The United Nations report *A Million Voices: The World We Want* (2013) emphasized that, “The right to voice and participation is seen as contributing to people's sense of dignity as citizens. It is the basis for a more trusting relationship with governments, which in itself is an important driver for development. The right to a voice is necessary to bring injustices to the table, and holding governments, as duty bearers, accountable for not meeting their obligations.”

In many countries, significant parts of the population are denied the right to communicate because of status, location, identity, or gender. This restricts their ability to participate in dialogue about decisions and events that affect their lives. Public communication remains largely in the hands of the privileged and the public agenda reflects this imbalance. When public media do not address problems and issues affecting poor and marginalized people, their concerns remain invisible and unheard.

Recently, the UN General Assembly's *Overall Review of the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes* (2015), recognized that “human rights have been central to the WSIS vision, and that information and communication technologies (ICTs) have shown their potential to strengthen the exercise of human rights, enabling access to information, freedom of
expression, and freedom of assembly and association."

The WSIS+10 Review also stressed the link between communication and the creation of “a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society, where everyone can create, access, utilize and share information and knowledge, enabling individuals, communities and peoples to achieve their full potential in promoting their sustainable development and improving their quality of life.”

Many people and communities throughout the world are taking advantage of the opportunities offered by new information and communication technologies, but also by new legislation that supports the development of community media. However, poor and marginalized people are often excluded from these processes by geographical location or lack of resources and skills. Many groups – especially women – are also silenced by social structures and cultural traditions.

WACC tries to help such people and communities by supporting small projects that take a rights-based approach to communication and information as part of a strategy to address other development challenges. It does so in the firm belief that only if communication is participatory can it empower individuals and communities, challenge unequal political, economic and cultural structures, and help to build a more just and peaceful world.

In 2016 WACC is continuing to focus on four key areas aimed at advancing and strengthening communication rights.

2602 Using digital to enhance communication rights and inclusion
ZIMBABWE: Chitungwiza Community Development Network
Euros 12,780
In Zimbabwe citizens’ voices are absent in policy and decision-making that address socio-economic and political challenges. This is due to a scarcity of local media that focus on relevant development information, high prices of national print media in circulation, and lack of knowledge of new activism techniques and skills among the general populace to exploit the advantages offered by alternative digital technologies. This project will create a mobile website and a mobile application for news and information sharing; builds the capacities of 30 Trainers of Trainers and provide 30 individuals with citizen journalism skills. The trainers will impart their skills to young people in writing clubs. They will become citizen journalists responsible for generating content and sharing it on digital platforms.

2616 Training citizen journalists to use new media to share knowledge
ZIMBABWE: Getjenge Community Radio
Euros 14,500
This project will train citizen journalists to use new media to share and distribute content. Rural communities who are the beneficiaries reside outside the information grid and cannot access newspapers, public television and radio services. Furthermore, broadband internet services are also not easily accessible due to lack of an enabling infrastructure for connectivity. Lack of access to locally relevant information is
one reason for poor citizen participation as well as the failure of government to license community radios. Getjenge Community Radio Initiative intends to strengthen the capacity of both the community and radio station staff to use new media to share information. This project will build on previous work to equip beneficiaries with ICT skills for mobile radio production.

2572 Free-dem: Beyond airwaves
India: Ideosync Media Combine
Euros 17,290
FREE/DEM: Beyond Airwaves proposes to create an online blog with experiences and stories from remote community radio stations and other small community media groups across India working on issues of freedom and democracy. In a country as vast as India there are several local barefoot reporters whose revealing stories need to be heard by the wider world. While community radio provides a local platform to communities, some of these voices need to resonate beyond the local to the national and the global so that a culture of “listening” is created and action is taken on critical issues. Using a mobile app that enables creating photo/audio and video to be uploaded on an online platform, community reporters/citizen journalists will upload critical stories to a curated blog “FREE/DEM Beyond Airwaves”. This blog will be publicised with a wide variety of mainstream and online alternate media to bring mainstream focus on the stories being reported.

2583 Empowering people through citizen journalism
Philippines: Communication Foundation for Asia
Euros 15,000
In a context in which information technologies are revolutionizing the world on one hand and creating a digital divide on the other, this project aims to equip people and communities with knowledge of and skills in citizen journalism. They will also be taught techniques of “echoing” the training to a broader audience in their own localities. Moreover, they and their extended groupings will be provided with a dedicated server and their own online newspaper. Activities will include basic training on citizen journalism; how to set up and maintain an online publication; how to replicate the training in their communities. As part of the process, participants will initiate programs and activities that seek to raise awareness about communication rights.

