



# First Submit Report OF "International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) Project"

## Improving Grassroots' Participation and Freedom of Expression

**Through** 

"Citizen Journalism"

## **MID-TERM REPORT**

January 2013

First Submit Report

## **OUTLINE**

ACR	ONYM AND ABBREVIATION	3
PROJ	JECT BACKGROUND	4
I. 1	TARGET GROUP	4
II. I	DEVELOPMENTAL AND IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE	4
III.	EXPECTED OUTPUT AND ACHIEVEMENT	5
IV.	PROPOSED ACTIVITIES	5
٧.	ACTUAL OUTPUT AND ACHIEVEMENT	5
VI.	PROJECT OUTCOME	9
VII.	UNEXPECTED OUTCOME	9
VIII.	CHALLENGES	9
IX.	LESSONS LEARNED	10
Χ.	NEXT PLAN	10
XI.	RECOMMENDATIONS	11
ANN	IEXES	12
	NNEX A. BASELINE FOCAL GROUP DISCUSSION RESULTS	
	NNEX B. PRE AND POST-TEST	
ΑN	NNEX C. PARTICIPANTS NAME LIST	16
ΑN	NNEX D. TRAINING AGENDA	18

## **Acronym and abbreviation**

CC Commune Chief

CCIM Cambodian Centre For Independent Media

FM Frequency Modulation

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

Mol Ministry of Interior

NGOs Non-Governmental Organizations

ToR Term of Reference

ICCPR International Covenants of Civil and Political Rights

CCHR Cambodian Center for Human Rights

VOD Voice of Democracy

PV Preah Vihear
MDK Mondulkiri
RTK Ratanakiri

## **Project Background**

Cambodia is still suffering from the effects of the genocidal Khmer Rouge regime of the 1970s and the ensuing years of civil strife. The legacy of these historical factors is manifold, but two major effects are the prevalence of a voiceless and fragmented civil society, unable or unwilling to speak up about basic rights, and the continuation of repressive or corrupt state systems. This is particularly noticeable in the constraints placed upon freedom of expression and media plurality in Cambodia. The adoption of the new penal code in 2010 potentially limits freedom of expression and freedom of the press. Despite the relatively high number of TV, radio and media publications in the country (10, 52 and over 100 respectively) self-censorship and political bias hamper independent reporting. According to Freedom House, journalists critical of the state remain vulnerable to threats or intimidation, and professional training opportunities are scarce. These factors contribute to Cambodia's low ranking in the 2010 Index of Press Freedom: 128 out of 178 countries worldwide.

While recognizing that the problems facing independent media in Cambodia are complex and interlinked, this project is directly aimed at supporting marginalized and ethnic communities to express their views and interests through active participation in media broadcasting. In order to promote community participation about freedom of expression, this project proposes to train 60 citizen journalists and actively involve them in the production of radio broadcasts from three target communes. This will build the capacity of communities to advocate for their rights (not only the right to freedom of expression), strengthen independent media networks and bolster media diversity in Cambodia.

## i. Target Group

60 selected commune members (At least 40% female, 30 % ethnic minorities) who live in 3 communes in PV, MDK, RTK, with limited access to both media resources and adequate means of self-expression.

## ii. Developmental and Immediate Objective

#### 1- Developmental Objective

The project contributes to empowering marginalized and ethnic communities to represent them through active participation in radio broadcasting, thereby leading to a diversity of voices and interests expressed through Cambodian media platforms.

#### 2- Immediate Objective

This project will establish a sustainable mechanism for the production and dissemination of community focused radio broadcasts, facilitating self-expression and improving information-sharing in 3 target communes.

Licadho, The Illusion of Democracy, 2010, p. 56.

http://www.licadho-cambodia.org/reports/files/148LICADHOIllusionDemocracy2010.pdf

Reporters Without Borders. http://en.rsf.org/cambodia.html

Freedom House. http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2010&country=7794

## **iii.** Expected Output and Achievement

- 1. 60 trained community people capable of reporting community news on topics such as human rights violations.
- 2. At least 50 news reports from citizen journalists trained by the IPDC project are edited and broadcasted via Sarika FM, and 5 more radio stations.
- 3. The creation of a community's sustainable self-management for information sharing between the citizen journalists and media.
- 4. 3 most promising citizen journalists given employment opportunities as correspondents for the CCIM network.

