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EVALUATION REPORT 2023 Executive summary

# Bangladesh

More balanced reporting: Strengthening a broad alliance of media actors in Bangladesh

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# Background

The purpose of DW Akademie's project in Bangladesh is to strengthen a broad alliance of media actors in their capacity to report independently and critically by training media professionals and social media users (semi-professionals) and engaging them in a constructive dialogue alongside universities, media outlets, civil society organizations and state actors. The goal was thus to improve the conditions necessary for producing high-quality and balanced reporting. The main project partners are the Communication and Journalism Educators Network (CJEN), the NGO Article 19, Channel I, Vorer Alo, United News Bangladesh (UNB) and the feminist youth organizations Kotha and Bonhishikha.

This evaluation covers the project's third cycle (January 2021 to December 2023). It aims to gain insights into the management and leadership of the partners and the DW Akademie team and how they influence the project and its outcomes. An emphasis lies on the new DW Akademie methodology that prioritizes adaptive capacity and refines the OECD/DAC criteria and includes gender and digital engagement as cross-cutting issues. The evaluation was carried out between November 2022 and April 2023.

### **Project evaluation results**

Relevance: In the aftermath of the 2012 murder of Sagar Sarwar, a former DW journalist, in Dhaka and the subsequent extremely delayed court proceedings, Bangladesh witnessed the 'exodus' of several well-known journalists, bloggers and civil society leaders from the country and the 'coordinated efforts' of ruling party activists to frame and arrest journalists under the Digital Security Act. These conditions forced media professionals into an extraordinary level of self-censorship to avoid 'sensitive content' which the government deemed 'uncomfortable.' The activities designed by DW Akademie in these shrinking spaces include partnerships with public and private universities through the CIEN-network to improve the quality of journalism education, training workshops on fact-checking, social media and gender sensitivity and strengthening regional media to minimize the information gap between the educated urban population and the disadvantaged rural population. Interactions with the government stakeholders were, however, kept relatively low key due to sensitivities on all sides. In summary, the project's relevance was rated as "comprehensively fulfilled."

Coherence: There have been continued efforts by DW Akademie to coordinate with other development assistance actors including BBC Media Action, Internews, UNE-SCO, the Goethe Institute, and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation and Friedrich Naumann Foundation for Freedom. In response, DW Akademie found that its model of continued engagement—which was termed by different institutional partners as 'extraor-

dinary'-is itself somewhat different from those deployed by most other development partners. Most of the DW Akademie's support came in the form of complementing or strengthening the efforts of local partners. The regional media house Vorer Alo received training and support to improve its digital content. Article 19's digital literacy training, supported by DW Akademie, has been a great resource for capacity development targeting young journalists. While Kotha and Bonishikha developed gender training content and delivered training and developed Standard Operating Procedures at media outlets to integrate gender issues into internal structures. In summary, the project's coherence was rated as "overall fulfilled."

Effectiveness: A majority of the partnerships have started working with beneficiaries in the prescribed manner, and both the program staff and the partners were actively completing their planned program activities. Good progress was made in the cooperation between the universities and with media outlets, among all other planned outputs through the CJEN platform and 'media-hubs' platform. Media and information literacy content (an opento-all online course with a certification at the end) is delivered through an existing e-learning system by Article 19. The project was designed with a significant emphasis on gender equality. Certain activities, including the women fellowship program, were designed only for female journalists and female journalism students. Two of the partner CSOs are led by prominent female civil society leaders. In summary, the project's effectiveness was rated as "overall fulfilled."

Efficiency: DW Akademie Bangladesh's human resources arrangement shows the clear intention to keep human resources cost at a minimum. International experts were hired only when the situation demanded it; for the most part, local trainers were hired and integrated into the project. Most of the objectives were achieved with a certain delay due to the pandemic, as well as the frequent turnover of staff within a shorter span of time and DW Akademie's somewhat lengthy approval processes. While the effect of movement restrictions was minimized by switching to virtual delivery, local capacity was increased by converting selected local staff from part-time / consultancy mode to full-time responsibilities. In summary, the project's efficiency was rated as "overall fulfilled."

Impact: It is possible to identify several developmental changes as a result of project activities. The strengthening of the regional media outlet, Vorer Alo, which caters to the greater Barishal region through a network of local reporters; the high printing cost and low unit revenue of newspapers has constrained its traditional outreach. Partnership with DW Akademie could eventually increase the number of online users and widen its advertisement base. Partnerships with Channel I, Article 19 and UNB are likely to produce a qualitative improvement of news gathering, analyses, team collaboration, technical integration, and overall quality. After several years of successful annual events, CJEN is now able to take a greater responsibility in coordinating and managing those events. In summary, the project's impact was rated as "comprehensively fulfilled."

Sustainability: Core implementation partners including Channel I, a leading national broadcaster, and Article 19 are willing and able to continue the activities financed by DW Akademie. Article 19 Bangladesh and the South Asia office have already established an online training facility. Channel I has already established its social commitment, and the partnership with DW Akademie will likely add to the quality of its programming and its level of representation across diverse platforms. In summary, the project's sustainability was rated as "overall fulfilled."

#### **DW Akademie**

is Deutsche Welle's center for international media development, journalism training and knowledge transfer. Our projects strengthen the human right to freedom of expression and unhindered access to information.

DW Akademie empowers people worldwide to make independent decisions based on reliable facts and constructive dialogue. DW Akademie is a strategic partner of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. We also receive funding from the Federal Foreign Office and the European Union and are active in approximately 60 developing countries and emerging economies.

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## Selected recommendations

- Regional internships: The project should consider introducing and supporting internships for journalism students enrolled in regional public universities to work in the media houses concerned. This could provide both practical instruction to the students and enhance the digital presence of regional media houses like Vorer Alo with new ideas and extra hands.
- Support for blended learning: A cost-effective training design should include both remote and in-person training sessions, where a shorter in-person session can only be attended once the remote sessions have been successfully completed. This would encourage participants to take the training sessions more seriously and also enhance the capacity of regional media outlets, who would greatly benefit from experts based in Dhaka or abroad.
- Focus on digital journalism: Many key informants agreed that more could be done to raise awareness among journalism students about the future of journalism and digital media communications and they how they can monetize their content and expertise by developing their own niches. This could be communicated through events and seminars about the future of journalism, in compliance with national laws.

The objective of the external evaluation is to provide a constructive assessment of the project results. It does not necessarily align with the perspective and planning of DW Akademie. Nevertheless, all findings were discussed in order to allow lessons learned to be incorporated into the development of future strategies.