The report of Seminar on the Capacity Development for Information and Communications Technology for Media and Non-governmental Organizations in the Mekong Sub-Region (Mekong ICT Camp)

25 – 29 February 2008
Pattaya, Thailand
Content

Introduction .......................................................................................................................... 1
The preparation of the event .............................................................................................. 3
  The venue .......................................................................................................................... 3
  The participants ............................................................................................................... 3
The Agenda ......................................................................................................................... 4
  Track one: Information Management ........................................................................ 5
  Track two: E-advocacy .................................................................................................. 7
  Track three: Computer Network for Development .................................................... 14
  The Afternoon session .................................................................................................. 15
The Facilitators .................................................................................................................. 16
The documentation of the workshop ................................................................................ 17
Outlines of the ICT Cooperation in the Mekong Sub-region ......................................... 20
Problems and Suggested Solutions .................................................................................. 22
The feedback form report ................................................................................................. 24
Annex I : The Example of feedback form ........................................................................ 36
Annex II : List of participants by track ........................................................................... 39
Annex III : Mekong ICT Camp - Organisers & Supporters ............................................ 49
The Seminar on the Capacity Development for Information and Communications Technology for Media and Non-governmental Organizations in the Mekong Sub-Region or “Mekong ICT Camp” that has been held in Thammasart University Learning Resort, Pattaya, Chonburi province, Thailand between 25th - 29th February 2008.

Mekong ICT Camp aims to build capacity of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in NGOs and Media practitioners. The seminar’s focus was done on four aspects of information technology: information management, E-advocacy, promotion of the use of open source software and computer network for social development to bring about an effective use of information and communications technology, and a widespread of ICT network in the Mekong Sub-region. The Seminar has specific objectives as follows;

1) To create joint learning space for the participants to exchange experiences and share their knowledge about ICT;
2) To provide an opportunity for workers in grassroots communities to increase their work skills in four areas: information management, E-advocacy, promotion of the use of open source software, and computer network for social development;
3) To expand networks of open source software users into media organizations in the region;
4) To bring together core workers on ICT for social development, who can disseminate the ICT knowledge in the region;
5) To participate in the urge for a variety of exchanges of ICT learning at regional and national levels; and
6) To bring about a cooperative network of ICT experts, media organizations, NGOs and social activists in order to make the ICT benefit social development work.

The content of seminar was emphasized in four main topics: 1) information management, 2) E-advocacy, 3) computer network for social development, 4) promotion of the use of open source software. Details of the four topics to be learned are as follows:

1. Information Management:
   1.1 Definition of data, information and knowledge;
   1.2 Information processing;
   1.3 Information management tools;
   1.4 Management of specific information, such as community information, human rights information and disaster information;
   1.5 Information security.

2. E-advocacy:
   2.1 Functional forms of electronic media, such as website, video and radio;
   2.2 Website production by the Content Management System (CMS);
   2.3 Digital sound processing, such as recording, editing and uploading sound on the Internet;
   2.4 Digital video processing, such as editing and uploading video clips on the Internet;
   2.5 Other types of advocacy media, such as SMS and mailing list system; and
   2.6 Problems of E-advocacy use and their solutions.
3. Computer Network 4 D:
   3.1 Wired and wireless computer networking;
   3.2 Options for computer networking in remote areas;
   3.3 Building or installing such a low-priced hardware for schools or Telecenter as the Thin Client.

4. Promotion of the Use of Open Source Software among the Media Organizations and NGOs:
   4.1 Principles and philosophy of the Open Source Software;
   4.2 Types of Open Source Software, such as operating system and applications for office, graphic, multimedia work and the Internet;
   4.3 Shifting from the use of copyrighted software to the Open Source Software use; and
   4.4 Expansion of networks of Open Source Software users.

The seminar sessions was arranged on the first three topics: 1) Information Management, 2) E-advocacy, and 3) Computer Network 4 D. The fourth topic, the promotion of the use of software open source, will be integrated into the three main topics.

The totally number of participants are 67 persons from media and NGOs in Cambodia, Laos, Burma, Vietnam, Thailand and others such as Indonesia.

The seminar had 9 facilitators from Tactical Technology Collective, SEACeM, Peace Foundation and Thai Fund Foundation.

The organizer is appreciated to all contributions from partners and the supports of the Mekong ICT Camp as follows;
- Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
- TRN Institute
- Thai Volunteer Service
- VolunteerSpirit Network
- The Open Society Institute
- Thai Health Promotion Foundation
- Southeast Asian Center for e-Media (SEACeM)
- The Friedrich Naumann Foundation
- Internews
- CAT Telecom Public Company Limited
- The Bank of Thailand
- Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau
The preparation of the event

The preparation of “Mekong ICT Camp” has been inspired from two previous ICT camps entitled AsiaSource have been held for NGO workers in the Asia. The first camp was held at Bangalore in India in 2005 and the second camp was organized at Sukabhumi in Indonesia in 2007. The principal organizer of these events was the Tactical Technology Collective (www.tacticaltech.org). More than 400 participants from countries all over Asia attended the two camps.

The process of preparation was started at June, 2007 which Thai Fund Foundation was developed concept paper of the event then we found the supporters who agreed to support the event. Two of the initiative supporters are The Friedrich Naumann Foundation and Southeast Asian Center for e-Media (SEACeM) and others process for preparation are included;
1. Drafting proposal and agendas of Seminar
2. Fund rising and find partners
3. Survey and select the venue
4. Select and invite facilitators and
5. Launch the call for applications

Pre-event communication

The organizer team has been set the two kinds online communication and collaboration tools. The tools are 2 mailing list one is for participants at “mekongictcamp@mekongict4d.org”, another for facilitators at “gms_facilitators@mekongict4d.org” and two website for provided pre-event information at www.ict.or.th and the Wiki for Mekong ICT Camp at www.mekongict4d.org

The venue

For support 90 people from the event included participants, facilitators, guests and staffs and the duration of seminar is 5 days as well as the event is a camp style. Therefore the venue should be out of the city but not too remote and should be used the time for travel from international airport not more than 3 hours. The venue should have sufficiency facilities for organized 5 days seminar with 80 people, for example accommodations, meeting rooms, outdoor activities area and Internet connection. The important thing is cost of the venue have to balance with the budget of the event.

The Learning Resort of Thammasart University was selected for above reason. The Learning Resort was established by the College of Innovative Education (CIE). The venue has been located in Pattaya 147 km southeast of Bangkok and about one and a half hours trip by motorway from Suvarnaphom Airport. The Learning Resort provide accommodation and seminar facilities as well as outdoor activities facilities.

The participants

About 67 people representing media and NGO workers working in the Mekong Sub-region countries, such as Cambodia, Laos, Burma, Vietnam and Thailand are expected to attend the seminar. Development work diversity and gender balance must also be taken into account.

Application

Applicants must fill in their application forms, giving details of their personal background, work experiences and the reasons why they want to attend the seminar, especially their intentions to make their capacity available to support other participants. Participants would be selected based on 1) their diverse experiences in using technology, 2) potential for group support, problem solving,
and exchange of knowledge when returning to their countries, and 3) interest in alternative technology. All these factors will be taken into consideration, in combination with the skills, interest and diversity of participating countries, as well as the number of participating women and men.

Eligible applicants must be currently working around technology or must have previously participated in a technology project. Their skills in technology will be reused as part of the design of the seminar’s courses. The seminar will be conducted in English, so the participants must be able to communicate in English.

Application forms to attend the Seminar on the Capacity Development of Information and Communications Technology of the Media and Non-governmental Organizations in the Mekong Sub-region will come from five countries: Burma, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam and Thailand.

Application forms to attend the Seminar on the Capacity Development of Information and Communications Technology of the Media and Non-governmental Organizations in the Mekong Sub-region was distributed to the five countries of Mekong Sub-region through networks of partnership organizations, mailing list system, websites, online communities and operation networks. Cooperation with funding agencies will be solicited for support to be given to any particular operation network or country. The event organizers provided a list of those who need special support, and an appropriate support for female applicants would be given too.

Applicants were divided into two groups: those invited and provided with travel and registration expenses and those invited but requested to pay their own travel and registration expenses. Application forms would considered based on the applicants’ required qualifications. The selection will be done in two rounds. The first round is for outstanding applicants while the second round will be for those on a waiting list in case the first-round selected applicants cannot participate, or additional funds for the first-round participants can be obtained.

The call for applications
The call for application process. Thai Fund Foundation launched the first call for applications announcement on November 21st, 2007 to the Asia Source mailing list as well as on the ICT4D team, Thai Fund Foundation's website (www.ict.or.th). The call for applications e-mail was disseminated by network of partnership organizations and supporters.

After Thai Fund Foundation got more supporters in February, 2008, TFF decided to re-open applications in February 2nd, 2008 for increase number of participants from 40 persons to 60 persons.