## iv. Proposed Activities

- 1. Identify and contact 60 commune members who are human rights activists, youth activists, and those with a sufficient educational level to be trained as citizen journalists.
- 2. Baseline and final surveys conducted for project evaluation.
- 3. A three-day Citizen Journalist training course to impart technical skills of citizen reporting, as well as knowledge of freedom of expression and freedom of information, for 20 selected individuals in three target communes.
- 4. The citizen journalists will be using the information collection and news reporting skills from the training course to create community news and to relay these news items to CCIM. CCIM will utilize its own radio station to broadcast the news items.
- 5. Editing and broadcasting of 5 citizen journalists' news reports per month by CCIM and the network of radio stations
- 6. Employment of 3 best citizen journalists as freelance reporters for CCIM's radio program according to the quality and quantity of their reports after the project ends.
- 7. A bridge forum facilitating dialogue between the media and the citizen journalists

## v. Actual Output and Achievement

#### 1- Baseline and Final Focus Group Discussion

#### a. Baseline Focus Group Discussion

The three baseline focus group discussions were successfully conducted on November, 22<sup>nd</sup> at PV, 24<sup>th</sup> at RTK, and 26<sup>th</sup> at MDK. (Please see annex A for the details).

#### The keys finding are:

- Almost all the community members are very interested in learning how to be a journalist because they want to know how to talk with confidence to the company that invades their lands, forest, or houses. And they also want to learn how to report to media. They thought the more access they had to media, the more effective their advocating will be.
- About 80% of the respondents have their own radio and listen to the radio more than watching TV and reading newspaper/magazine.
- The most pressing issues in their village are related to land and forestry, and the second most pressing issue is domestic violence.
- Most of the participants were under the assumption that they clearly understood freedom of expression but on further questioning, they did not have a clear understanding. They expressed interest to learn more about this topic.
- About half of the respondents expressed fear about talkingfreely about their opinion as some have expressed that they were threatened by the authority/company

(Please see the annex A for the baseline focal group discussion result)

#### b. Final Focus Group Discussion

Based on the work plan, the final focal group discussion will be conducted on the middle of August 2013.

#### 2- Three Trainings in Three Target Provinces

#### a. First training at PV

Group Discussion Method

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> December 2012

Location: Toul Oudom Pagoda, Prormer Commune, Tbeng Meanchey District

The main conflict happening in their village is Land Issue. All of the participants are Kouy ethic, but they are strong, confident, and brave to fight for their lands that have been invaded by the company.

In the training, they are all so active to collaborate with the trainers and facilitators making the training become much attractive and joyful.

5 of the participants promised to write and send news reports to media including Sarika FM. Their names are: Miss. Rath Rachana, Mr. Phan Sokhet, Miss. Morm Kanha, Miss. Bun Chandoeung, and Mr. Thei Hun. They are all youth representatives.

Comparing between the pre-test and the post-test, the result shows that they all seem to understand well after the training.

At the pre-test only 3 among 20 get the highest score which is 5/6; and others, 1 of 3/6, 6 of 2/6, 5 of 1/6 and 5 of 0/6.

But at the post-test 6 of them get full 6/6, 5 of 5/6, 4 of 4/6, and 5 of 3/6. None of them get 0/6.







#### b. Second training at MDK

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> January 2013

Location: Romanea Commune Office, Romanea Commune, Senmonorom District

The participants are all Pou Nong ethic in MDK. They are even stronger, more confident, and braver to be activists standing in front of their people to advocate and fight for the trouble in their village.

In the training not different from PV, the participants are even more active to collaborate with the trainers and facilitators making the training become much attractive and joyful. CCIM used to conduct the training on "How working effectively with media" in this province that supported by other donors. So, some of participants are very active during the previous training.



Surprisingly almost all the participants promise to write and send news reports to media including Sarika FM. Only two decided not to send.



#### The pre-test and the post-test:

At the pre-test only 1 among 20 get the highest score which is 4/6. Beside are 6 of 3/6, 6 of 2/6, 6 of 1/6.