2605 Digital reporting tool to tackle discrimination against Dalits
India: National Council of Churches in India
Euros 10,000
Indian mainstream media owned by and representing the interests of the dominant classes and high caste people underrepresent people on the margins of society such as the dalits who are considered to belong to the lower caste. In this context, the lack of channels and inability to communicate their own concerns and bring to the fore their experiences of discrimination has led to unaddressed issues of inequality, inaccessible basic services, denial of rights and exclusion from the processes of decision-making and policy-making. This project will develop a digital reporting tool to tackle caste-based discrimination against dalits. It will enable them to tell their own stories and to address issues ignored by mainstream media and therefore unknown when it comes to effecting change.

2606 Self-reportage against racism
Israel: Israel Social TV
Euros 15,000
Asylum seekers are one of the weakest minorities in Israel; they live in constant fear of deportation and imprisonment. They suffer violence and racism which is fuelled by media outlets that never include them or show little willingness to include them in representations of society. In this reality, the voices of asylum seekers, their agency and opportunity to change is non-existent. The main arena where the demonization of asylum seekers takes place is in public and
Social media. ISTV wants to work exactly in this arena to correct the injustice and give them back their voice as well as tools to create change. “Self-Reportage” is a training course for asylum seekers and activists in which they learn journalism and video reporting skills.

2664 Raising awareness of online violence against women through media
Kenya: Association of Media Women in Kenya
Euros 18,010
Online/cyber violence is a silent epidemic in Kenya. There is little knowledge about how to end it because it is treated as a personal problem so individuals find a way to cope on their own. People are not aware of the consequences sharing data over the internet has on individuals. Women journalists because of their professions as public figures became easy targets of online violence. This project will sensitize journalists including social media managers in news rooms to online violence against women. It will push for media policies that address cyber-attacks and online bullying and raise greater awareness of gender discrimination and inequalities in digital communication.

2691 Exploring the elusive reality of gender-based violence reporting
Bangladesh: Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha
Euros 15,000
The purpose of the project is to examine the content of news about violence against women from a gender sensitivity and women’s human rights perspective and to raise awareness among journalists and policy-makers for more responsible reporting. Women in Bangladesh have made some advances in the field of education, traditional and non-tradition professions, business, political process and parliamentary activities as well as national and local governance. However, this is not being reciprocated with a decrease of violence and oppression against women. This project will monitor one week’s news coverage of five newspapers, five television stations and five online news portals to illustrate how women are presented in Bangladesh media.

2655 Media monitoring of violence against women in Nepal
Nepal: Asmita Women’s Publishing House and Resource Organization
Euros 13,850
In Nepal violence against women (VAW) is a pressing issue where women often find themselves susceptible to both public and domestic violence in the workplace and at home. Perpetrators of VAW are rarely held accountable for their acts because victims often have little recourse and their voices are unheard. In this situation, media could play a vital role in addressing this crime and in lobbying for effective implementation of concerned laws and policies. This project has been designed to examine critically news on VAW and to lobby for policy change. It will also address the discourse that legitimizes VAW, the lack of real knowledge by journalists, and the propaganda of violence projected in and through the media.

2699 Mediatized adolescents: between sexualization and victimization
Argentina: Equipo Latinoamericano de Justicia y Género
Euros 10,000
By means of research, sensitization and publicizing the results, this project seeks to improve the representation of adolescents taking into account a gender perspective and human rights and a
critical review of how the media portray young people. The monitoring process will produce a qualitative and quantitative report distributed to mass media houses and journalists and institutions of public education; materials for use in workshops with young people aimed at overcoming the stigma imposed on them by mass media; and social media campaigns to promote journalism that respects the right of adolescents to live a life free of violence and that strengthens journalism as an agent of positive change.

