

The APC Communications Prizes 2002-5

Final Technical Report: IDRC Project #101395 – 001

Prepared by Association for Progressive Communications (APC)

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The Unionet Cultural Telecentre in Mafil, Región de Los Lagos, Chile is run by a youth group who are promoting the use of free software in their community. The telecentre is part of the network promoted by the joint winners of the 2005 Betinho Prize. (PHOTO: FLACSO)

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Introduction

The APC Communications Prize project is funded by the IDRC contributing with prize money and by ICA contributing with coordination costs in 2003 and 2005 for the Betinho Prize. The APC Betinho and Hafkin Prizes, the two awards that are part of this project, are biennial awards to recognise the work of organisations that best exemplify socially meaningful use of ICTs in two regions – Latin America and the Caribbean (Betinho) and Africa (Hafkin).

This is the final technical report to IDRC on the initiative.

Synthesis

APC's Communication Prizes were initially conceived in 1998, as a means to recognise and document the work of organisations that best exemplify socially meaningful use of ICTs by administering a yearly award. The first of these Prizes, the "Betinho" was publicly launched in May 2000 to coincide with APC's own 10th anniversary. In 2001, the Hafkin Prize was established to focus specifically on socially meaningful ICT achievements in Africa.

From 2002, APC offered only one prize per year¹, alternating each year between the Betinho and Hafkin Prizes. For 2003 and 2005, the Betinho Prize was awarded to Latin American and Caribbean initiatives only. The Hafkin Prize was awarded in 2002 and 2004-5.

Each year, specific activities include:

- defining the theme and eligibility criteria
- convening a working group and jury
- establishing a decision-making procedure
- determining the formats for collecting and presenting the stories of the award nominees
- revising the prize website
- translating the finalist applications for the website and jury process
- planning the actual award presentation
- developing a promotional campaign and dissemination strategy for the award, the winner and the finalists' stories
- evaluating the process and the results, and modifying the following year's processes based on the lessons learned
- In 2006, we have reviewed the prizes in view of the fact that APC now offers four prizes in total.

In **our reporting for IDRC/ICA** over the last four years, we have consistently surveyed the winners and finalists of the most recently concluded prizes. In addition, in our September 2005 report, **we investigated the *medium-term impact*** of the prizes for prize winners and finalists -reporting on our findings regarding the **Betinho Prize 2003** finalists- and in April 2006 we reported on the ***long-term impact*** of the prizes for prize finalists of the **2002 Hafkin Prize**.

Our conclusions are that the APC prizes play a significant role by recognising and rewarding real life examples of how the internet can be, and is being, used as a powerful tool for development and social justice. We see that there is value to publicising and promoting **small and medium size** grassroots ICT initiatives that **embody APC's core development values** such as community-initiated, -driven and -managed ICT projects.

The majority of finalists that have responded to us in surveys since 2002 have confirmed this.

However we feel that our approach to awarding the prizes needs to be renewed. Since the APC Communications Prizes started in 2000, the number of prizes offered in the ICT field has increased significantly. At the time of reporting, APC also now offers four prizes.

¹ In 2003 the APC women's programme launched the Gender and ICT Awards and in 2006 we launched the Chris Nicol Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) prize.

Feeding from the experience gained throughout these years and taking into account other award initiatives, we feel that it's time to make changes in the way we offer our prizes. In this regard, we plan to re-brand the prizes under one umbrella (e.g. The APC ICT Prizes), with multiple categories which will include the current prizes (regionally focused through Hafkin and Betinho, and thematically focussed through gender and FOSS). This will allow us to continue awarding the outstanding initiatives taking place in Africa and LAC while allowing us to promote the currently offered prizes more efficiently and improve our dissemination of results.

Research Problem

The original research problem was stated in this way:

"to seek out, recognise, publicise and provide support to initiatives that best exemplify meaningful use of ICTs for development".

The research goal and objectives are clear and were successfully accomplished. Comments based on our experience are included in the next section.

Research Findings

This section includes a summary of the key challenges and benefits that were encountered in implementing the APC Prizes initiative.