But at the post-test 1 of them get full 6/6, 7 of 5/6, 6 of 4/6, and 6 of 3/6.

In the training processes CCIM's trainers actually mainstreamed about the concept of Cambodian media context, the concept of citizen journalist, news report writing technique, interview technique, the journalist code of ethic, and the knowledge of social media such as face book, email, drop box, Skype, etc.

Learning-in-action was the main method that was used during the training. The trainer has not just only provides the knowledge through the slide presentation, writing on the flip chart, and explain them, but the trainers open floor for discussion among the trainees and trainers for some lessons such as the Cambodia media context, code and code of ethic. Some of lessons were converted as the game playing or as action in order make trainees easy to understand and made the training more interest, not boring.

#### c. Third training at RTK (not yet done)

Date: 5<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> February 2013

Location: Kam Village, L'ak Commune, O Chum District

According to the time constraint, this training will be conducted from 6-8 Feb, 2013.

(Please see the annex B for the pre and post-test and annex C for the name list of participants)

#### 3- The Bridge Forum

According to the work plan, the bridge forum will be conducted in third week of February 2013. 15 MePro Alliance and 6 (two from each province) will be invited to sit together and discuss about the path to work together. After discussing among the team, the 21st of February is the first draft due date that we decide to conduct.

#### 4- News Reports

Until today, only the four phone calls mentioned above were provided to the project team. However, the project team has consulted with the news team; the solution is to send the news team to the target provinces to help them producing the news reports about the mentioned topics. Because reflecting to the work plan, 5 news reports should be broadcasted in January 2013.

#### 5- Three Freelance News Reporters

Three freelance news reporters will be selected to work for VOD after the project ends.

## vi. Project Outcome

There are four phone call from the participants, 1 from PV and 3 from MDK, who informed that they have hot news to report but it is just in the discussion process because they don't know for sure if those news could be reported or not. The four topics mentioned are:

- Land conflict in PV (The villager decide to write a letter to the commune chief asking a permission to take out the company's machine from their village.
- o In MDK a car was burned to dirt while driving along the road.
- o In MDK the Pou Nong's tradition: they spend too much on their ceremony or festival such as wedding or funeral.
- o In MDK their daily work for a living: indigenous people now don't have enough land to farm and this cause them to immigrate.

## vii. Unexpected Outcome

As original concept brainstormed by the project team and CCIM's training team, we did not expect to insert the concept of social media into the training agenda. But through the reflection of the result from first training at PV, we thought that the social media is very important tools for citizen journalist to use. So, the trainees at MDK were, and RTK will be trained about the social media.

Secondly, two citizen journalists from each target provinces will be selected by ICT project team of CCIM, donated by SIDA, to be trained and promoted to be advance citizen journalist. Advance Citizen Journalist mainly focuses on reporting news via social media, multi media reporting, and social media security.

## viii. Challenges

+ Some participants especially over 30 year-old said they fear to produce the news report because used to be threatened by the authority or company. They'd like and commit to write the news report to media, but they concern about their security, and this causes the number of commit participants decreased.

- + The knowledge of using new media is very low for the participants, and this is a big trouble to set up a good mechanism for sending and receiving the news reports. Phone is the only best way for them now.
- + The lack of reporting materials also as the main challenges that we observed from the training. The materials those are able to assist the citizen journalists to report their story. During the training session, especially about the social media made trainees interested and they argued that they also feeling able to report if they have material such as smart phone for using the social media software.
- + With the approval by funder (UNESCO) in email communication, please be informed that the last two training that supposed to be conducted in December 2012 have been delayed to the early of January 2013 instead and the last one will be by the early of February because of the time constraint of the trainers. And as the two training have been delayed, until the end of January the 5 expected news reports from the trainees have not been broadcasted through Sarika FM and 5 more network radio stations yet. Moreover after the bridge forum, project team, VOD's news team, and our citizen journalist will hopefully have more time to work together.

### ix. Lessons Learned

Assuming that the participants' knowledge about new media is none, in PV the team did not share the concept of new media that much in PV especially about the most famous social network like Facebook. But reflecting to the future modern citizen journalist along with a good opportunity of CCIM's ICT Project next two years donated by SIDA, two community activists from 12 provinces (including PV, MDK, and RTK) to be chosen and provided training and equipment like smart phone and made them to be the real citizen journalist. So IPDC project team decided to share some knowledge about Facebook in MDK training, and will revise a new agenda installing social network session in the following and future citizen journalist training.

