APPENDIX 2:

Indonesian Hypothetical Discussion

As part of the afternoon discussions, participants were asked to respond to
a hypothetical call from the Canadian government requesting support for a
media and peacebuilding project in Indonesia. Participants outlined how
they would approach such a scenario. The following strategies were raised:

- bring together a local multi-sectoral policy dialogue which includes non-press media,
  NGOs and others citizen's knowledgeable about media issues
  - develop a set of common themes/issues relevant to the conditions of
  - media and peace-building within the country
  - build action items
  - help the local media talk to each other and to other members of their community
- Questions: Who convenes the meeting?
  - non-partisan, non-media people
- clarify what is the goal - What is the problem with the media now in Indonesia?
- identify the target audience
- first step should involve sending in a good assessment team who canvas citizen's views
  on the media; this group would also examine pre and post election processes
- consider the history of media development in the country - are there journalists trained
  in investigative reporting, election coverage?
  - the answer to this question will help guide the nature of the intervention e.g. many
    of the journalists in Indonesia are very young, they have never covered an election
    and do not have experience in investigative reporting, therefore training and
    support prior to/ during and after the election will be critical
  - these young journalists will also need to be motivated (moralized?)
    - not just teaching but empowering (e.g. transferring skills to journalists who
      never understood their right to tell a story)
- talk to other donors (they may be addressing the same problem - coordinate)
- media is multifaceted - choose where to focus - e.g. look at where the majority of
  people get their information - the print news is not that relevant to most people living
  in Indonesia - the primary media is radio - although the network exists the content is
  poor; print media however drives the policy and radio often follows from media
- clarify the Canadian government's intent (Is the outcome to promote free and fair
  access to the media during the elections? Are we prepared to support the electoral
  process and live with the results?)
- examine what kind of model of media we want to advance (e.g. A western model of
  media that is aggressively open in nature and completely anti-censorship may not be
  appropriate to areas where ethnic conflict is rampant. In some cases an unfettered
  flow of information will undermine the peace process).
- agree to having guiding principles for the interventions, no absolutes
- identify credible partners; once this has been established, meet face-to-face with them
  and systematically ask:

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