Challenges:

- The winning organisations obtain the lion's share of publicity. There is need to work with the finalists to improve networking and promotional benefits.
- The number of ICT-related prizes has proliferated since APC began awarding these prizes in 2000.
- The 2005 Betinho prize was awarded at the end of the year, the most busy time of the APC calendar (the World Summit on the Information Society took place just before the awarding). This created a significant challenge to the internal coordination team.
- Besides being a challenge to the team, for publicity matters December is not a good month in which to announce prize winners as it is a very busy time of the year for both press and public. We tried to remedy some of these adverse effects by running a dedicated series of news articles² over a four month period from July to October 2006 covering the prize winners and honourable mentions written in Spanish by APCNoticias editor Analia Lavin and translated into English for APCNews.

Benefits:

- Finding, learning about and publicising projects that may never have received attention if not for the Prizes.
- The finalists stories are told in English and French in Africa and English, Portuguese and Spanish in LAC and so are read by an audience they would possibly never

² BETINHO PRIZE SPECIAL ARTICLES published in English and Spanish

FLACSO-Chile: Seeing and transforming the world through community telecentres (first of seven articles)

<http://www.apc.org/english/news/index.shtml?x=5038855>

CEMINA: The voices of women and communities through radio telecentres (one article)

<http://www.apc.org/english/news/index.shtml?x=5039388>

MetaRecycling: Noisy environments, unstable computers and curious people (first of three articles)

<http://www.apc.org/english/news/index.shtml?x=5040031>

IPO: Communication technologies, weapons against war in Colombia (one article)

<http://www.apc.org/english/news/index.shtml?x=5041399>

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- otherwise reach. APC provides the translation. Most international prizes work only in English.
- Contributing to the ongoing sustainability of the winning initiatives through prize money.
 - Generating a positive affect on the morale of finalists even years after the prize is awarded.
 - Promoting core development values – people-centred technology and policy-making, community-based work, supporting free and open source software.
 - Contributing to APC's ongoing effort to research, document and disseminate the social and development use of ICTs, especially the internet.
 - People –development agencies, journalists and community-based ICT champions alike– using finalist stories as examples and inspiration.
 - Attracting international and national media attention to local projects.
 - Generating interest and commitment from highly qualified jury members.
 - APC's prizes are cost-effective because we use our network and a well-oiled process means our staff dedicate just a small amount of their time to administration. We run each prize on apx \$7500 per year, excluding prize money. A similar initiative, the Stockholm Prize- (the staff of which called to consult with us) runs on a budget of \$500,000 USD per year.

Project Implementation and Management

The specific activities supported under this project are those specifically stated in the Project Objectives, and are reported here.

a) Defining the theme and eligibility criteria

The theme of each prize has changed each year. Themes are:

- 2002 Hafkin Prize - People-centred information and communications technology policy in Africa
- 2003 Betinho Prize - People-centred ICT initiatives in LAC
- 2004-5 Hafkin Prize - Community connectivity projects for economic development (in Africa)
- 2005 Betinho Prize - Community connectivity projects for economic development (in LAC)

In 2002, the theme selected was a deliberate challenge because very few applicants (six in total) actually even qualified under this category, highlighting what APC already knew – that there was a crucial need to continue efforts to develop and support activities in this area. Our results in our long-term survey reported on to IDRC in April 2006 confirmed the validity of scouting out and networking and training these fledgling policy initiatives.

In 2003, different suggestions for a prize theme (eg FOSS, the use of ICTs by women) were proposed by APC's Latin American members. However, after careful consideration, our Latin American executive board members who were charged with the final selection task and who have a great deal of experience regarding ICT work in the region, felt strongly that there were not enough strong people-centred ICT initiatives in LAC that would apply to warrant choosing just one theme. For this reason we settled on a general theme. We received 140 plus applicants.