Please see more details in: Appendix B, List of participants by track

The Agenda

Ordinary day is divided into four main parts

Part 1 Mornings consists of a breakfast, morning circle (all assembly) then 3.5 hours for all three tracks (coffee/tea/drink breaf included)

Part 2 Afternoon starts with a lunch and 2 hours of time off - where participants are free to relax, use the labs (computers), other facilities

Part 3 The afternoon sessions - which are usually structured in the following way, there will be from 3 - 5 sessions per afternoon Each session will be dedicated to a specific topic - being it to be very technical or non technical at all.

Part 4 And then there is a dinner and after the dinner the activity would be started so called evening program, that is every night different - there's going to be some performances, parties, films
The agenda for Mekong ICT Camp is being developed by the organizers and participants. The seminar has been divided to 3 tracks and the summary for each track are follow;

**Track one: Information Management;**
*Day 1 (25 Feb 2008)*

Orientation The participants were asked to introduced themselves, by linking their names with an animal's name. An example includes Michael = Monkey, Aye= Ant and so on.

Then they were asked to remember the names of their friends, including nick names.

Exercise: The Information Cycle 24 participants were divided into four groups manned by one experienced person or trainer for each group. The groups were asked to formulate information management cycle. Group 1 discussed about the development of learning center. Group 2 discussed about the community radio for HIV awareness raising. Group 3 discussed the establishment of a webportal for gender issues in South East Asian countries. Group 4 touched on the general view of information processing.

In the afternoon session, the team leader of each group were asked to present and share the outcome of the morning discussions. Group 1 mentioned the a comprehensive approach such as IEC (Information, Education and Communications). In Group 2, the need for survey were mentioned as a prerequisite before a center is set up. Group 3 touched on the need to develop a content plan and provided examples of the categories and sub-categories of the project on Gender Quality. Besides that they also present an example of resource planning to ensure the project will be successful. Group 4 discussed the principles of information management centered around the concept of change. Upon the completion of the session, there were an open discussion on the differences between data, information and knowledge from database perspective and an analogy of the differences.

The last session (Wordpress Session) is a hands on session whereby the participants were taught how to add users, and edit content and how to do tagging.

*Day 2 (26 Feb 2008)*

Information Security Firstly, facilitator (Bobby) facilitated the first part of the session sharing about the information security especially about the information security of organization. He tried to point out the importance and value of the data is directly related to the method of security solution. The 3 important challenges when we apply the information are as follows;

- Security slow down the work
  - Running anti virus absolve more computer resources
  - It takes time to scan the email
- Act more work
  - To maintain updates of anti virus definition
- Difficult to remember
  - To do updates regular updates
  - To scan the files regularly

Secondly, the track member discussed that the policy documents of the organization should
be produced in very simple way. Virus protection and Backup system is an essential to protect the information. Backup can be done by each individuals and organization should have centralized backup facilities. It’s also good to have responsible person to handle the issue. Affection of internet and computer Thirdly, the facilitator explained that the thread between internet and physical world is the same but there are 3 major differences.

- Automation
  - Even though this function of computer is making very small thread of virus on stand alone PC, it becomes a big problem in a short time with the computers connected to Internet.

- Action on distance
  - If someone wants to steal something, it does not need to be there because of the Internet capabilities.

- Technique propagation
  - If someone wants to steal something, they have to learn in the past. Now, it can be easily done by using the codes distributed on the Internet. Then, the discussion part continued with the following factors;
    - The software manufacturer can’t be sued on the security breach. It is only the responsibility of the one who use the software.
    - What the Virus is?
    - How it works?

- Introduced some antivirus software (AVG, CLAM) as well as spyware/ malware. The checklist is produced and posted it on the wiki.

CMS Case Study

As a final part of the session, Mr. Sean Ang introduced the CMS Software (Content Management System) with practical exercises.

Day 3 (27 Feb 2008)

Facilitator (Bobby) introduced to the booklet produced by Tactical Technology Collective called Visualizing Information for Advocacy: An Introduction to Information Design. The session stressed the importance of designing information after analysis for the consumption of the target audience.

After the information design session, the track was split into 4 groups again to discuss the title for the track project. The track project should involve the information cycle which means participants will collect, process data and present the information of the findings. Each groups came out with different ideas but generally, they were along the line of social networking of the participants of the ICT camp. So the title of the project is “My ICT Social Networking”. A small team was formed to generate the questionnaire draft. For discussion in the morning of Day 4.

The 2nd half of the track session started with Mr.Klaikong Vaidhyakarn and Mr.Virak Hor presenting the human rights bulletin system, Martus. Klaikong showed the general info on how Martus works and Virak shared his experience on implementing the Martus. The discussion after the presentation was lively and a problem on data sensitivity was raised in the case of releasing certain data from the Martus server into the Internet.
The session then moved on to project management tools. Bobby introduced a few useful tools for project management and managed to demonstrate how to use eGroupWare.

Day 4 (28 Feb 2008)

Michael Howden skill shared his experience in database design and used the track project questionnaire to be part of his workshop too. The session was conducted in workshop style and participants was participating with much interest and it stretched over the break and continued till noon time. Participants then started working on the track project.

Track two: E-advocacy;

Day 1 (25 Feb 2008)

Overall session chair: Andrew Lowenthal; specific session by Padmaja Padman

Start with round to assess expectations; facilitator distributes cards to post on the walls; every participant writes down one of more key expectation for the e-advocacy session; facilitators will attempt to integrate them in the program

Padma introduced with journalism writing skill discussion
1. why are you in e-advocacy;
2. how to be more effective in presenting such messages

Explains PAIN strategy
P = pressure = on who? Government, donors
A = activities
I = information
N = networking, forming partnerships

Key question: how to communicate change
• What is your target group?
• How to tailor your message to your target group?
• What topics or activities to focus on?
• Identifying the agents of change within your target group or community (who can affect the change that you want to achieve)?
• What strategy for communication?

Writing

Building trust by communicating truthfully Crediting the sources Avoiding offensive material Be conscious about regulations such as copyright, libel, etc Responding to complaints Balancing head and heart

Group work

Divide in 2 groups, and decide on one topic, and be convincing about it

Myanmar/Vietnam Group Chosen theme: Protecting our children, protecting our future
Presentation by Ye Taik

Thai/Lao group, Attapon Ngoksin Dare to ask, dare to say no, before having sex (HIV/AIDS)

Example: Make Internet TV, http://makeinternettv.org, Padma reviews the website, how efficient is the website

Little exercise to show the distortion of information

Who/What?When/Where/Why/How method

Handout: Communication Tips / Planning Models / Crafting Effective Messages

The art of asking the right questions / one concept-one question (max. 2)

Handouts: 2 articles from Malaysiakini; one about a boycott the media campaign by Malaysian bloggers

Exercise with 2 UN officials: practice interview of human rights issues, everybody prepares one question

Overview of expectations whiteboard

WRITING EXERCICES

General recommendation by Padma

Combining brain (writing discipline) and heart

Exercise: make different combinations from an obligatory list of 7 words; recommendations from Padma

- Use intro for grabbing attention
- Use logical H5W rule and structure for explanation
- Use the active “voice” of the people involved in the story (quotes)
- Write short sentences (between 8 and 20 words)
- Link your article to other related articles
- Length of articles, 600 to 800 words …

Exercise: start from statement/quotation/question/analysis-comparison

Day 2 (26 Feb 2008)

Facilitator:

Andrew Lowenthal of the Tactical Tech Collective

Support by Sam Hui
Everybody presents themselves / 39 people Andrew explains the principles behind free and open software / example: Khmer localized version of Audacity, Michel Bauwens presents possible sharing session on peer production Short presentation of Drupal as example of free and open source content management system Today will be dedicated to learning the basics about audio production for a website, using the free and open source Audacity audio editing software

Start of formal presentation

Focus on pre-production. We will see the lifecycle starting with recording process. 2 recording devices: a small recording device, and a audio-enabled mobile phone (many present have such a mobile phone, as it is a pretty standard add-on for new models); mobile quality is less but good for emergency situations (example of Burma situation and role of mobile devices in making known the repressive measures). Start with example of showing difference in audio quality between two devices. Problem: the codec used by mobile phones is not downloadable to audacity; a codec is a compressor/decompressor, which makes the files smaller. Mobile phones use AMA files, so we need to convert to the audacity compatible .wav format. Exercise: everybody with mobile phone with recording capability is requested to do an audio interview. How to transfer file from mobile to your computer (laptop), via Bluetooth

Converting the file into a .wav format. Starting to introduce Audacity. Downloading Audacity. Asks: getting your webfile, choosing an editable section, removing a section, cutting and pasting to create loops. Creating a jingle; how to put the music before and after the content, with fading in and out, or put music as background. Finish the file after fine tuning it / saving the file. You can’t export Audacity files to mp3 formats because of the patents, though in most countries this is not problematic; recommended is to transform it to Ogg, which however is not recognized by all programs/devices (example iTunes). Exporting: explore different variants in harmony with intended target audience broadband capacities. Next, we will look at Songbird, an open source iTunes to subscribe to podcasts, etc.

Day 3 (27 Feb 2008)

Basic understanding of Wiki:

Wiki is a website built for collaboration. Everyone can edit and add their own contribution. Wikipedia is a good example of such. For ICT Camp it’s been useful for putting up notes from all the sessions.