## x. Next Plan

- > Training at RTK will be conducted from 6-8 Feb, 2013
- ➤ Bridge forum will be conducted on 21st Feb, 2013 at Phnom Penh
- Unexpectedly, VOD news editors plan to go to the target provinces and work closely with trainee to ensure that the producing process will be done well and as well as to provide them more real practice after they have been theorized.
- > 3 trainees of each province were notified to be selected as competitors for VOD freelance report recruitment process which, as in project work plan, to be done when the project ends.
- Negotiate with 5 network radio stations to broadcast citizen journalist news report.
- Final project report writing

## **xi.** Recommendations

**Recommendation1.** Even though the participants seem to understand and commit to voluntary work as a citizen journalist, but they should be set up to have a package of specific mechanism to fulfill the role of citizen journalist accountably. For example, they should have or be provided at least one smart phone, one social network account, an email account, and all the media contact account. Then the impact of the project would be impressed much more positively.

**Recommendation2.** More training such as especially new media like social network and technology should be provided as to improve the capacity of the participants as well as to monitor their activities. And this will make them become a real community citizen journalist.

**Recommendation3.** More helps should be considered. For instance, even the project doesn't have enough budgets to cover the extra expense, but VOD has discussed and decided to contributory send its news team to the target provinces to help the participants to prepare and write the four news reports topic that they mentioned on the phone.

## **Annexes**

## Annex A. Baseline Focal Group Discussion Results

Part 1: General Information

Overtien	Anarranad	Result			
Question	Answered	PV	RTK	MDK	
Sex	Male	8	15	10	
	Female	12	5	10	
Age	Age Range from: Youngest 16-25	6	7	6	
	26-45	3	9	9	
	46-60	10	4	5	
	Eldest 70	1	-	-	
Ethnic	Kouy	20	-	-	
	Kroeung	-	19	-	
	Pou Nong	-	-	20	
	Khmer	-	1	-	
Occupation	High School Student	2	-	2	
	Farmer	18	14	12	
	Volunteer	-	6	7	
	Government officer	-	-	1	

Part 2: <u>Understanding about "Freedom of Expression"</u>

Question	Answered		Result		
Question			RTK	MDK	
What is freedom of expression?	The right to express the opinion without any intervention.	20	16	9	
(more than 1 answer)	The right to seek and spread all the information and idea unlimitedly.	5	7	10	
	The right to express idea via words, letters, gesture without any intervention.	5	6	5	
How often have you ever expressed	Every day		4		
your opinion freely?	2-3 times per week	-	6	5	
(Only 1 answer)	2-3times monthly	14	6	10	
	Once every 2-3 month	6	4	3	
Were you afraid after expressing	Yes	15	9	7	
your opinion?	No	4	8	12	
	Not answered	1	3	1	
Have you ever been threatened by	Yes	15	10	6	
someone after you expressing your	No	4	4	13	
opinion?	Not answered	1	6	1	
Have you ever heard that somebody	Yes	18	14	4	
in your village was threatened by	No	1	2	15	
someone after he/she expressed	Not answered	1	4	1	
opinion freely?					
Why do you think freedom of It helps to solve my problem.		17	14	11	
expression is important to you?	It helps to develop my village.	7	9	11	
(can choose 3 answers)	It is a way to request from authority for our needs.	6	9	6	
	It is a way to show authority our needs.	10	18	13	
	It lets me know and use my right fully.	15	6	10	

Part 3: The participation to promote "Freedom of Expression"

Question	Anguanad		Result		
Quescion	Answered	PV	RTK	MDK	
Why do you think your	It helps to promote freedom of expression.	5	1	-	
participation to promote freedom of	It helps to solve community problems.	1	-	9	
expression is important?	It helps to spread the information about my community to other.	1	-	2	
(writing answer)	It helps to develop my community.	3	-	-	
-	I think it is important but have no idea.	11	-	-	

It helps to show our needs to the authority.	-	1	-
It helps community to seek help from other authority.	-	-	1
It helps to ask for a law protection.	-	-	1