Both the Hafkin 2004-5 and Betinho 2005 prizes used the theme of "community connectivity for economic development". The GKP/APC Women's Programme Gender and ICT (GICT) Awards in 2005 also focused on this theme³. We have a useful bank of case studies on ICT4D initiatives in Africa (Hafkin) and LAC (Betinho) though the number of applicants was obviously much reduced given the narrower criteria.

b) Convening a working group and jury

³ http://www.genderawards.net/winners/2005/GICT_2005.pdf

The Betinho 2003 prize experience, where we had to deal with 140+ applicants (see February 2004 technical report), forced us to put in place a very carefully-guided judging and selection process at working group level (the stage where volunteers from the APC community all over the world -APC members, the women's programme and other groups we work with in the specific region- make the initial selection of finalists for the prize jury to consider). This has made consequent working group experiences very smooth and saved a lot of time and energy for everyone including the coordinators. In addition, the assistant coordinator was able to step up to the lead coordinator role in 2005 with few transitional problems. Participation in the working group is an enriching experience for all involved every year.

Lessons we learned at working group level each year were applied to the jury processes (important for maintain good relationships with busy experts). Each year we carried out evaluations with both juries and working groups to ensure the coordination process was on track.

In the jury section, we continually strove for and obtained good gender and regional balance. Gender for us is a particular concern working in the technology field where women are often seriously under-represented.

http://www.apc.org/english/betinho/2005/bet_jury.shtml (2 women, 3 men)

http://www.apc.org/english/hafkin/2004/2004_jury.shtml (4 women, 2 men)

http://www.apc.org/english/betinho/2003/bet_jury.shtml (3 women, 3 men)

http://www.apc.org/english/hafkin/2002/haf_jury.shtml (4 women, 3 men)

c) Contacting references

In order to provide additional material for judging the finalists, based on our positive experience in the 2003 Betinho Prize, the prize coordinators made it their task to contact all of the referees provided by the finalists for all future prizes. We logged the referees' responses on the public website. Because the insights provided by the referees have been so informative, in 2005 we made a decision to provide translations of the references for the general public. This still needs to be completed on the Betinho 2005 site.

d) Formats for collecting and presenting the stories of the award nominees

The prize process has really become honed through our experience over seven prize-offerings. As usual, APC ensures the nomination form and scoring tools are tightened and well-integrated with each other. For six years running we have used APC's free ActionApps software which enabled immediate publishing of the nominated initiatives to a central site from which the jury could make their assessments, and from which the stories of the finalists is easily be made public. The Betinho Prize 2003 and 2005 applications were translated into Portuguese, English and Spanish keeping the criteria and questions asked identical to those asked in Hafkin 2004-5 to make future comparison and contrast of data easy.

e) International prizes in two-three languages

APC runs the Hafkin prize in English and French and the Betinho prize in *three* languages – English, Spanish and since 2003, Portuguese. We believe that we offer one of the only international prizes in the world that accepts applications in languages other than English. In the current rash of international ICT prizes, we believe this is what continues to set the APC prizes apart and makes them more inclusive. The current prize coordinator is fluent in all four languages.

f) Information dissemination strategy

Promotion and dissemination for the winner(s) and to a lesser extent the finalists has been carried out with different levels of efficiency over the last four years. Notably, the prize winners are featured every year in a story by the BBC⁴.

⁴ BBC STORIES

eg Kenyan women speak out on video: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/sci/tech/1697588.stm> December 2001

Award for Namibia schools project: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/2421311.stm> November 2002



The Hafkin prize 2004-5 winner received coverage internationally in print and online⁵. As a rural organisation in Kenya, for the first time they have found themselves the focus of the *national* press.

In 2003, all the winners received international coverage from APC and beyond. The Tiflolibros initiative particularly appeared to have struck a chord in the mainstream media, and received a huge amount of

international and national coverage. In 2005 the Tiflolibros director continued to refer to a "wave of publicity" created by the prize announcement, and said that it "generated a visibility that has made it easy to find material about our work. The press has archive information on Tiflolibros". The APC Betinho Prize gave Tiflolibros an international and national media profile that they continued to exploit two years on.

All of the materials relating to the prize are collected on the APC website.

Since 2005, APC has included professional journalists as part of our communications team. In 2005, the prize announcement was produced by this staff writer. In 2006, for the first time we had the capacity to produce a series of feature-length articles on each of the winners and honourable mentions published in English and Spanish and distributed in APCNews and APCNoticias, APC's monthly e-newsletters and online on the prize websites.