2694 Magic thinking, gender violence and media in Guayaquil
ECUADOR: Centro Ecuatoriano de Promoción y Acción de la Mujer
Euros 9,800
In Ecuador there are radio programs that call themselves “counsellors” and that analyze marital and family problems many of which are related to gender violence. They offer advice, rituals and amulets that maintain notions of men's dominance, women's submission, and gender inequality. This project will create evidence in order to regulate communication spaces that jeopardize the eradication of gender-based violence and ignore international, national and constitutional conventions and laws. It will review the results of these investigations with media houses and journalists and in policy-making contexts with women's organizations, rights groups, and the public.

2658 Studying the presence and participation of women in the national economy
ECUADOR: Grupo de Apoyo al Movimiento de Mujeres del Azuay
Euros 15,000
Normalization of the subordination and exclusion of women in media messages emphasizes discrimination against them and limits the exercise of women's rights. Citizens learn to accept the daily barrage of such media representations uncritically leading to less space for gender-balanced media coverage. This project will monitor news about the economy in order to gather data about the representation of women in the national media of Ecuador. It will assemble and disseminate the results widely among media houses, journalists and students of social communications in order to provoke more critical reading by citizens of media content and to reverse the invisibilization of women.

2652 Women in the media: Building peace and democracy
MEXICO: Comunicación e Información de la Mujer
Euros 15,000
In Mexico most of the news in the media underrepresent women and have no gender perspective, which is a violation of women's right to information and communication. As for news content, despite all the evidence of inequality and discrimination, 76% of news stories reinforce gender stereotypes. This project will use WACC's methodology to monitor national news about issues of peace and security as they impact women. It will produce a report and elaborate materials for a campaign to change the working practices of journalists so that they incorporate balanced gender perspectives which in the long term result in better representation of women in Mexico's media.
the aim of trying to assure the topic greater coverage. The study revealed an almost total absence of news about rural poverty. In response, SAMWAKI established the Union of Community actors and Media Against Rural Poverty, which brings together media outlets sensitive to poverty, development actors and state service providers in order to combine their efforts to contribute to the reduction of poverty in the countryside. The present project seeks to provide the Union with necessary competences to carry out its mission by strengthening the technical and operational capacities of its staff.

2674 Poverty mapping and advocacy for Batwa communities
Rwanda: African Initiative for Mankind Progress Organization
Euros 16,000
The Batwa are the third and smallest ethnic group of Rwanda and they have historically remained underprivileged echelon of Rwandan society. The Twa's ancestors were the first inhabitants of Rwanda tens of thousands of years ago, and used to make their living in the country's lush forests as hunter-gatherers. In recent decades Batwa communities have experienced almost every kind of abuse imaginable, particularly in times of war. The focus of this project will be poverty mapping and advocacy. Through a Batwa community radio station, an array of community voices from across the social spectrum will be presented and organized in issue-driven dialogues based on the format of ‘deliberative talk radio’. Programming will focus on group-specific concerns and interests.

2655 Assessing how Zimbabwean media perform in poverty reporting
Zimbabwe: Media Monitoring Project
Zimbabwe
Euros 15,000
The purpose of the project is to assess the role of Zimbabwe's news media in reporting on poverty so as to provide evidence to improve poverty reporting and to advocate for pro-poor policies. Though monitoring the media and production of analytical reports on reporting poverty, the project intends to enhance the media's capacity to report critically on poverty, focusing on issues that affect the most marginalised groups including the rural poor, people with disabilities and women. The project will document and analyse local media output on poverty and related issues; compile and publicise the findings of the research; use the findings as basis for advocacy and engagement with journalists through feedback and training initiatives.

2673 Mass media and poverty reduction in conflict situations
Afghanistan: Organization for Local Services and Future Generations
Euros 15,000
The goal of this project is to focus the attention of local media on poverty issues in Afghan communities. People in these communities have a very poor quality of life. Recurring military and Taliban operations make them marginalized, ignored, and isolated, with no voice to advocate for their concerns. The project comprises surveys, training, on-location broadcasting, participation in debates and public decision-making, civil rights-based communication and strengthening and broadcasting voices of real people living in poverty. The project will shape social focus by giving media access to impoverished communities and advocates of the poor, highlighting poverty issues through ground-breaking news articles, engaging and sensitizing media professionals to the need for increased quantity and quality in poverty reporting.

