10,500 Usd = 21,000 Usd Sub Total (24) 21**,000 Usd**		21,000				
25	Promoting the use of NTIC • 1 consultant for 1 month :1x 10,500 Usd=10,500 Usd Sub Total (25) **10,500 Usd**		10,500				
26	Promoting the use of Kiswahili in many regionally broadcast programmes • 1 Consultant x 2 month x 10,500 Usd = 21,000 Usd Sub Total (26) **21,000 Usd**		21,000				
27	Promoting the teaching of sign language for the deaf • 1 Consultant x 2 months x 10,500 Usd = 21,000 Usd Sub Total (27) **21,000 Usd**		21,000				
	TOTAL **6,045,300 Usd**	21,000	2,060,200	1,431,800	1,950,300	582,000	
	Unforeseen 10% **604,530 Usd**	2,100	206,020	143,180	195,030	58,200	
	TOTAL GENERAL (USD) **6,649,830 Usd**	23,100	2,266,220	1,574,980	2,145,330	640,200	

Detailed budget

Click on the icon below

Microsoft Excel
Worksheet