"I was forwarded a press release regarding the 2005 APC Hafkin prize winner organisation that has trained Kenyan youth for business opportunities and was very impressed with the kind of work done. I feel my country, India, would benefit greatly from reading about and learning from this experience. I would be honoured to write about such an endeavour for my paper." --
Journalist with "The Hindu", India (26/07/2005)

Update: This journalist went on to produce two separate articles that appeared in *The Hindu* and *The Hindu's Business Daily*.

g) Dividing the prize – increasing the dividends

From 2002, APC adopted a new strategy to ensure that the prize money awarded has the greatest impact according to the winners' circumstances. It was decided that the APC prizes could be won by up to 3 initiatives and that the prize money could be split as decided by the judges. The judges use their discretion regarding how to award the prize money and titles. Each year there is debate and consensus reached.

⁵ *The Hindu* is one of the most important broadsheets in India. The prize winner was covered twice:
<http://www.hindu.com/quest/200510/stories/2005101400070800.htm>
<http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/ew/2006/01/23/stories/2006012300200300.htm>

Our research with winners shows that the majority feel that even a divided prize can be extremely significant for small and medium-size initiatives working on a shoe-string budget.

In 2003, the decision to divide \$7,500 into three was a concern for APC. However, two of the winners both mentioned the profound impact that even a small amount of money can have where there have previously been very few or no financial resources. Tiflolibros (e-library for the visually impaired—winners from Argentina) commented that the prize money was the first “significant-sized income” that they had obtained, and it had allowed them to put in place the organisational structure that they had been planning.

Project Outputs and Dissemination

Regarding the specific outputs and dissemination for the 2005 Betinho Prize, the prize was awarded to two initiatives:



- CEMINA Radio-telecentre for social inclusion, Brazil (photo, left, editing a radio programme) and
- FLACSO-Chile's Community Telecentre Networking Programme

Other finalists were:

- MetaReciclagem (MetaRecycling), Brazil (honourable mention)
- International Peace Observatory's "Cultural audiovisual production and promotion" initiative, Colombia (honourable mention)
- GTP Chaski Programme, Bolivia
- Digital Synergy, Brazil
- www.discapacidadcolombia.com (Disability Colombia), Colombia

For the 2005 Betinho prize, APC's research problem as reported to IDRC was “to seek out, recognise, publicise and provide support to initiatives that best exemplify meaningful use of ICTs for development”. The Betinho Prize in 2003 and 2005 focused on Latin America and the Caribbean, in response to an agreement worked out with ICA.

The theme selected for the Betinho 2005 prize - “**Community connectivity projects for economic development**” – created a challenge because it appears that few initiatives are able to demonstrate concrete achievements regarding how they have impacted positively on the economic aspect of the communities they serve. This can be measured by the relatively low number of applications received in 2005 (40+).

In August 2006, we contacted the eight Betinho prize finalists from 2005. Seven out of eight finalists, including the two winners, responded to the survey. It was **8 months** since the prize giving and we contacted them with a similar set of questions to the ones we had sent to 2004-5 Hafkin Prize winners/finalists in April 2005 (see interim technical report to IDRC).

We can conclude that the outputs related to the finalists, especially regarding self esteem and motivation, were positive (See Appendix D for details). We highlight some of the results below.

a) Building recognition

Most finalists indicated that being associated with Betinho Prize has given them recognition, at both national and international levels.

CEMINA Radio-telecentre (Brazil) said that "The biggest benefit that the project had of becoming a finalist was, no doubt, the international recognition. To have such prize in our curriculum makes us much more visible".

According to FLACSO-Chile, the prize gave "increased national and international visibility to an experience that is happening silently at the local level". "Beyond offering an economic contribution, the prize was also a springboard to disseminate and share the spirit that underlies our model and to contact other organisations that work on the social appropriation of ICTs"

Discapacidad Colombia felt the benefit of the APC dissemination and thanked APC "for being the bridge that has told the world about what we do".

b) Enhancing credibility

MetaReciclagem (photo, right) from Brazil received an honourable mention and have pointed that the connection with prize helped strengthen the project identity and recognition in their community. "Many people connected with the MetaReciclagem network, but they did not give due recognition to our open methodology. The prize helped us to fortify our identity".