2709 Reporting on hunger and poverty in the Philippine countryside
Philippines: Unyon ng mga Manggagawa sa Agrikultura
Euros 9440
The situation of agricultural workers, particularly during the tiempo muerto or dead season phenomenon which plagues sugar areas in the Philippines every year, is a subject rarely discussed in mainstream media. Through mobilization of local organizations, this project aims to
break the blackout on this specific issue affecting sugar workers. Training will be provided to 30 participants from different areas, after which they will be equipped with communications tools and serve as correspondents. A network will monitor issues affecting specific communities during the actual tiempo muerto crisis. A publication, video primer, and other media will be produced to disseminate the project's reports and findings to a wider audience.

2684 Media portrayal of young people living in poverty in Argentina
ARGENTINA: Asociación Crisol Proyectos Sociales
Euros 14,530
Based on monitoring the main national daily newspapers, this project will identify how young poor people are represented. It aims to contribute to changing the prejudicial associations between this social group and different forms of violence present in the mass media. A report detailing the findings will be drawn up and widely disseminated, especially among journalists and journalism students as well as in situations where young vulnerable people are being trained in order to strengthen their critical abilities and their own voices as protagonists in the news. The project will include a 'Day of Action' campaign aimed at increasing the visibility of poor young women and men in the news.

2706 News coverage of poor populations in three cities of Bolivia
BOLIVIA: Fundación Colectivo Cabildeo
Euros 15,000
Poverty is often dealt with in terms of statistics, ignoring its human face and the real needs of poor families and communities. As poor people, they are often denied a say in decisions that affect them. This project aims to correct this imbalance by changing the way media owners, journalists, academics and students read communication in relation to concepts of poverty, inequality and discrimination seen in the news. It will also investigate the 'victimization' of poor people and poverty and the top-down style of information that makes them invisible and accepting of their situation. The project will monitor representations of poverty in the news; publicize the findings and organize debates with journalists, representatives of social organizations and popular and community media outlets.

2710 Poverty and its media presence in Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil
BOLIVIA: WACC Latin America
Euros 13,950
Poverty is the product of unequal social structures and is historically present despite state policies that have led to little substantial change. In September 2015 the United Nations presented its new Sustainable Development Goals, establishing as its chief goal “End poverty in all its forms everywhere”. For this reason it is necessary to evaluate representations of poverty in the media in order to identify gaps and omissions related to poverty, a diagnosis that opens the way to devising proposals aimed at taking the different problems linked to poverty in communities and persuading local and national government entities to participate in solving them.

2578 Community radio for rural development in Tubah Sub-Division
Euros 15,000
In Cameroon, 95% of media outlets are either state controlled or owned by
commercial operators. These outlets hardly offer any opportunities for marginalized people to share their views and express their concerns. This situation is particularly visible in the Tubah Sub-Division of Cameroon, where most people remain voiceless. This project will establish a pioneering community-operated radio station that will focus on development-related issues and will reach up to 450,000 or more people across rural communities in Bambili, Bambui, Kejumkeku, Sabga and Kejumketingo. The station's programmes will involve community members in conversations about issues such as gender relations, conflict management, children's rights, early forced marriage, female genital mutilation, HIV/AIDS, among others. The station will become a much needed vehicle for community development and the exercise of communication rights.

2611 Building a women's agroecology movement in West Africa through community radio
Senegal: Fahamu Africa
Euros 13,000

In West Africa, farming is the main activity and source of income for over 70% of the population. Women are heavily involved in farming, and their work contributes to a significant part of all food production. However, despite some government efforts to support family farming, a shift in the region towards large-scale corporate agricultural production is progressively excluding family farmers, including many women, from the food production and supply system. This is increasing the vulnerability levels of thousands of people across West Africa and endangering their food security. This project will enable two women's groups, the Associations des Jeunes Agriculteurs de la Casamance (AJAC)-Senegal and the Femmes étuves de Bama - Burkina Faso, to engage in advocacy and awareness-raising about agricultural governance and family farming through two community radio outlets: Kassumaye FM and FM Awagna. The project will provide training in both radio production and in food sovereignty, will generate new media content to be used for advocacy, and will bring local decision-makers into the conversation.

2570 Our voices, our power, women's right to be heard
Gambia: Gambia Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children.
Euros 10,000

In Gambia, most community radio stations do not work from a gender-sensitive perspective. There are barely any spaces for women to participate in the radio stations' programming, broadcasting, or management. This project will build the capacity of 50 community radio practitioners from 9 community radio stations across Gambia, including men, women, and youth, to include a gender perspective in their work. Capacity building will focus on integrating a gender perspective in the management, production, and broadcasting of radio programs. The project hopes to generate a process of change that leads to more spaces within community radio stations in Gambia for women and youth to participate and exercise their right to speak, be heard, and defend their rights.