It’s necessary to register for further editing of your text on ICT Wiki page.

Wiki has an open content license. Every changes are recorded to the section ‘History’. To find out who has edited the text, as well as when it was edited and how it was edited, you must access the ‘history’ section, there’re achieves where you can refer back to the previous versions of the original text.

Media Life-cycle components
● Pre-production
● Record
● Edit
● Compress with MP3
● License
How to license your work?

For licensing you need to put the copyright button in the video/audio files you made. Open Content licensing takes ideas from free software (Register - Get Code – Put on the website – Different level of patent) and put it in cultural setting.

Most popular website where you can launch your license is Creativecommons (http://creativecommons.org). Getting your license on the section ‘license your work’, you keep your copyright but allow people to copy and distribute your work (but they’ll give you credit of using your file). You may need to go through registration process.

Questions are mostly asking about your permission to give right to others to cut/edit/use your file. You can also allow people to use your file only for non-commercial purpose as well.

Copyright is implicitly expressed the idea of patenting (it’s not freely shared) but while adding a open content license, you can share your work and the license will be shown explicitly. For the advocacy this is a good opportunity to pass your messages to everyone you want to share messages with.

‘Search’ function of the website can also be useful as a source to find additional free licensed images/audio files to add to your own website.

www.engagemedia.org: is one of the example works of Andrew.

Compress: Audacity: How to convert .amr into .mp3?

1. Go to the Mekong ICT Website and download the file libmp3lame-win-3.97.zip on the Internet.
2. Unzip the file, set up the folder where the extracted files can go to.
3. Open Audacity application
4. Open the file we made from yesterday
5. File —> Export to MP3 —> click yes —> allocate the mp3 converter file in the directory you have set on the (2) and select the file .dll
6. Box of ‘Edit ID3 tags for MP3’ will be displayed. This is a box for compiling ‘metadata’ (terminological term) = data about data which means information about our file (Who made it, when it was made, where, type of file).
7. Click Save and then it’s done.

Adjust the quality of the MP3 files?: If the file is still too big, you can also go to Edit —→ Preference —→ files format —→ adjust the Bit rate. The higher number you have, the better quality you give to the file. But if the quality is already bad, this doesn’t help a lot.

Programme media player ‘Songbird’ and its functions.
Programme Songbird can function in the way like iTune can but this is a free open source software. The programme is connected with Firefox web browser. With this feature you can search/link to all the audio files on all websites. (Web browser + audio media player) This programme is good for broadcasting. You can download the file to install from http://www.songbirdnest.com/, Note that Songbird can also play file .ogg

Firefox VS Internet Explorer - Why is it better to use Firefox?

Facilitator Bobby

Firefox is free open source software. Songbird, for example, uses an advantage of this free software. Firefox can work better with other open source files. It also compiles with WTC (Web consortium). So when you browse the site with Internet Explorer (IE) which contains mainly free open source features it doesn’t display properly.

While using Firefox, all internet pages will be loaded to your computer much faster than using IE.

The other reason why people should use Firefox - : Extensions or Add-on. So web developer can easily link FTP or Audio uploading and other features with Firefox. If you work on web content development (for ex. HTML), there is a programme called ‘Web Developer’ that can help you adjust appropriate size of your website for different viewers. To download extensions, go to google.com and search for Firefox extensions.

Please remember to restart your firefox programme once you have installed its add-on tool. Otherwise the programme will not take effect.

If you have installed Firefox, you’d better not uninstall Internet Explorer(IE) because this might cause problems to Microsoft Windows.

For web developers it’s strongly recommended to have both programmes (IE and Firefox) on your computer for your review.

How to upload your file to the website through FTP?
1. Download Firefox on http://www.getfirefox.com
2. Download Add-on for Firefox (In this case Fireftp from http://fireftp.mozdev.org/)
3. Restart your firefox application
4. Open your Firefox
5. Go to tools —> FileFTP —> Go to Manage Accounts
6. Creating account —> New —> and fill out Account Name ( Anything you want for yourself) Hostname (Name of computer you’d like to connect, IP address), Username and Password.
7. For our case study we use Account Name: Photo, Hostname 192.168.11.253 with username: photo, password: photo123 We were asked to upload our photo into ICT Mekong website using FTP Firefox.
8. Choose the account you’ve just created —> Click Connect
9. Click right on the RIGHT panel (Left panel display files on YOUR computer, while right panel display the files ON the CONNECTED SERVER)—> create directory
10. Go to your directory —> on your left panel find the file you want to transfer —> click on the arrow to right
11. Take few minutes depending on the size of your file  
12. See your file on the right panel.

*Word Press – How to broadcast yourself?*

Facilitator Andrew

*What is Broadcasting*  
Audio free that someone can subscribe to. Once you subscribe, the updates or new episodes will be automatically delivered to your computer. The benefit is that you don’t have visit the site again and over again, but subscribe the broadcast.

*How can you do your own broadcast? Or subscribe to broadcast of others?*
1. www.odeo.com has a broadcast directory where you can find broadcast that interests you or you can also share your boardcast. (looking at Feed: RSS, ) Right click to RSS —→ copy link location —> your broadcast address will be on your Songbird
2. www.ourmedia.org : good place to get yourself broadcasted.
3. Using Word Press
4. Using your own website

*How to broadcast yourself using Word Press?*

Word Press allows you to create your own blog and upload any media files you wanna share. You may need to register and configure your account. Only ONE person should make configuration at a time.

A) Configure the Word Press

1. Go to the Word Press Site  
2. Click on a wp-config. Php xxxxxxxx to configure the Word Press  
3. Read thru the instruction and click ‘Let’s go’ below  
4. Fill out Database Name, Username, Password, Database Host (‘localhost’ remains unchanged and Table prefix (wp_xxx) and then ‘Submit’  
5. Approach the page of account you have just created ( http://192.168.11.253/~cjxx/ __ <= cut this part off)

B) Register users

1. Click on Meta —> login —> Username: admin Password: cjxx) —> register user —> fill out the form again. You can give permission/ privileges to different people (ranging from the level of subscriber to admin).  
2. After Refreshing your page, the new user you’ve just registered will be shown on your screen.

C) Make your own page

1. Log in as administrator  
2. Go to Write —> Write Post —> fill out all and save.  
3. Visit www.creativecommons.org/license —> set permission to your file —> select the license —> copy the code message you have on your current page —> go back to Word Press —> paste that code under the CODE tab (leave the ‘Visual’ unedited)
4. Save and Continue Editing
5. 5. The license box will appear on the website.

D) Add on MP3 files

1. Under upload section —> upload —> browse multimedia files you want to upload —> upload. —> fill out Title and description of the file —> choose icon ‘Send to Editors’ —> publish
2. Now when you visit your homepage, you’ll have direct link to your mp3 file. The license box just right there under the text.
3. Copy link location on Entries (RSS) —> open song bird —> Files —> New subscription —> fill out URL of RSS from the broadcast website —> Set Frequency of updating your broadcast —> set destination folder —> ok
4. Now your Song Bird will play the multimedia file you’ve just added.

Day 4 (28 Feb 2008)

Facilitator: Andrew

Video Encoding

Publishing Video on some website such as:

1. Youtube.com
2. Blip.tv
3. Clibmoon.com
4. Engagemedia.com

Uploading video and get the code to embedded into the blog by using BLIP.TV. Go to blip.com then choose the video and and find the email and embedded this video option and copy the code then paste it in the Wordpress Site.

Video compression

MediCoder is the video compression that we can use to compress video for uploading to the video web. This coder can help to reduce/increase the bit rate of the video so that the video will be bigger or smaller than the original one. Moreover, it is easy to be distributed on the Internet.

Facilitator: Bobby

Setting up blog

Video production: find the manual on how to produce a good video quality.

1. Own
   • Embedded the video from other site or provide this service to other
2. Internet services

- Upload video and get the code for embedding.
- showinabox.tv provides the plugin which is call vPIP for playing Video on wordpress blog

Day 5 (29 Feb 2008)

Facilitator: Andrew

Setting up and Registering user on Plumi site. There, video can be uploaded and published. Plumi is a good website tool for podcasting the video online.

Miro video podcasting program which is quite the same as SongBird but just a bit different because SongBird is some sort of audio podcasting.

To do podcasting video on website, some points are needed to be considered for example the internet speed, connection and the number of people who can access to internet. Moreover, the smallest and low bit rate video is encouraged.

Track three: Computer Network for Development;

Day 1 (25 Feb 2008)

- Our group, a small one among the others of the tracks, started by making self-introduction and let each other know their own background and expectation from the camp, specifically from the track Computer Network for Development.
- To kick off the morning session, Dong gave an introduction to Computer Network, its types, designs, and architectures. We looked into how a computer communicates with another one or other device, such PDA, printer, router, and switches.
- In the afternoon, we got into practical stuff by turning not-ready-to-use network cables into ones that we use to connect a computer terminal to any devices that are capable to transmit data over the network. We were introduced to the basics of setting up a wired network (IP addressing, sending requests through ICMP, etc.)
- Somsak gave an input on setting up a thin client server and thin clients. He said that thin clients are very important in maximizing low-end computers, without necessarily spending more for new ones.