Finalist Discapacidad Colombia entered into partnership with the private sector thanks to their enhanced credibility.

c) Mobilising resources

One of the winners and two of the finalists noted that they benefited from the prize to mobilise resources for their projects.

Digital Synergy from Brazil had a significant growth in the number of people they attend – from 60 pupils in 2005 to more than 300 in 2006. They mentioned that "It was very important for us to be a finalist. That helped us to renew our contract with our sponsor and we managed to create our website".

Finalist Discapacidad Colombia derived financial support from the private sector. "The Prize offered us the opportunity to generate greater credibility with the private sector, which is providing us support that until now we didn't have".

d) Inspirational

The prize helped to build positive self esteem and generated motivation to carry on daily routines.

Rural Telecentre Challhuahuacho commented that "The most notable benefit was the motivation to carry on our work and that it was something good for our personal esteem".

The prize gave IPO Colombia "the stimulus to all of us who live work and live here to carry on with what we're doing day after day".

For FLASCO-Chile, the award was a pat on the back for the whole team. "The news generated a feeling of unity and of joint achievement, because it doesn't recognize the programme but rather each of the members that make the network work every day".

Recommendations

After several years gathering information about the medium-term impact of the Betinho Prize and long-term impact of the Hafkin Prize, APC perceives the real difference that our focusing on *small* and *medium-size* initiatives can make⁶. We also believe that additional and very significant benefits to finalists will be gained in the future if *a networking opportunity for finalists to come face-to-face with other activists working in the same field*⁷ is included.

Hence, our recommendation to IDRC is that support in the future is provided so that APC can continue to offer the multilingual APC prizes that specifically target small and medium-size groups. We also recommend that additional funding is made available to build in capacity-strengthening opportunities as an integral part of the prizes.

On APC's side, we feel that our approach to awarding the prizes needs to be renewed and if our future applications for funding are successful, we propose to re-brand the prizes under one umbrella, with multiple categories which will include the current prizes. This will allow us to continue awarding the outstanding initiatives taking place in Africa and LAC while permitting us to promote the currently offered prizes more efficiently and improve our dissemination of results.

⁶ This becomes particularly relevant when we consider the current plethora of international prizes offered for ICTs – most offer very large prizes and appear to attract larger-scale initiatives.

⁷ This recommendation is principally based on the findings of the surveys of the Hafkin 2002 prize finalists and were reported on to IDRC in March 2003 and April 2006. Please see those reports. However, some key commentaries are reproduced here. "The finalist that had most and very significant experience in structured engagement of policy issues in 2002 called the networking opportunity "one of the milestone events in ICT policy-making in Africa from a civil society perspective. It is difficult to estimate the value of providing a venue where civil society organisations from Africa could meet, share views and experiences and get to know each other better." (Ewan McPhie, Policy Director at Bridges.org, South Africa, 2002). [...] Paradigm Initiative Nigeria: "The networking opportunity through which we got to know more about the ICT policy process across the continent -- and eventually the global process. [...] There is no gainsaying the fact that the workshop was a great opportunity to network with individuals and institutions that have helped our work – to date." [...] For Kubatana "Participation at these events has allowed us to counter the government's propaganda about Zimbabwe.""

Appendix A: Eligibility criteria for Betinho 2005 prize

APC's objective is to recognise Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) ICT efforts, and to extract some of the lessons learned in order to make them accessible to others doing related work.

Nominations will be judged according to these 3 main criteria:

1. Positive Economic Impact

- The project demonstrates a positive economic contribution to the community
- Has a long term vision for sustaining impact which includes training and developing local expertise
- Provides an equal opportunity for participation by the community regardless of sex, religion, political persuasion or income levels
- Is documented so that others can learn from the model

2. Driven and Developed in Latin American and Caribbean

- Developed and implemented by people and/or organisations based in Latin American and Caribbean
- Must be local and community-based

3. Sustainable use of technology

- Offers or makes use of technology that is available and supported locally
- Demonstrates an understanding of the relationship between technology and the needs of the community on the ground. Extra points will be awarded for projects that predominantly use free and open source software and projects that utilise LAC's natural resources (e.g. solar power)

THE PRIZE IS OPEN TO: Civil society organisations, community-based groups, networks, and social movements anywhere in LAC. Applications will be accepted in Spanish, Portuguese and English.