2640 Community radio station management and ICT training
Swaziland: Swaziland Community Multimedia Network
Euros 9,130

Swaziland's five community radio initiatives lack the appropriate management skills and communication infrastructure to operate effectively and meet their mandates of generating social change through communication. This project will build the capacity of key representatives of these 5 community radio stations to establish effective structures and policies within their stations. The training will ensure that these 5 local community radios are able to formulate and establish the necessary leadership structures, policies, and practices in order become fully operational once community broadcasting is passed
in Swaziland. Direct beneficiaries will include members of Boards of Directors, management teams, and volunteers from these stations. The Steering Committee members of the Swaziland Community Multimedia Network (SCMN) will also benefit from training, thus contributing to a stronger community media sector. The project will equip participants with the skills to manage their stations, communicate effectively and advocate for the recognition of community media in Swaziland.

2571 Sustainable community radio management
UGANDA: Community Media Network Uganda
Euros 9,150
In Uganda, community radio stations are grouped under a national network called the Community Media Network Uganda (COMNETU). Member stations often struggle with issues of financial sustainability, and most lack the business planning and management knowledge that would allow the stations to become stable agents for social change. This project will build the management capacity of COMNETU members and will lead to the formulation of business plans for each station. The project consists of two training modules focusing on institutional, social, and financial sustainability planning, and will draw on thinking on sustainability produced by international agencies such as UNESCO, AMARC, and CAMECO. The key learnings from the project will be gathered in a manual to be shared with interested actors.

2676 Strengthening community radio through long-term participation of women
UGANDA: Uganda Media Women’s Association
Euros 14,480
In Uganda’s community radio sector, women rarely find themselves in decision-making positions or leading high-profile radio programs. This is attributable, among other things, to a male-dominated culture within the sector that prevents women from accessing training and from becoming decision-makers. This project will work with female broadcasters from 3 community radio stations in central Uganda: Nabweru, Nakaseke, and Mama FM, as well with the male-dominated management teams. Workshops will focus on building the skills of female broadcasters so they can take on more important roles within the stations, as well as on creating a culture of gender equity among the management teams. The proposed project is in line with Uganda’s local, regional and international obligations to create a society free from discrimination.

2635 Engaging women in community radio
BANGLADESH: Centre for Communication and Development
Euros 15,000
Bangladesh has seen major changes to its media structures in recent years. There has been a gradual shift to allow the establishment of community radio stations,
which has resulted in as many as 16 new community stations operating in different districts of the country. This shift is creating new opportunities for women to have their voices heard, but there are currently low levels of participation of women within the stations. There is a strong need for qualified people to become more involved in the community radio sector in order to maximize the impact that community radio stations can have in Bangladesh. This project will build the capacity of 100 women to become involved in the community radio sector in different roles. Capacity building activities will include both training and the opportunity to practice their skills with 4 selected community radio stations that have agreed to participate in the project. Bangladesh's new community media sector is a key opportunity for women to become more active agents of change across the country.

2625 Upgrading web-based knowledge exchange platform for community radio 
India: OneWorld Foundation India 
Euros 9,950
The EK duniya anEK awaaz portal is an online audio exchange platform for community radio stations in India. The objective of the portal is to increase knowledge and best-practices exchange among community radio practitioners and audiences in India. The portal is designed to handle content exchange and consists of over 2,200 registered users with a content base of more than 10, 200 usable audio clips from different regions across South Asia in 28 different languages including Hindi, Nepali, Sinhalese, English, Tamil, Kannada, and Oriya, which are categorized under 36 themes pertaining to Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and social development. While the platform has proven to be relatively successful so far, there is a strong need to upgrade the portal to facilitate interaction between participants. This project will strengthen the portal by building the site’s capacity to deliver web-based trainings, organize collaborative campaigns, initiate discussions on e-forums, and facilitate peer review of content. The new and upgraded portal is expected to benefit all 186 community radio stations in India and serve as a model to other countries and to international bodies interested in the power of community radio to foster social development.