Day 2 (26 Feb 2008)

- Since the session on thin clients was not finished yesterday, Somsak continued and ended the facilitation. He was also able to lead the group in troubleshooting problems in thin clients' access to the server.
- We proceeded to the session on setting up server applications through the facilitation of Dong. Applications tackled were FTP (using vsftpd) and samba. With FTP, the participants tried download-only service. With samba, the participants were able to test file sharing among Linux and Windows machines.
Day 3 (27 Feb 2008)

- Session on wireless networking was facilitated by Kan Yuenyong of Palawat.com. He oriented the participants on the concepts of air-borne information access. He also showed the participants how his Palawat social network wireless project has worked.
- Session on server applications continued. This time, the following applications were set up: apache for web server and mysql for database server. These were not difficult to tackle because several participants already had basic knowledge about these services.

Day 4 (28 Feb 2008)

- Kan took the place of his colleague in facilitating the session on how to configure a wireless router. He encouraged everyone to tweak the router's OS by upgrading the firmware.
- The session still had time to tackle the last server application: CUPS (for print server). Two printers used by the camp were tested. One of these did not work (for lack of driver support for Linux). Nevertheless, the heavy-duty Lexmark printer (model E232) worked with the built-in generic PCL driver provided by Ubuntu Linux.

Day 5 (29 Feb 2008)

- The track participants discussed what to present before the camp. They decided to present the computer network they were able to setup, with four network services working (thin client, web, FTP, and print).
- The preparation took a long time for two issues that were encountered: the wireless router and the internet connection sharing. We lacked the time to resolve the problems.

The Afternoon session

Mekong ICT Camp was organized 4 rounds of afternoon sessions with 90 minuets for each session. The topic of afternoon breakout session are follows;

1st round (26 Feb 2008)
- Introduction to wordpress and Blogger (Recommended for E-advocacy track)
- Open Office Data Base management
- Online Security
- Information Ecology

2nd round (26 Feb 2008)
- FOSS ImageEditing and Online Distribution
- Joomla - 1
- Portable Applications
- Social Network

3rd round (27 Feb 2008)
- Community Radio
- Joomla - 2
- Google Docs
- Web 2.0 for non-profits
4th round (27 Feb 2008)
- OpenOffice.org
- Introduce FOSS Audio/Video Software
- Human Rights Documentation
- Wireless Network

The Facilitators

Andrew Lowenthal

Andrew Lowenthal is a media and technology activist based in Melbourne, Australia. He works with the Tactical Technology Collective as the series editor for NGO-in-a-box, a collection of free and open source software toolkits covering areas such as audio/video and open publishing. Additionally Andrew is the project manager of EngageMedia, an online video sharing and software initiative focused on social and environmental issues in Southeast Asia, Australia and the Pacific. He also works with Melbourne Indymedia and occasionally still gets to make videos, his last one about the Italian micro TV movement screened at the National Gallery of Indonesia and the Centre for Contemporary Art in Glasgow.

Diosdado B. Calmada

He is serving as National Coordinator (Chief Operations Officer in corporate parlance) of a peasant-based NGO, named PEACE Foundation, Inc. In his organization, they started with completely FOSSifying their server (documents, printer, internet connection, and yes, mp3s). Also, they installed computer systems at 10 field offices with Linux as the OS and Ubuntu Linux as the distribution of choice. For the Philippine, he is the one who in charge of leading the Philippine Linux Users Group (PLUG)'s policy advocacy work at the levels of government, schools, corporate world, civil society organizations, and local communities

Hui Seng Kin(Sam)

Hui Seng Kin(Sam) was born and raised in Malaysia and is currently based in China. Working at the Cheung Kong School of Journalism and Communication (aka J-School) of Shantou University. He is teaching college kids to make podcasts and publish stuff online, also helping teachers to use open source CMS/Blog to enhance their work.

Kan Yuenyong

Kan is Business Manager, Business Unit 4 at Internet Thailand Plc. He is running experimental social wireless network project call “Dynamic” or Palawat.com

Padmaja Padman

Padmaja Padman is working at an Internet news portal Malaysiakini, based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. She joined the CJA at its Abuja meeting (2001) and was elected to the executive committee in Dhaka (2003).
A journalist since 1980, Padmaja added training and research to her portfolio in 1999. She has been involved in programmes to develop journalistic skills, standards and ethics both in Malaysia and Southeast Asia. She also participates in activities centred around press freedom and related rights to information

**Robertito C. Soriano**

Roberto Soriano is a self taught IT practitioner. He is currently working with Tactical Technology Collective. Roberto "Bobby" has worked with a few NGOs in the Philippines for the past 15 years doing mostly general systems administration work. Bobby has also been invited on several occasions to provide trainings on secure online communications in the Philippines and abroad. In addition to doing systems administration work, his interests lie in xBSD, Mac and GNU/Linux systems.

**Sean Ang**

Sean Ang is currently the Program Manager for Southeast Asia Centre for e-Media, which is based in Kuala Lumpur. Prior to this he was the Senior Software Engineer for MIMOS Berhad, and Policy Technologist for National IT Council Malaysia. His specialization is in ICT Strategic Plan, e-Governance Applications and Open Source Softwares. He developed the SEACEM e-Media Capability Building Model which is a roadmap for transition of New e-media organization into a mature e-Media Organization. He is also an active Political Activist in Malaysia, and he believes in the integration of ASEAN as a single political entity in the near future. He can be contacted at: sean@seacem.com

**Waiwit Jermsirimongkol**

Waiwit Jermsirimongkol (in short Wai) is from Thailand. He has a Masters degree in Information Technology from King Mongkut's University of Technology. He then started his own business: Open Advanced System (OASYS) which focuses on education. Oasys’ mission is to develop and build the appropriate environment for education and SMEs at low cost by using open source software and free license only for development such as PHP and mySQL.

**The documentation of the workshop**

The Mekong ICT Camp information has been kept in the Wiki system. The wiki is online at [www.mekongict4.org](http://www.mekongict4.org). In the website there has information about the agendas, track session and the track output. Especially in track sessions, the volunteers for each track took the note what they have learned in the tracks for 5 days of the event.

For the Information Management track, there have a Blog for collect the information of exercise in the track as well as output for track's project, the pictures below are the example of the camp's wiki and the blog of information management track.
Welcome to the Mekong ICT Camp Wiki

25 - 29 February 2008, Thammasart University Learning Resort, Pattaya, Chonburi Province, Thailand

Mekong ICT Camp Press Release

This wiki is online collaboration tool for the Mekong ICT Camp that will take place on Thammasart University Learning Resort, Pattaya, Chonburi Province, Thailand during 25 - 29 February 2008. This wiki will be used to plan and dynamically record the agenda and event proceedings.

If you are new to wiki, there is a start with this page containing information and links. Check it out and let us know of questions.

Event Basics

- Please view the Participant List and add a page for yourself.
- You can review the agendas for the event.

Picture 1: Camp's wiki page
Picture 2: The Information Management track's Blog
### Outlines of the ICT Cooperation in the Mekong Sub-region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Methods</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Creating a joint communication network of media and non-governmental organization workers</strong>&lt;br&gt;1. To exchange the information about technology relating to media and social development works; and&lt;br&gt;2. To exchange the information about each country’s political, economic, social and environmental situations.</td>
<td>1. Creating a joint communication system of group mail or mailing list; and&lt;br&gt;2. Using social network services, such as Facebook, to communicate and share pictures and video/audio materials on issues of mutual interest.</td>
<td>1. The information about social development work is exchanged.&lt;br&gt;2. Networks of specialists in using technology for social development are established and intellectual resources can be mobilized to solve technology-related problems.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2. Starting an online radio network in the Mekong Sub-region</strong>&lt;br&gt;1. To introduce the use of new media technology to advocacy of such issues as health, education and environment; and&lt;br&gt;2. To serve as another channel of information exchange of each country’s common issues and local cultures.</td>
<td>1. Creating an audio/video podcasting system for common use among networks of media and NGO workers in the Mekong Sub-region;&lt;br&gt;2. Making an ongoing capacity-building plan for media and NGO workers in the Mekong Sub-region so that the new media can be used effectively; and&lt;br&gt;3. Finding ways to disseminate the content to those groups, whose access to the Internet is lacking.</td>
<td>1. More and varied content beneficial to the education and health promotion of the Mekong communities is created.&lt;br&gt;2. A channel of public communication is provided to campaign on such common issues as global warming and resource use in the Mekong.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3. Conducting a joint study on the environment and global warming impact</strong>&lt;br&gt;1. To educate the youths in the Mekong Sub-region regarding the global warming situation by using the ICT tools as media for the joint</td>
<td>1. Specifying the areas and youth groups to participate in the activities;&lt;br&gt;2. Studying environmental changes,</td>
<td>1. Establishment of environmental study youth networks in the areas where activities were organized.&lt;br&gt;2. The knowledge of science,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Objectives</td>
<td>Methods</td>
<td>Expected Outcomes</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. To build the capacity for the use of ICT and new technologies in</td>
<td>study and information exchanges collecting and analyzing information and</td>
<td>technology, languages and culture integrated into the environmental</td>
<td>3. Awareness of and joint campaigning for the reduction of global warming impact are increased.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relation to media and social development works</td>
<td>and encouraging information exchanges among the participating youth groups;</td>
<td>study can be supplementary part of the regular curricula.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>and 3. Looking for ways to jointly launch campaigns in local areas and via</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>online media.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Providing relevant knowledge of various issues and ICT-related</td>
<td>1. Organizing regular small-scale learning forums at a country’s local</td>
<td>1. Media and NGO workers can be updated on new technologies and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capacity to networks of media and NGOs in the Mekong Sub-region</td>
<td>level and regionally; and 2. Seeking cooperation with the ICT business</td>
<td>better apply them to social development work.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sector that wants to contribute to social development work so that</td>
<td>2. Collaboration with the ICT business sector is developed so that</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>collaboration in the use of technology for development between business</td>
<td>media and NGO workers can get access to the tools and technology</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and civil society sectors can be developed.</td>
<td>more easily to benefit their development work.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Problems and Suggested Solutions