The Latin American Betinho and African Hafkin Prizes were based on exactly the same criteria. Only the regions were different.

Appendix B: Prize finalists in 2005

Betinho Prize 2005

- GTP Chaski Programme in Bolivia:
[http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd\[994\]=i-931-a671813ac464c107469538bff20c93ff](http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd[994]=i-931-a671813ac464c107469538bff20c93ff)
- CEMINA's Radio-telecentre for social inclusion, Brazil:
[http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd\[994\]=i-931-6fda72b4ce269c80b592601e785ef187](http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd[994]=i-931-6fda72b4ce269c80b592601e785ef187)
- Digital Synergy Project, Brazil:
[http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd\[994\]=i-931-4735f52c5fcda8c03be3a694656d287f](http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd[994]=i-931-4735f52c5fcda8c03be3a694656d287f)
- MetaReciclagem, Brazil:
[http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd\[994\]=i-931-42e3b97e4971e5c0e9d089051fab9594](http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd[994]=i-931-42e3b97e4971e5c0e9d089051fab9594)

- Redes Programme – Community Telecentres FLACSO, Chile:
[http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd\[994\]=i-931-dee3b7e0df1fe2f263a72694f7950dd0](http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd[994]=i-931-dee3b7e0df1fe2f263a72694f7950dd0)
- Cultural audiovisual production and promotion, Colombia:
[http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd\[994\]=i-931-1d4c9e59a0edcd5651a41263e8cf9b93](http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd[994]=i-931-1d4c9e59a0edcd5651a41263e8cf9b93)
- www.discapacidadcolombia.com: for a sensitive and accessible Colombia:
[http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd\[994\]=i-931-45bb3c7366079b36bf30e529a7260cf4](http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd[994]=i-931-45bb3c7366079b36bf30e529a7260cf4)
- Challhuahuacho Rural Telecentre, Peru:
[http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd\[994\]=i-931-2c4afa9cb0979b96d734a8491faebf49](http://www.apc.org/espanol/betinho/2005/english.shtml?cmd[994]=i-931-2c4afa9cb0979b96d734a8491faebf49)

Appendix C: 2006 Survey Results of Long Term Benefits to finalists of the Hafkin Prize 2002⁸

Three out of six finalists responded to our April 2006 survey. Two we were not able to find valid or current email addresses or websites for, and the sixth (the winner) did not respond.

NAME OF ORGANISATION	MOST TANGIBLE BENEFIT	INSTITUTIONAL MEMORY AROUND PRIZE	ENGAGING POLICY AFTER WINNING THE PRIZE	NETWORKING/TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES THAT EMERGED	NOV 2002 WORKSHOP ATTENDANCE
Paradigm Initiative Nigeria	<p>"The networking opportunity through which we got to know more about the ICT Policy process across the continent -- and eventually the global process.</p> <p>We also stayed in touch with the Economic Commission for Africa, and our discussions have finally given birth to the African Youth ICT4D Network -- a pan-African network of youth with interest (and actively involved) in ICT for development efforts."</p>	<p>"Yes. When we describe the activities of the Paradigm Initiative Nigeria (PIN) team, reference to the Hafkin award stands as a sort of endorsement -- noting that it came at a time when we were not as professional and skilled as we now are.</p> <p>We tell other youth organisations that if they stay on course, recognition (such as the Hafkin prize) can recognize their efforts. "</p>	<p>"To us at PIN, ICT Policy <u>was</u> not a major focus -- but ICT education for youth. However, after the Addis conference, we realized the importance of influencing the process and not just changing things one <i>unit</i> at a time. From then, we have moved on to work with different partners to establish institutional processes that now serve as the platforms for ICT Policy engagement for young people -- beginning from Lagos through Nigeria to Africa and the world at large. "</p>	<p>"There is no gainsaying the fact that the workshop was a great opportunity to network with individuals and institutions that have helped our work -- to date.</p> <p>We have been very involved with the establishment and management of the Lagos Digital Village, Nigerian Youth ICT4D Network (www.nyinetwork.org), the African Youth ICT4D Network and the global Youth Caucus to the World Summit on the Information Society.</p> <p>Maybe the climax of our involvements in ICT Policy since the Addis conference is the book that was presented to the public at the WSIS II summit in Tunisia (November 2005). Titled, "Global Process, Local Reality","</p>	<p>"Yes. What was most attractive to me (then) was the depth of work that had been done by the host organisations -- and the possibility of "jumping into the pool".</p>
NGO Network Alliance Project, (Kubatana Trust), Zimbabwe	<p>"Recognition for a good project is one of the lasting benefits from being a Hafkin Prize finalist. I think that being a finalist enhanced our reputation and the seriousness of our work."</p>	<p>"Yes I do refer to having been a Hafkin Prize finalist often especially in funding proposal writing and when entering other awards. Most recently I included this URL⁹ in an application I wrote for the Reagan-Fascell Democracy</p>	<p>"We find it quite difficult to work at enhancing or building ICT policy in a country (Zimbabwe) where the Government is largely regarded as illegitimate. Currently Zimbabwean civil society is working on their response to the latest proposed</p>	<p>"These opportunities are especially useful for us as we can get to feel a bit insular in Zimbabwe."</p> <p>A contact made led to establishing a direct contact with a funder who then supported Kubatana.</p>	<p>Probably not</p>