2626 Broadcasting for change: Developing community and alternative radio 
Philippines: Altermidya (People’s Alternative Media Network) 
Euros 10,000
Media is highly concentrated in the Philippines and is there is currently no legislative framework for the establishment of community media. Access to radio frequencies and to bandwidth is very limited for citizens’ groups interested in creating community-based media structures. In this context, this project will build the technical capacity of existing community radio broadcasters, and help establish active collaboration and mutual support mechanisms, including an online platform for sharing community radio content. In addition, the project will include a consultation process and advocacy campaign for an enabling law for community radio broadcasting in the Philippines, which will result in the drafting and filing of a proposed legislative framework to be considered by policy makers.

2608 Reinforcing Indigenous self-governance through community radio 
Philippines: Resource Center For People’s Advocacies in Southern Mindanao 
Euros 10,000
This project will strengthen indigenous self-governance through community radio in the Southern Mindanao region of the Philippines. Stronger self-governance is badly needed in this region, which is experiencing significant violence towards indigenous Lumad leaders and communities as a result of power struggles over natural resources and land. This project will enable local communities to use community radio for social organizing and to raise awareness about the need to defend
indigenous land, both within and beyond their communities. Activities will include the training of 25 indigenous women and youth in broadcasting; the production and broadcasting of media content, including radio dramas and soaps to help preserve local languages and cultures; training on communication for 75 indigenous leaders; and radio-mediated dialogue and debate. The project will stress the right of Lumad people to speak up, have their voices heard, and to participate in decision-making within their territories.

2590 Strengthening community radio in the Cariri region of Paraiba
Brazil: Associação Beneficence Casa Caiada
Euros 8,100
The community radio stations of the Cariri region of the Brazilian state of Paraiba face numerous issues that prevent them from having a greater impact for social development. Some of those issues include the lack of technical skills on the part of many community broadcasters, the deterioration of communications infrastructure, low levels of interactivity between audiences and the radio stations, among others. The region is known for being the driest region and the poorest of the state of Paraiba, with limited access to communication for many of its inhabitants. This project hopes to reinvigorate the work of the radio stations by developing a new cross-cutting communication model and plan that will better serve the needs of target groups (women, youth, peasants, civil society organizations). Key activities will include public consultation sessions with local communities, media practitioners, and other parties; the development of new communication models for the radio stations and for the network of stations, including new media content that is more responsive to the needs of the population;
and capacity building modules. The aim of the project is to ensure that the radio stations are truly community-managed and act as vehicles of community engagement and development.

2629 Original voices: Indigenous network and media production centre
ARGENTINA: Indigenous Community “APG El Bananal”
Euros 10,045
This project will create a mechanism for community indigenous media in the Gran Chaco region of northern Argentina and neighbouring countries to work together, exchange knowledge, and share best practices. This mechanism consists of a shared production centre and the establishment of a communication network, which, among other things, will also allow community indigenous radio stations to meet the legal requirements of the Argentine media law in terms of content quantity and quality. Project activities include a weekly program to be broadcast by all participating stations, capacity building, and the establishment of the network. This project will create an innovative mechanism to allow indigenous people in different locations but with common goals to work together to defend their lands, exercise their communication rights, and contribute to development processes.

2703 From appropriating words to excercising citizenship
BOLIVIA: Centre for Indigenous and Community Communication
Euros 16,780
Aymara (indigenous) women in Bolivia have little access to media, communication, and decision-making spaces. There exist many structural reasons for this situation, but this project focuses specifically on the elements of Bolivian culture that encourage women to be passive citizens who rarely express their concerns. Drawing on a framework of communication rights, the project will build the communication and broadcasting skills of Aymara women in the La Paz region, will facilitate the production of a media content on gender to be broadcast via Radio Atipiri FM, and will help establish a network of female indigenous reporters. The ultimate objective of the project is to help Aymara women find their voice so they can participate effectively in society, and to begin a cultural shift that allows for the creating of new participation spaces.

2643 Strengthening the Garifuna community radio station network “Hamalali Garinagu de Honduras”
HONDURAS: Fraternal Black Honduran Organization
Euros 16,770
In Honduras, Garifuna (Afro-indigenous) radio stations have long been at the forefront of social organizing and the protection of traditional territories. However, the stations still have a lot of work to do in the area of gender equity: women are mostly absent from the management structures and the content production teams of the stations. There is also a need for the radio stations to produce content that is relevant to women and focus on issues such as women's rights and mass emigration. This project will begin to address these issues by building the technical capacity of local women to participate in the stations, helping radio stations develop gender strategies, and supporting women who are already working with the stations. The project, which will focus on 7 radio stations, also intends to help establish a network of female Garifuna communicators, and to make gender a cross-cutting theme in work of the stations. A more inclusive network of radio stations is expected to contribute more equitable gender relations in the Garifuna territories.