1. Preparation
   1.1 Delayed approval of funders to support the seminar resulted in the preparation’s delay and being adjusted to suit the funders’ support.
   1.2 Dissemination of the seminar was not adequately spread, as it focused more on circulating through the networks’ websites and mailing lists.

2. Avenue
   2.1 The seminar’s meeting place was not catered for handicapped people; it was not equipped with ramps or elevators for the disabled.
   2.2 No nearby shops selling personal items, or drugstores existed.
   2.3 There ought to be one central point for all participants.

3. Participants
   3.1 English language barrier, especially among the Thai participants, required help from the volunteers skillful in English communication.
   3.2 Vastly different levels of basic technical knowledge of the participants were a problem, but a joint learning process could be somehow helpful.
   3.3 Members of the selection committee should come from several organizations.

4. Speakers
   4.1 Most of them were knowledgeable of the source camp-oriented seminar approach so that the overall seminar could be well organized. However, some speakers were not well aware of the joint learning process, thus their seminar sessions were run like classroom lessons.

5. Seminar’s Agenda
   5.1 Overlapping agenda included in the seminar could probably be mistaken by the participants as being directed by the organizers.
   5.2 Case studies of NGOs succeeding in using ICT should be presented.
   5.3 Monitoring should be continued.

6. Supplementary Activities
   6.1 Should centre on those the disabled and elderly could take part.

7. External Trips
   7.1 Rights abuse must be considered, such as places that the performance of wild animals was shown.
   7.2 Nature trips should be emphasized.

8. Coordination of the Travel
   8.1 Insufficient information about the travel, for instance another round of inquiries about the numbers of the passports had to be made.
   8.2 Sometimes using low-cost airline services could be a problem when the airlines were
not responsible for the damages of baggage.

8.3 The return travel became confusing, for example, when flight changes had to be made despite the return schedule had already been confirmed.

9. Activity Period

9.1 Application for funds should not be done at the end of the year, which would coincide with a long holiday of foreign funding agencies.

9.2 The time should be around the end of semester so that the students could take part in gaining their experiences.

10. Organizing Group

10.1 More internal coordination should be made to lessen work overlap.

10.2 The group’s members needed to improve their English skills or finding more people with good communication skills in skills.
The feedback form report

64 participants filled out the feedback form. The following is a brief analysis of their answers. The feedback form is attached at the end of this report.

Q1. The participants were asked their opinions on 12 aspects of the event. Please see the charts below for their evaluation.

**Daily Schedule**

- Excellent: 35%
- Good: 44%
- OK: 19%
- Terrible: 2%

**Morning Circle**

- Excellent: 46%
- Good: 35%
- OK: 19%
- Terrible: 0%
Afternoon Sessions

- Excellent: 21%
- Good: 56%
- OK: 23%
- Terrible: 0%

Facilitators

- Excellent: 50%
- Good: 40%
- OK: 10%
- Terrible: 0%

Spectrogram

- Excellent: 17%
- Good: 50%
- OK: 33%
- Terrible: 0%
Q2. Perception

The participants were asked to describe their experience of the camp in three words. Most of them found the event, good, fun, great, informative, useful, and unforgettable. Other commonly used words were: happy, friendly, knowledge, networking, and friendship. Several people even felt empowering.

Q3. Expectations

The majority of the participants felt the camp met/exceeded their expectations. Common reasons are: good organization of the event, clear instruction from the facilitators, and new friendship. The most of the ones who checked “fall short” thought the content of the camp was either too easy or too hard.

Q4. Pace of the Event

Overall, the participants enjoyed the pace of the event. Some people found it intense and good at the same time.
Q5. Relevancy

With very few exceptions, participants found the sessions were relevant to their work. Some of comments from the ones who did not say yes are: “Mostly, the new ideas and practices will come in very useful”, “Not now but in the future”, and “Not quite but interesting”.

Q6. Networking

The participants felt that they made new connections or relationships that would make a meaningful impact on their work during the camp.
Q7. Location

The three quarters of the participants were pleased with the location, answering “Excellent”, “Good and comfortable”, “Very nice” and so on. Several people wrote that it was too far from the city.

Q8. Other Aspects of the Event

The participants were also asked to grade the following five aspects of the camp.
Evening Programs

- Excellent: 17%
- Terrible: 2%
- OK: 22%
- Good: 59%

Pre-Event Information

- Excellent: 27%
- Terrible: 2%
- OK: 22%
- Good: 49%

Travel Arrangement

- Excellent: 34%
- Terrible: 3%
- OK: 22%
- Good: 41%
Q9. Possible Changes

34 participants provided constructive suggestions to make the next Mekong ICT Camp even better. The most common ones are to make the event longer than five days and to invite more participants. Also, several people suggested having higher standard of English proficiency for applicants and offering more detailed information on each session.

Q10, 11. Evaluation of Sessions

The participants were asked to write down most valuable sessions (Q10) and the least valuable ones (Q11). For Q10, the following sessions are listed more often than others: Online Security, Video Podcasting, E-Advocacy, Joomla, Information Management, Human Rights and Advocacy, Community Radio, Web 2.0, Wordpress Blogger, and Writing Skills for Website. For Q11, Community Radio, Google Document, Joomla, Wireless Network.

However, the questions did not ask reasons why participants listed above sessions. Because of this, it is very difficult to see what aspects of the sessions should be kept or improved. For the next ICT camp, this question should be revised.
Q12. Comments

“Have more advance sessions.”

“Food is good but I have an impression that I am having the same food one day after another. Accommodation is perfect. I did not expect that much because I was informed to share rooms with others. But now it’s really nice. Even in one track there should be two sessions for the beginners and the experienced ones.”

“Should have sport competition.”

“Perhaps an outdoor BBQ / dinner to change the surroundings for dining. Open mic/performance night to increase intimacy. Central area for socializing to be the same as morning circle area. Informal ‘competition’s talent nights/comedy (tell a joke) etc. Pool volley ball/ ping pong comp (ICT Olympus) for night activities. Case studies of NGOs using ICT for development to provide working successful examples to inspire application/ localization/ advocacy campaigns. Karaoke?!”

“Very good”

“Should reduce some sessions. Food should not so spicy.”

“I thought that the social consciousness of the organizers was very low. The location was based in the sex tourism capital of Thailand. The field trip involved witnessing and supporting animal abuse (elephant show). There was no consideration or the environmental impact of the trip – reducing trash/ waste, conserving energy/ electricity, turning off lights/ air conditioning.”

“More facilities, internet in bed room, public phone, SIM card available to call overseas, camp tour, Maybe BKK tour to add to Pattaya.”

“Should have some noodle”

“Place is good. Program, activity is good, but food is terrible.”

“The schedule too tight. Sometimes it’s go too fast. Next time, might be 1 week in the same schedule.”

“Very good. Nothing to give any comment except to continuous every year for ICT camp.”

“I think province Chaing Mai it is beautiful location for next Mekong ICT Camp.”

“Bigger notice board for participants at the airport so that they find organizers more easily.”
“Key room would be 2 keys.”

“I think the event is great. I just wanna thank to the organizers.”

“I would like to share a little bit about time. ‘Get up early’ I mean our ICT Camp have early breakfast.”

“Maybe we move schedule to do activity together first because I think it make we are known together. We must do a real project and upload to the website.”

“Food is good. Facilitators & Speakers should also keep finish their program in time as well.”

“Too early. The free time is not enough.”

“Be more specific on the lessons and doing it for all day not half and change the other subjects. Very short time to have everything in one week.”

“Food should be more vary. More free leisure time.”

“I wish we can start morning circle later than 8am. Too sleepy. I think the staff, volunteers & facilitators are working very hard. So thanks to you! Great job! Sam, Bobby, Go are really nice facilitators. For Sam, he’s very good at mediating, fun, funny, & a really nice, friendly guy. Love to have him again in the next camp. Finally, a big applause to Klaikong. U always speak little but keep ensuring everything’s going well. Bravo to you.”