⁸ This is duplicated from the third April 2006 report which included these results and the results of the original survey in 2002.

⁹ http://www.apc.org/english/hafkin/2002_full.shtm?sh_itm=b3041b4e1cc0ad104ab835afa2f1e346

NAME OF ORGANISATION	MOST TANGIBLE BENEFIT	INSTITUTIONAL MEMORY AROUND PRIZE	ENGAGING POLICY AFTER WINNING THE PRIZE	NETWORKING/TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES THAT EMERGED	NOV 2002 WORKSHOP ATTENDANCE
	<p>“Recognition of our work through our nomination for the Hafkin Prize has raised our profile and improved our prospects for further funding.</p> <p>Participation at these events has also allowed us to counter the government’s propaganda about Zimbabwe.</p> <p>There were a number of other individuals at Addis who made an impression on me – activists from Nigeria who discussed their survival strategies during the Abacha era; women from Uganda who discussed their projects and issues; young techies who opened my eyes to Africa’s potential; vocal assertive women from a variety of countries in Africa – I was very proud to be a part of it all.”</p>	<p>Fellows Program with the National Endowment for Democracy in Washington DC. I was accepted and whilst I’m aware that there are several factors that go into being selected I do believe that citing accomplishments like being a Hafkin Prize finalist are significant.”</p>	<p>Bill from government which seeks to intercept communications (cell, phone, post, email). We know that human rights defenders like ourselves will be directly targeted by government.”</p>	<p>“Peter Benjamin (Open Knowledge Network) has been very vocally supportive of Kubatana’s work and has been very responsive to our requests for information or support. He asked Kubatana to participate in the OKN project as a hub for human rights information for the region. We declined as we had determined that our focus would be exclusively limited to Zimbabwe.</p> <p>Another very interesting person I met was Joris Komen of SchoolNet Namibia - the winner of the Hafkin Prize that year. I found his work inspiring and hope one day to participate more fully in the proliferation of Linux on desktop computers in Zimbabwe.”</p>	
Bridges.org	<p>“As a stand-alone, we probably didn’t get a significant benefit from it, but together with other awards we’ve won, this was a part of establishing our credibility and reputation in the field.”</p>	<p>“We mention it on our website”</p>	<p>“We were already involved in ICT policy, and the prize had no effect on the focus of our work.”</p>	<p>“We welcome all opportunities to extend our working network.”</p>	<p>“Possibly. It would have been a cost issue.”</p>

SURVEY OF HAFKIN PRIZE 2002 FINALISTS AND WINNERS IN 2006

Prepared by Karen Higgs, Date: March 30, 2006

1. What do you feel was the most tangible or lasting benefit for your organisation of being a Hafkin Prize winner?
2. Do your staff and/or community still refer to having been a Hafkin Prize winner? If yes, in what context? If no, please explain why not?
3. Working in ICT policy: The prize was to reward civil society groups working to improve their ICT policy in their countries, when, in 2002, very few groups are actually working in that area. As winner, you were invited to attend the first "Civil Society and ICT Policy" workshop in Addis Ababa co-organised by APC in November 2002 http://www.apc.org/english/press/archive/apc_p022.shtml.
 - a. Would you have attended that workshop if you had not been invited by APC?