2597 Sowing seeds and strengthening voices in support of the right to communication
MEXICO: Popular Communicators for Autonomy
Euros 12,515
In Mexico, social movements are often subject to attacks such as misinformation
campaigns from mainstream media connected to special interest groups. Grassroots social movements working to promote human rights or to defend indigenous lands are in need of support in the area of strategic communications. This project will strengthen a number of grassroots organizations with their communications needs through capacity building for members of the Mesoamerican Network of Community, Indigenous, and Garifuna Radio Broadcasters. This will entail support for 3 new radio stations in the Mesoamerica region, installation of new equipment for existing stations, training workshops on community-based communication, and gatherings to help radio stations adopt gender-sensitive policies and practices. All in all, the project will have a positive impact on 8 small communication projects from 5 different local organizations.

2623 Women in community communication
Tunisia: Women’s Rayhana Association of Jendouba
Euros 9,855
In Tunisia, women are often marginalized from decision making and content production within community radio stations; they are also misrepresented and stereotyped. This project will work to enable women to become more active citizens through their participation in community radio work in North-West Tunisia through training of both rural and urban women and the establishment of a women-led, web-based radio station. The radio station will respond to the interests and needs of women, will increase their presence in the airwaves, and will foster a new generation of Tunisian media practitioners.

2603 Strengthening a women-led community radio alliance in the Pacific Fiji: FemLink Pacific - Media Initiatives for Women
Euros 20,000
This project will strengthen collaboration and knowledge exchange among seven women-led community media initiatives in francophone countries of the Pacific, in particular Tahiti, New Caledonia, Fiji, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and Tonga through community radio production and exchange. Knowledge exchange and collaboration will be key for the formulation of advocacy and intervention strategies in preparation for Pacific Women’s Triennial Conference. Specific activities include networking and consultation meetings, the drafting of advocacy plans of action for each of the 7 stations, collaborative media production, and the drafting of a policy paper on women in community media. Ultimately, this project will encourage a more coordinated feminist media network in the Pacific capable of highlighting women’s contributions to peace and development.

Through various funding partnerships, WACC has the opportunity to double or treble donations to its Small Projects Fund either on an individual project basis or in relation to the entire programme.

Please contact us for further details if you would like to take advantage of this arrangement and increase the impact of your contribution.

info@waccglobal.org

The original photos for the section headings are featured on WACC’s web site here and are by Paul Jeffrey, Masakazu Shibata, and Magnus Aronson.
HELPING WACC TO HELP OTHERS

All the projects on this list have been through a thorough process of screening in consultation with WACC’s regional executive committees. The figure in Euros next to each project summary generally indicates the amount that still needs to be raised. The realization of these projects and activities depends, therefore, on the continued support of existing and new donors.

WACC welcomes all donations from individuals and organisations. Donations may be made to specific projects or programmes, or you may wish to make a general donation, which we will then allocate. If you would like to see further details of any of the listed projects or programmes in this booklet please contact our Toronto office: info@waccglobal.org. You can send funds to WACC in a number of ways and from different parts of the world.

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Cheques in any of the major currencies should be made payable to WACC and sent to:

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308 Main Street
Toronto, ON M4C 4X7
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Bank transfers should be directed to the appropriate WACC currency account at:

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70 York Street
Toronto, ON M5J 1S9
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SWIFT: HKBCCATT
Account Numbers:
Canadian Dollars (CAN$) 002-430487-001
US Dollars (US$) 002-430487-070
Euros (€) 002-430487-270

WACC’s Vision
COMMUNICATION FOR ALL

WACC’s Mission

The World Association for Christian Communication (WACC) is an international organization that promotes communication as a basic human right, essential to people’s dignity and community. Rooted in Christian faith, WACC works with all those denied the right to communicate because of status, identity, or gender. It advocates full access to information and communication, and promotes open and diverse media. WACC strengthens networks of communicators to advance peace, understanding and justice.