“Everything was great but will be even better to have more flexible time. Need some class in Thai.”

“There should be the follow-up session with all participants again in the future to share the progress and implications in their working place.”

“Should have some more food + more traditional food mix with international food. Should have a daily shop for participants to buy things during the camp. Ex. Lotion, medicine, pad…”

“Everything is good.”

“Wonderful to have so many Asian world-changers together.”

“Start too early, you know IT men usually come to bed late.”

“Every things are excellent!”
“OK. Thanks for everything.”

“The Camp is good enough, but I want internet connection reach to the accommodation.”

“Advocacy in ICT Camp is not clear enough. The next internship should be more clear.”

“ICT camp is excellent.”


“Daily schedule – well organized. Food – nice & delicious. Facilitators – very good + friendly, warm communication. Communication – equal + 2 ways. Breakout sessions should be pre-arranged and pre-planned. Some other sessions of breakout is not perfect. It would be nice to have open discussion on specific topics.”

“Should give more time for sessions issues to explain more detail of system.”

“Daily schedule is very good. Breakfast is almost the same everyday and it’s boring. Receptionist are great. Organizers and facilitators are really awesome! Thank you very much.”

“So, everything, it’s very good.”

“Yes, I like Thai food.”

“My opinion for daily schedule is a little bit confuse. And the food especially Thai food it very delicious. But the breakfast is not much difference. Should change some kind of food. So much thank for everything.”
Participant Feedback, What Do You Think?

Thank you for being a part of Mekong ICT camp, and thank you for your feedback. It is essential to improving future camps! Feel free to use new blank page if necessary.

1. Please check the column that best represents your opinion with each item listed. (1=Terrible, 2=OK, 3=Good, 4=Excellent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily Schedule</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morning Circle</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Management *</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-advocacy*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Network 4 D*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Afternoon Sessions</td>
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<td>Facilitators</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spectrogram</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>Outing day</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilities (classrooms, etc.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Free time activities(Salsa, Yoga, etc.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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</table>

* mark them only if you have attended those tracks

2. Write below three words that you would use to describe your experience?

| ........................................... | ............................................... | ...................................... |

3. Please mark - did this week: [ ] exceed your expectations, [ ] meet your expectations, or [ ] fall short?

Describe why:

4. Did you enjoy the pacing of the event? Did we tire you out or bore you? Describe why:

5. Were the sessions relevant to your work? Describe in what way or why:

6. Did you feel that you made new connections, or relationships here that will make a meaningful impact on your work? Were new projects conceived during the week? Give examples:
7. How was the location? Describe what would you change to have nicer, easier time:

8. Please check the column that best represents your opinion with each item listed. (1=Terrible, 2=OK, 3=Good, 4=Excellent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>evening program</td>
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<td>pre-event information</td>
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<td>travel arrangement</td>
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<td>event web site</td>
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<td>event wiki</td>
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9. How could we make the next Source Camp better? Describe what would you advice to change:

10. Name two sessions from those that you attended, which were most valuable for you (write session name and facilitator(s)):

* ____________________________________________________________________________

* ____________________________________________________________________________

11. Name two sessions, from those that you attended, which were least valuable for you (write session name and facilitator(s)):

* ____________________________________________________________________________

* ____________________________________________________________________________

11. Please share any other comments you might have. These could address the daily schedule, the food or anything:
Annex II

List of participants by track

**Track one: Information Management**

**Virak Hor**  
viirak@gmail.com

Virak is a webmaster, developer and technological trainer who has been working in a Human Rights NGO (CCHR - the Cambodian Center for Human Rights) helping the NGO to properly use the technology as well as helping them to adopt some of the new technologies on the web.

**Kim Sokleang**  
skim@asiafound.org

Kim has involved in NGOs and Media in terms of monitoring, evaluation and reporting. Kim also handles capacity development or institutional development, Behavior Change Communication through a poster, a flyer, booklets, video spots and so on. Moreover, Kim tackles an issue about HIV/AIDS and STDs Prevention and Care.

**Vichea Sopheak Tieng**  
helpmehelpyou pls@yahoo.com

Vichea worked for Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) for almost five years from 1996 to 2001. The responsibilities were data entry, cataloguing, translation, summary, production of quarterly and annual report and researching.

**Bun Tharum**  
chakrit.hkp@gmail.com

Since 2003, Bun worked as part of a team to develop a Khmer-language Web portal, which later became one of Cambodia’s largest Internet resources. Bun also provided consultancy to work on a regional and multiple-language Web site on anti-human trafficking in persons, namely TIPinAsia.info.

**Michael Howden**  
michael.howden@gmail.com

Michael has been work for NGOs for the past 2 years in Indonesia, Pakistan and Uganda. He was mainly involved in developing and implementing Logistics and Supply Change databases.

**Thipphavanh Thammachith**  
thammachith@gmail.com

Thipphavanh has got some work experiences in the areas of project management, youth radio project, Educational IT/ICT project and community development projects through Jhai Foundation and Equal Access (NGO).
Somsy Manivanh
dokjampa_djp@hotmail.com

Somsy is working with the Dokchampa group and work about a campaign of human right and HIV/AIDS at communities in Laos. Somsy is also working with Youth Lao Network and handles Media drama team in communities especially youths in the villages.

Namthipkesone Bouttasing
innocentndb@yahoo.com

Namthipkesone has just finished a training course for 7 months at Earth Rights, Mekong school. She possesses experiences about NGOs through working in 6 countries along Mekong Rivers. She does study about advocacy and meet with many local people who got problem from dams’ impacts and help them in the relocation.

Nonglak Yoth Ou
friendlynonglak@yahoo.com

More than 2 years has Nonglak been working at a non-profit organization called Logos Academy. It dedicated to the social and educational development of Laos.

Viroth Beuypanpittouth
Viroth@burnet.edu.au

In September 2003, Viroth involved in several projects including ICTC Project and HAZAMA project as Assistant to Site Manager. The project specialized in the construction. The year after until 2005, Viroth worked for KDG (Konong development group) which was a joint venture between Aucenco and Batemen - an Australian company. Viroth was responsible for document & material control and admin. At present, he works for Burnet Institute as a project officer. The project handled includes ANCP (Australian NGO cooperation program).

Ye Yint Htun
yeyinth@gmail.com

Ye has worked on the HIV Prevention and AIDS Care and Support Project for PLHA and their family members. HIV Prevention activities targeted vulnerable group of population such as trishaw drivers, seafarers, mobile workers, migrant workers, cattle herders, sex workers, MSM and Community.

Sai Dona
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Sai has worked for a radio program for 3 years. It includes audio magazine, radio and live radio broadcasting.

Nwe Nwe Aye
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Nwe has been in the print media industry in Myanmar for more than seven years. In August 2000, Nwe joined a weekly newspaper called The Myanmar Times which publishes both in English and Myanmar. During these years, Nwe worked as an education, health and welfare reporter, health and
welfare editor, diplomatic editor and a deputy editor. More than 400 stories have been written for the above mentioned sectors.

Chakrit Hankhampha
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Chakrit is a director at Institute for Training on Community Development (ITCD), NET Foundation, Surin Province. He possesses a lot experiences about NGOs which include setting up a system of capacity building of staffs, developing of training curriculum, lesson plan and audio visual aid.

Patima Klinsong
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As a feature writer, Patima has had many occasions contacting people in the NGOs in the areas of environment, human rights, education and so on. A number of her feature articles have ranged from attending events to talks organized by NGOs.

Poakpong Phongsasanongkul
poakpong@prachatai.com

Poakpong is a webmaster at "Prachatai.com", a website publishing daily news on the internet. Prachatai is a product of the Foundation for Community Educational Media. His responsibilities include the maintenance and the support to editorial staff.

Kyi Sun
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Kyi has worked with Burmese issues since 2007. She works as a staff member at the Documentation Center in Bangkok.

Kisara Rattanapirat
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Kisara currently works at Amnesty International Thailand in a position of the Communication and Information Officer. The responsibilities include issuing newsletters and news mail. Kisara also maintains the website and corresponds with those who need information or help from the organization either through email or telephone.

Nguyen Thi Thu Huong
huongnt@it-hut.edu.vn

Nguyen is a software designer and developer. She has an experience in the analysis and the design of management information system. She is also involved in the use of database management system which includes FOSS and in IT Teaching.

Huynh Thi Thanh Binh
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Huynh worked with ACA (Japanese NGO) as a collaborator from 1998 to 2002. Huynh and colleagues help Nhan Chinh deaf-and-dumb school to improve using computer skill. They organize a lab with full computer equipment for the disabled to practice.
Nguyen Dieu Huong
huongnd@it-hut.edu.vn

Nguyen was a system developer at Cryptograf Ltd. Company in Bangkok. Nguyen also researches and develops applications transferring secure messages and emails on a mobile phone.