- b. For some prize finalists, the prize convinced them that they should prioritise the policy area of their work. If this was your case, can you outline briefly your involvement (or not) in ICT policy since the Addis conference?
- c. Was your networking enhanced by your participation in the "Civil Society and ICT Policy" workshop in Addis? Please tell us about the impact of this networking on your work and provide us some examples if possible.

Appendix D - 2006 Survey Results – Finalists of the Betinho Prize 2005

Seven out of eight finalists responded to our August 2006 survey. Below a selection of translated responses. Responses in the original languages are available on request.

NAME OF ORGANISATION	MOST TANGIBLE BENEFIT	OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPROVE NETWORKING / CAPACITY BUILDING	PUBLICITY	OPPORTUNITIES THAT EMERGED FROM PUBLICITY	URLs, PHOTOS OR ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL
IPO, Colombia	"The motivation to keep doing our day to day work"	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer
www.discapacidadcolombia.com , por una Colombia Sensible y Accesible	"Recognition like the Prize offered us the opportunity to generate greater credibility with the private sector, which is providing us support that until now we didn't have"	No answer	"We thank APC for being the bridge that have told the world about what we do"	No answer	No answer
Telecentro Rural Challhuahuacho	"The most remarkable benefit was the motivation to carry on our work and that it was something good for our personal esteem"	"No, it has not generated any work opportunity but it has given us experience on how to write our profiles"	"Not yet. Only recently we added the web bullet in our website"	No answer	No answer
MetaReciclagem	"The honorable mention we received form Betinho prize collaborated specially to give legitimacy for our decentralized speech. Many people related with MetaReciclagem network, but they did not give due recognition to our open methodology. The prize helped us to fortify our identity"	"Not directly, but certainly the mention was important to provide more weight to the name MetaReciclagem"	No answer	No answer	No answer
Projeto Sinergia Digital	"It was very important for us to be a finalist. That helped us to renew our contract with our sponsor and we managed to create our website"	"In 2005 we had 60 pupils and now in 2006 we pass 300 pupils, a significant growth, and what is the best, keeping the quality of our work"			http://www.pucrs.br/sinergiadigital/
CEMINA Radiotelecentros	"The biggest benefit that the project had of becoming a finalist was, no doubt, the international recognition. To have such prize in our curriculum turns it much more visible"	"Unfortunately no. We expected more on that"	"No"	"No"	"We do not have"
FLACSO-Chile Redes	"The Betinho Prize arose as a great	No answer	"Beyond offering an	"It has given increased	No answer

NAME OF ORGANISATION	MOST TANGIBLE BENEFIT	OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPROVE NETWORKING / CAPACITY BUILDING	PUBLICITY	OPPORTUNITIES THAT EMERGED FROM PUBLICITY	URLs, PHOTOS OR ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL
Programme – Community Telecentres	opportunity. The news generated a feeling of unity and of joint achievement, because it doesn't recognize the programme but rather each of the members that make the network work every day"		economic contribution, the prize was also a springboard to disseminate and share the spirit that underlies our model and to contact other organisations that work on the social appropriation of ICTs"	national and international visibility to an experience that is happening silently at the local level"	

SURVEY OF BETINHO PRIZE 2005 FINALISTS AND WINNERS

Prepared by Vanessa Purper and Karen Higgs, Date: August 8, 2006

1. What do you feel was the most tangible or lasting benefit for your organisation of being a Betinho 2005 Prize finalist/winner?
2. The fact of being included in the list of finalists generated any interesting opportunity to improve networking or capacity building? Tell us how these opportunities have influenced the work.
3. Did the connection with the prize bring publicity to your project/organisation on local/regional/international level? Please include websites or tell us about publications that have found out about your initiative.
4. Did the publicity lead to opportunities that you otherwise might not have had?
5. Please provide us with any URLs and/or photos (plus captions) that may illustrate your answers.