#### Part 4: Media consumption

Overtion	on Answered		Result		
Question			RTK	MDK	
What kinds of media do you	TV	3	8	15	
experience every day?	Radio	20	13	17	
(can choose 3 answer)	Newspaper/Magazine	5	4	11	
	Internet (Email, Facebook,)	-	-	0	
Which one is your most often use?	TV	2	4	5	
(Only 1 answer)	Radio	13	9	14	
	Newspaper/Magazine	3	1	-	
	Internet (Email, Facebook,)	-	-	-	
	Not answer	2	2	1	
Where do you normally use media?	Home		10	14	
(can choose 3 answer)	Coffee shop	4	2	6	
	Neighbor	1	12	19	
	Village chief's/ Village elders 'house	6	1	7	
	Pagoda	2	-	-	
	School	4	-	-	
	Commune or village office	-	-	3	
	At the town sometimes	-	-	1	
What do you think are the	Let me know my community news.	18	12	14	
importance of media to you?	Let me know provincial news.	14	12	5	
(can choose 3 answers)	Let me know national news.	11	7	10	
	Let me know international news.	8	3	3	
	It allows me to spread my community news to national level.	10	1	5	
	Let me entertain.	5	2	1	
	Written in other: Help to improve farming technique.	-	1	-	

## Part 5: Freedom of expression via media

Ougstion	Answered		Result	
Question			RTK	MDK
How often have you expressed your	Everyday	1	1	2
opinion via media?	2-3 times per month	8	-	4
	Once per month	2	-	1
	Once every 2-3 month	5	3	7
How have you expressed your	Provided interview	15	2	10
opinion via media?	Call in to the show	10	-	9
	Invited to join live show	15	4	8
	Write the press release	5	1	3
Why do you think expressing idea	It is fast and save time.	20	17	14
freely through media is important to	It is easy because we don't need to talk face to face.	14	10	12
you?	Spread my information widely.	15	6	13
	Save money from spending on transportation for sending the news.	9	2	8
What are the problems that you	Land and house	16	12	12
think happens in your village and	Domestic violence	4	4	10
you want to express via media?	Forestry	14	12	16
	Education	6	-	3
	Gender	1	1	5
	Social security (thief, sexual abuse, gangster)	-	1	1
	Politic	-	1	-
	Community development	-	2	-
	Traffic	-	-	1
	Corruption	-	-	1
So do you want to be a journalist	Yes	15	10	16
who can express your idea via media?	No	5	10	4

## Annex B. Pre and Post-Test

## Pre and Post-Test Questionnaire for IPDC Project

## Training on "Citizen Journalism"

Ple	ease indicate you answer by ✓ in ○
1-	What do media mean to you?
	TV/Radio
	Newspaper/ Magazine/ Leaflet
	Internet (Facebook, email)
	Phone/ other audio transmitter machine
	People
2-	What does citizen journalist mean to you?
	Citizen reports news to media
	Citizen reports news to authority
	Citizen reports news to another citizen
3-	To write a good news reports, what rule should we follow?
	$\bigcirc$ 5W + 1H
	Beautiful letter and voice with good communication skill
	Be creative and a good decision maker
	Be Patient, hard-working during work
	There should be approval from the boss or authority
4-	What kind of news or information should you choose to write as a news report?
	News related to personal issue
	News related to community security
	News related to natural resource
	News related to community daily life
5-	Which one of the step below is <b>not</b> the interview preparing step?
	Identify the topic and objective

	$\bigcirc$	Research about the topic
	$\bigcirc$	Identify sources for interviewing and make appointment
	$\bigcirc$	Be sure that you eat meal
	$\bigcirc$	Prepare questionnaire and equipment
	$\bigcirc$	Dress suitable depending on who you will interview
6-	What are the	ways that you can send your news reports?
	$\bigcirc$	Internet (Facebook, Email, Dropbox)
	$\bigcirc$	Phone
	$\bigcirc$	Taxi/ bus
	$\bigcirc$	P.O. box
	$\bigcirc$	Pigeon messenger
	$\bigcirc$	People