Nguyen Quang Hung
xekoo@yahoo.com, nguyenquang.hung@ait.ac.th

Nguyen had some extra work about the implementation of network and the upgrade of a personal computer in UND – Ha noi – Viet Nam when she studied bachelor degree. In 2003, Nguyen involved in the workshop held by Save children – UK in Cha Am – Hua Hin

Track two: E-advocacy

ENG Vannak
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Eng is based in Phnom Penh. Eng’s current professional affiliation is Khmer Software Initiative Project (Khmer OS) within Open Institute Organization which is working on developing Khmer Software for FOSS and coordinating FOSS efforts.

Kao Peou Leakhena
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Kao works at the Open Institute as the Information Analyst. The Open Institute is a not-for-profit and non-governmental organization whose field of work can be partially classified into Media, Human Rights defender and software developer.

Prum Vanthuon
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Prum is currently a webmaster at CCIM Mission. CCIM is a Cambodian non-governmental organization based in Phnom Penh. It promotes independent media through broadcast reporting and produces various radio programs under the name of Radio VOD. They are aired in a number of radio stations in the country.

Sorn Ramana
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Sorn is now working as an Administrative Officer in Cambodian Center for Independent Media. Sorn handles a program called Radio Voice of Democracy. The main mission of the organization is to promote human rights, democracy and the freedom of press in Cambodia. It aims to see a transparent and independent media system in Cambodia.

Jeremy Mak
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Jeremy is a human rights defender and environmental activist.
Michel Bauwens
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Born in Belgium, Michel has worked in the P2P Foundation in Thailand since 2003. The P2P Foundation is formally a NGO, but is in reality a peer production project, using principles of peer governance.

Sengphouxay Intavikham
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Sengphouxay is now as a president at CEPCA. The organization’s mission is to enhance and strengthen communities for a better life. It also aims to improve a living condition associated with an environmental protection.

Soukdavanh Bouadaphom
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Soukdavanh assumes a position of an environmental campaigner in CEPCA in Laos. Soukdavanh expects the knowledge gained from the ICT camp be useful for the community of ethnic people and natural resources in the country.

Nang Shining
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Nang is from Shan State, Myanmar but the workplace is based in Chiang Mai, Thailand. The organization works along Thai-Myanmar border and inside Myanmar to protect the health of river ecosystem and to sustain biodiversity. Currently, Nang is developing the Mekong Alumni and the Burma Rivers Network website.

Sai Aung Moeng
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Sai is working for Human Rights Education Institute, Burma. The mission is to protect the right of community livelihood and to form the positive change in Burma. Sai takes responsibility for editing and translating videos from Burmese to Thai.

Nang Hnin Aye Zan
hninzan@gmail.com

Currently Nang is working for Chiang Mai-based Migrant Learning School as a volunteer. The mission is to promote the technical and language skills to the migrant worker. Nang expects that the knowledge gained from an E-advocacy track will enable her to manage the school more effectively.

Zeyar Soe
yetaik@gmail.com

Zeyar is a Theatre Arts Artist in Burma. Also, Zeyar is a founder and organizer of a local NGO called Hands Held High Community Development. The NGO intends to develop the wellbeing of street children, to raise fund HIV patients and to aid the Myanmar Media.
May Soe Oo
nwe.n.aye@gmail.com

May has been working in a media industry as an information technologist and a graphic designer for seven years. Following the information technology and mass communication strategies, May believes in the importance of their roles in democratizing the nation and encouraging a civil society.

Jermpong Amornvisaisoradej
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Jermpong came from Chiang Mai, Thailand. He is a Project Manager of the Community Based HIV/AIDS Prevention project which is a part of Project HOPE Thailand. Project HOPE is a US community-health development NGO.

Jermpong provided a Computer based video and audio editing, DTP, graphic design and training facilitator on topics related to HIV/AIDS. He also producing art and design, media and communication production.

Kieratikarn Techavadranakool
mistmean@yahoo.com

Kieratikarn is from Lampang, Thailand. However; Kieratikarn is now living in Chiang Mai (sometime) and traveling around the northern of Thailand. He presently works as a coordinator for Rainbow Dream Youth Network. The group is working on media especially film and prints, aiming to have local youths express themselves through given media. His current technical expertise are using video, camera in shooting, using computer programs in film making and uploading the files to the websites.

Thatsanawadi Kaeosanit
rectitude16@hotmail.com

Thatsanawadi is from Thailand and work as a radio reporter at Prince of Songkla University Radio Station, the southern part of Thailand. His expertise is to create a New Media, .NLE (non-linear editing), Photo retouching and Sound Design Software.

Nalawan Sukwattanasathaporn
nalawan@fnst.org

Nalawan is from Thailand. Her job was Programme Assistant for Thailand office of Friedrich Naumann Foundation, a German non-profit. The organization is strives for promoting individual liberties and rights that are the premise for the people to live fulfilling and good lives by encouraging and supporting liberal democracy, human rights, and free economic values, protected by the rule of law. She uses basic office application such as Ms Office and Adobe Photoshop. She also a brand new blogger and expect to learn more techniques, which will make her become an expert blogger.
Wuttichai Secompa
bird_happy208@hotmail.com, birdnodam@hotmail.com

Wittichai or Bird a young man from Phare Thailand. He is working in a local community at his hometown called Tagon Yom Group (Founded in 1994). Tagon Yom’s mission is to protect natural resources and maintain the cultural, against the infrastructure development project that may destroy resources in Keng Sae Tang. This organization is a Non-Profit NGOs. He is not an IT expert but he very interesting to learn and share knowledge that he learned from ICT Camp.

Kaweeworn Punthong
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Kaweeworn from Bangkok Thailand is a program assistant from Friedrich Naumann Foundation, a non-profit organization. His organization mission is to promote freedom, civic society, and democracy in the region. His works is only focuses activities in Thailand. He can use a basic computer program, the Internet, also web blog.

Thidamon Pimpachai
thidamon@thaingo.org

Thidamon working for www.thaingo.org as a reporter respond. Her job is to report news on the Thai NGO website, as well as web content authoring.

Attapon Ngoksin
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Aattapon is Thai man who graduated from Russia. His current professional affiliation is The International Treatment Preparedness Coalition, the coalition of PLHIV and their advocates who fight for access to treatment, support and care, provide treatment literacy training and lobby international organizations in terms of treatment. ITPC is an INGO that have work on community/national/regional and international level. ITPC most of the projects are on advocacy. They also have World Community Advisory Board (WorldCAB) which is a meeting organized in order to have initial dialogues directly with leading pharmaceutical companies to make ARV medicines available at affordable price. Aattapon’s technical expertises are multicultural communication, translation (English-Thai-Russian) and treatment literacy. He is fluent in 3 languages (English-Thai-Russian) and also speaks Flemish and Czech. He is also familiar with HIV/AIDS stigma & discrimination, HIV/AIDS M&E.

Edwin McCall
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Edwin’s originally from Australia and have been living and working in Hanoi, Vietnam since June 2004. From June 2004-June 2006, he was employed in two media roles (Voice of Vietnam, Vietnam Investment Review, etc) while also working for a range of NGOs on communications issues. Since October 2006, He has been working full-time at the NGO Resource Centre as Communications Advisor. He have a good understanding of how to use ICT but limited capacity of how to build, develop or fix it i.e. He is a more of a content writer, coordinator and network facilitator, than a hardware or technical developer.
Kieu Thi Thao
kieuthao83iir@yahoo.com

Kieu is from Hanoi, Vietnam. Kieu is the communication assistant of Nexans LiOa, an organization working on communication technology. Kieu’s also the volunteer for some NGOs and local social programs. “I am not really a technical person and not really an IT person but I am very familiar with internet and online work” said Kieu. Kieu’s also applied information and communication technology for social advocacy programs and projects. Kieu is having experience in using free and open software for work related.

Tran Gia Quang
giaquang@gmail.com

Tran is living and working in the capital of Hanoi, Vietnam. Tran is a Program Assistant of Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund, a NGO who is doing a mine-action project in the central region of Vietnam. For more information about our project, please visit website: www.landmines.org.vn. Tran was one of the content developers of the website at this NGO. Tran is very familiar with using open source software. However; Tran is not really an IT person but being the one who apply information and communication technology for this NGO.

Bien Bui
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Bien is from Hanoi, Vietnam, Bien is work as a Communications Officer for The Centre for Marinelife Conservation and Community Development (MCD). MCD is a Vietnamese non-profit non-government organization devoted to coastal community livelihoods, marine conservation and sustainable coastal development. Bien wanted to extensive experience in the use of graphic software and general office and Internet/Networking tools.

Chocchuwa Rattanachindachot (Saw Taw Nay Htoo)
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Chocchuwa is from Mae Sod, Thailand. He is working as a project coordinator in BI especially in Video project. For more information please visit website: www.burmaissues.org.

Mhethawee PAKILAKHE
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Mhethawee is working with ThCCSP, RECOFTC since 2006 as Information and Campaign Officer. He's in charge ThCCSP website (www.ThaiCF.org), training media, publication, newsletter “Forestry and People”. All products are tools and means for public education included technical know-how, social awareness and so on.

Thanapong Chaiyaree
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Thai Community Radio Network

Suphan Wongpalang

Thai payap group, Chiangmai community voice network
Kulanan Padermpong
Thai payap group, Chiangmai community voice network

Watchara Yindeelarp
People Media Foundation

Chatchai Chaiyothar
People Media Foundation

Sasunuch Boonampai
M-Society.go.th

Patrara Tantiwonchareon
PWD Foundation, pwdmedia.com

Sophon Shimjoinda
PWD Foundation, pwdmedia.com

Sumalee Santadkorkarn
Internews, internews.org

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**Track three: Computer Network for Development**

**AUK Piseth**
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Khmer Software Initiative Project is the main project that he currently working at Open Institute in Cambodian. He is developing Khmer Software for FOSS, coordinating FOSS efforts and translated K Desktop Environment to Cambodian language is part of his job this will Provide communication tools and share the information to public.

**Reasmey KEO**
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KEO come from Center for Information Systems Training in Cambodian, He is System administration in SUSE Linux working on Linux file system, configure network service such as: NFS, SAMBA, APACHE, DHCP. He also provide information on network configuration and routing for the Open Source application, Support Open office for development site he involving with E-learning content.
Xayasith SOULIGNATHEN (Bee)
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AFESIP is the project in Lao this project working on Human Trafficking and Outreach protection department, Bee expertise in database controller of AFESIP and responsibility is to update information though the internet website of AFESIP every information flowing in the organization is control by him and other hand’s he also have field work skill on collecting data from people in the society especially woman and children in distressing circumstance.

Bun Tharum
tbun@asiafound.org, tharum@gmail.com

An IT Professional for The Asia Foundation (Cambodia office), Bun Tharum manages IT in the Phnom Penh office since 2006. He manages computer servers and provide technical supports to nearly 40 computer workstation users. Before then he also managed a regional anti-trafficking Web portal, a program managed by The Asia Foundation. Tharum is also a contributing author for citizen media project Global Voices Online (www.globalvoicesonline.org); he covers Cambodia and writes mostly about Information and Communication Technologies, its development in the country. He's been invited to international blogger conferences to speak about the rising of blogging in his home country Cambodia. More about him and writing can be found at: http://tharum.info.

Chaiwat Trakanratsanti
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Chaiwat from Thailand. He working for your own after Iraq wars in 2003 he produces the web site www.thaiindy.org it is alternative news the web site provide world news that getting from small or local news company around the world and translate into Thai language idea to do this for makes a choice for all internet user.

Hoang Quang Huy
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Huy is working at University of Transport and Communications, Hanoi, Vietnam. He has six years experience on Linux and Open Source Software. In University he teaches the students in the IT Network Course, Operation System and Open Source Software Development Courses also working on some projects related to Open Source Software. Outside the University, people know him as a member of Hanoi Linux User Group (HNLug), Viet Nam Open Source Group (VNOSS) – these groups have working for promotion of Free and Open Source Software in Vietnam for five years.

Heng Chantheng
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Heng is the Linux training coordinator - in charge of the Linux training team - at the Open Institute. she also participate in the development of the Master Plan for ICT in Education for Cambodia. As a trainer, she design Linux System Administration curricula, training materials, and write books in Khmer to fit local training demands.
Annex III
Mekong ICT Camp - Organisers & Supporters

Organisers

ICT4D team , Thai fund foundation

ICT4D team, Thai fund foundation has been established to support the more information and technology demand of the organization. The main purpose is to develop and to support the Non Governmental Organization. It aims to help them use the information and technology correctly and widely. ICT4D team, Thai Fund Foundation, has 3 main parts of work;

* ICT Service
* ICT workshop
* Special project

Partnerships

Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

Ministry of Social Development and Human Security has been founded according to the 2002 act of Ministry Development. It functions as the Ministry in social section which develop the social quality, create the justice and the equality in society, support the stability and improve the quality of living for family and community. It includes of many departments in strategic and practical areas, that is; Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Labour, Nation Youth Bureau, Community Organizations Development Institute, Office of Women's Affair and Family Development. They are the organizations which function as the social engine. They have to realize the governments plan for people of all age, especially for children, youths, women, disadvantaged, disabled, and the old. The main objectives are to make people have stability in life, to protect the rights of people according to 1997 Thai Constitution by integrating, positioning, and administrating all the ideas into system, regionally, all over country.

TRN Institute

TRN has been designing social innovation initiatives since 2001. Our sole purpose is to inject innovation into the social sector and corporate's sustainable practice via design-thinking, innovative financing, partnership building and the use of ICTs.

Our social innovation designs range from micro-scale sustainable agriculture in dry land for the poor, Thai Open Courseware with the ministry of Education, Internet-based volunteer and philanthropy portal as well as social venture capital for emerging innovative social-startups.

Thai Volunteer Service (TVS)

Thai Volunteer Service (TVS) is a Thai non-government, non-profit development organisation that focuses on providing development-training services to other Thai NGOs. The primary work of TVS is to train young Thai volunteers and then, to match their skills to particular community development programs run by Thai NGOs. TVS was jointly established in 1980 by 19 Thai NGOs.
who saw the need for an integrated and centrally organised service to provide training for full-time volunteers, information services and back up for joint NGO projects and activities. It was also hoped that this would bring about closer co-operation, sharing of experience, empowerment of local communities and point the way to a common direction in development work among Thai NGOs. Since its establishment TVS has provided over 500 full-time Thai volunteers to around 300 development projects run by some 150 Thai NGOs.

Volunteerspirit Network

It is established by collaboration of people who work for society. They have been realized the value of volunteer’s work. Also they wish to continue great generosity of many volunteers who went to help Tsunami victims in the early of 2005. The organization aims to develop a cooperation and support the work power of the organization whose tasks are related to volunteer and volunteer spirit. The vision of the organization is to support and to strengthen volunteers’ public mind and wisdom power for peaceful society.

Funders

The Open Society Institute (OSI)

The Open Society Institute (OSI), a private operating and grantmaking foundation, aims to shape public policy to promote democratic governance, human rights, and economic, legal, and social reform. On a local level, OSI implements a range of initiatives to support the rule of law, education, public health, and independent media. At the same time, OSI works to build alliances across borders and continents on issues such as combating corruption and rights abuses.

The Thai Health Promotion Foundation

The Thai Health Promotion Foundation, or ThaiHealth, was established by the Health Promotion Foundation Act in 2001, which placed it outside the regular government bureaucracy. Its objectives include the reduction of sickness and death, and general improvements in quality of life. The philosophy of ThaiHealth is that all Thais can attain better lives, in a self-reliant way, though increases in cooperation.

ThaiHealth aims to support, rather than replace, groups and organizations that are already working on public health issues. ThaiHealth aims to act as a catalyst. Its neutral position allows it to promote collaboration between many different partners.

Southeast Asian Center for e-Media (SEACeM)

SEACeM is a project of Malaysiakini. Our objective is to help independent media and civil society organisations in Malaysia and South East Asia to excel through optimal and creative usage of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). We are constantly seeking for software solutions that can be easily installed and used by organizations with minimal technical support. We are monitoring the open source software development and try to adapt those useful ones to serve our partners in the e-Media.
The Friedrich Naumann Foundation

The Friedrich Naumann Foundation is an independent, nonprofit, nongovernmental organisation that is committed to promoting liberal policy and politics.

Originating in Germany, the Foundation has won a reputation for promoting Freedom in human Dignity as the ultimate precondition of a society where people can live freely and in peace.

To create such an open society we are guided by the principles of Liberalism and its message of tolerance and acceptance of diversity. By applying its core concepts such as human rights, rule of law, liberal democracy and a free market economy, it has been proven through the centuries that Liberalism offers appropriate solutions for the present and the future in public and personal life.

Internews

Internews works to improve access to information for people around the world by fostering independent media and promoting open communications policies in the public interest. Internews’ programs are built on the conviction that providing people with access to vibrant, diverse news and information empowers them to participate effectively in their communities, effect positive social change, improve their living standards, and make their voices heard.

Formed in 1982, Internews Network is a 501(c)(3) organization headquartered in California. It has worked in 70 countries, and currently has offices in 23 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, the Middle East, and North America. Internews Network is a founding member of Internews International, an umbrella organization, based in Paris, made up of 12 media development NGOs.

Sponsors

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited is the Thai state-owned telecommunications company that owns Thailand’s international telecommunications infrastructure including its international gateways, satellite and submarine cable networks connections. Until recently, CAT had a monopoly on international telephony and CDMA mobile telephony.

The Bank of Thailand

The Bank of Thailand was first set up as the Thai National Banking Bureau. The Bank of Thailand Act was promulgated on April 28, 1942 vesting upon the Bank of Thailand the responsibility for all central banking functions. The Bank of Thailand started operations on December 10, 1942

TCEB Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau

The Vision of TCEB Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau “Thailand to become a globally MICE destination in Asia”. The mission of it are to enhance economic impact of Thailand MICE industry to the Thai economy and to create long-term competitiveness and sustainable fundamental for Thailand MICE industry to be able to complete efficiently and effectively in an international arena.