## Annex C. Participants Name List

## List of the participants joined the IPDC training on "Citizen Journalism"

## At Preah Vihear and Mondulkiri

Nο	Name	Sex	Role	Province	Phone
1-	Rath Thy	M	Community Chief	Preah Vihear	088 344 98 08
2-	Roeung Khann	F	Community Member	Preah Vihear	088 932 74 94
3-	Kol Khet	F	Community Member	Preah Vihear	
4-	Hean Sakun	F	Community Member	Preah Vihear	
5-	Poeun Choeun	F	Community Member	Preah Vihear	
6-	Kham Vorn	F	Community Member	Preah Vihear	
7-	Phay Ram	F	Community Member	Preah Vihear	
8-	Noun Phally	M	Community Member	Preah Vihear	
9-	Roeung Hourn	F	Community Youth	Preah Vihear	
10-	Bunn Chandoeun	F	Community Youth	Preah Vihear	097 302 37 42
11-	Kheiv Him	F	Community Member	Preah Vihear	
12-	Lim Phat	F	Community Member	Preah Vihear	097 377 93 28
13-	Khiev Sot	F	Community Member	Preah Vihear	
14-	Chhorn Hoeut	F	Community Youth	Preah Vihear	
15-	Sim Sanith	M	Community Member	Preah Vihear	
16-	They Hun	M	Community Youth	Preah Vihear	
17-	Prak Chhang	M	Community Member	Preah Vihear	
18-	Phan Sakhet	M	Community Youth	Preah Vihear	
19-	Morm Kanha	F	Community Youth	Preah Vihear	088 705 86 57
20-	Rath Rachana	F	Community Youth	Preah Vihear	088 597 76 09
21-	Tong Mot	M	Community Youth	Mondulkiri	097 607 84 92
22-	Polonh Sreymean	F	Community Youth	Mondulkiri	097 772 66 79
23-	Phan Chit	F	Community Youth	Mondulkiri	088 733 64 67

24-	Tveung Tvoerk	M	Community Representative	Mondulkiri	011 62 84 88
25-	Krors Sok	M	Community Representative	Mondulkiri	076 504 87 39
26-	Phok Tam	M	Community Member	Mondulkiri	097 920 51 30
27-	Srol Vann	M	Community Representative	Mondulkiri	097 347 89 58
28-	Kres Chroeung	M	Community Chief	Mondulkiri	076 676 81 16
29-	Chas Kleut	M	Community Member	Mondulkiri	011 49 22 03
30-	Pheng Pheaktra	M	Famer Representative	Mondulkiri	097 518 12 61
31-	Tien Hiev	M	Community Youth	Mondulkiri	088 868 19 72
32-	Chrav Ear	F	Community Member	Mondulkiri	088 930 04 94
33-	Nheun Earb	F	Community Member	Mondulkiri	097 770 29 14
34-	Mob Chhing	F	Community Member	Mondulkiri	097 479 20 40
35-	Sok Sreyneang	F	Community Trainer	Mondulkiri	097 539 83 13
36-	Tvang Sary	F	Student	Mondulkiri	097 481 50 32
37-	Yek Chantra	F	Student	Mondulkiri	097 890 43 02
38-	Nget Vandy	M	Community Representative	Mondulkiri	097 527 85 80
39-	Tay Theb	M	Community Member	Mondulkiri	
40-	Plil Yith	F	Community Member	Mondulkiri	

## Annex D. Training Agenda

## Tentative Agenda of the Training on "CITIZEN JOURNNALISM"

TIME	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE
DAY 1 (at the tow	vn- Culture Centre)	
07:30 - 08:30	Participants travel from the village to the town	Mr. Meth Sokcheanich – Education & Youth Program Coordinator & Ms. Keo Naren- Training Facilitator CCIM-VOD
08:30 - 08:45	Registration	Ms. Keo Naren- CCIM-VOD's Training Facilitator
08:45 - 09:00	Opening remarks	Mr. Pa Nguonteang – Executive Director CCIM-VOD
09:00 - 09:30	House rule & Expectation from the workshop & Pre-test evaluation & sharing survey result	Mr. Meth Sokcheanic - Education & Youth Program Coordinator CCIM- VOD
09:30 - 09:45	Coffee Break	All participants
09:45 – 11:00	Understanding on media situation, Working effectively with media, and Brief orientation about citizen journalism	Mr. Nop Vy - Media Development Manager CCIM-VOD
11:00 – 12:00	Presenting UNESCO Culture Centre to the participants	UNESCO
12:00 – 13:30	Lunch break	
13:30 – 13:45	Game gain power	Ms. Keo Naren- Training Facilitator CCIM-VOD
13:45 – 14:45	Presenting Social Network	Mr. Meth Sokcheanich – Education & Youth Program Coordinator CCIM- VOD
14:45 – 15:00	Coffee break	All participants
15:00 – 15:15	Relax Game	All participants
15:15 – 16:30	The Group Practice on Creating Social Network Account	Mr. Meth Sokcheanich – Education & Youth Program Coordinator CCIM- VOD
16:30 – 16:45	Daily Evaluation	Ms. Keo Naren- Training Facilitator CCIM-VOD
16:45 – 17:00	Day one wrap up and provide homework 1 (End of day 1)	Mr. Meth Sokcheanich - Education & Youth Program Coordinator CCIM- VOD
DAY 2 (at the villa	ge)	
08:00 - 08:15	The group recap day 1 & check participants' presence day 2	Mr. Meth Sokcheanich – Education & Youth Program Coordinator & Ms. Keo Naren- Training Facilitator CCIM-VOD
08:15 - 09:45	Basic News Writing	Mr. Nop Vy - Media Development Manager CCIM-VOD
09:45 - 10:00	Coffee break	All Participants
10:00 - 10:15	Relax Game	All Participants
10:15 – 12:00	The group practice on Basic News Writing	Mr. Nop Vy - Media Development Manager CCIM-VOD
12:00 - 13:30	Lunch break	
13:30 – 13:45	Game gain power	Ms. Keo Naren- Training Facilitator CCIM-VOD
13:45 – 15:00	Interview technique	Mr. Mak Chanden - Production Chief-

		CCIM-VOD
15:00 – 15:15	Coffee break	All Participants
15:15 – 15:30	Relax Game	All Participants
15:30 – 16:30	The group practice on interview technique	All Participants
16:30 – 16:45	Daily Evaluation	Ms. Keo Naren-Training Facilitator CCIM-YOD
16:45 – 17:00	Day one wrap up and provide homework 2 (End of day 2)	Mr. Meth Sokcheanich - Education & Youth Program Coordinator CCIM- VOD
DAY 3 (at the village)		
08:00 - 08:15	The group recap day 2 & check participants' presence day 3	Mr. Meth Sokcheanich – Education & Youth Program Coordinator & Ms. Keo Naren- Training Facilitator CCIM-VOD
08:15 – 09:15	The role of Citizen Journalist	Mr. Nop Vy - Media Development Manager CCIM-VOD
09:45 - 10:00	Coffee break	All Participants
10:00 - 10:15	Relax Game	All Participants
10:15 – 12:00	The group practice on Citizen Journalist	Mr. Nop Vy - Media Development Manager CCIM-VOD
12:00 - 13:30	Lunch break	
13:30 – 13:45	Game gain power	Ms. Keo Naren-Training Facilitator CCIM-YOD
13:45 – 15:00	How to report to local and national media? (The way for sending report – Q&A, pre-record, by email)	Mr. Mak Chanden - Production Chief- CCIM-YOD
15:00 – 15:15	Coffee break	All Participants
15:15 – 15:30	Relax Game	All Participants
15:30 – 16:15	Learn on code of ethic and relevant laws (Mr. Mak Chanden - Production Chief- CCIM-VOD)  - Defamation - Code of Ethics and Copyright - Press law/ criminal law	
16:15 – 16:30	Final/ Post-Test Evaluation	Ms. Keo Naren-Training Facilitator CCIM-YOD
16:30 – 17:00	Wrap up 3 days training (End of day 3)	Mr. Meth Sokcheanich - Education & Youth Program Coordinator CCIM- VOD
17:00 – 17:15	Closing Remarks	Mr. Pa Nguonteang - Executive Director CCIM-VOD
17:15 – 17:30	Distribute certificates	All Participants

CCIM keeps informing if the schedule will be changed!