

## Grant Aid Projects/Standard Indicator Reference (Broadcasting)

| Development strategic objectives (*)                    | Mid-term objectives                             | Sub-targets of mid-term objectives                                      | Types of infrastructure   | Standard indicator examples   | Policy and methods for setting indicators   | Examples of project objectives (project image)  | Country name   | Project name   | FY of evaluation   |                     |  |      |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|---------------------|--|------|
| 3. Development of broadcasting facilities and equipment | 3-1. Development of broadcasting infrastructure | 3-1-1. Development of facilities and equipment at broadcasting stations | TV broadcasting equipment | <b>Operation indicators</b><br><b>Basic indicators</b><br>TV broadcasting hours per day<br><br>Total broadcasting hours of self-produced TV Programs<br>Area coverage for TV viewing<br><b>Supplementary indicators</b><br>Total broadcasting hours of multi-language TV programs<br>The number of TV programs in multi-language.                                       | For all the operation and effect indicators except for "viewer satisfaction levels," compare before and after the project.                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In order to support the reconstruction of Afghanistan and the consolidation of peace, the objective of the project was to ensure that the Kabul TV Broadcasting Station (headquarters) can produce programs without problems, by providing equipment, etc. for the production of programs at the station's studios, so that the station can provide necessary information to Afghan people.</li> <li>The objective of the project was to maintain or improve local program production and broadcasting abilities in the eastern part of Indonesia, by updating and improving equipment for program production at the Makassar substation of TVRI (Television of the Republic of Indonesia).</li> </ul> | Afghanistan  | The Project for Improvement of TV Broadcasting Equipment in Kabul  | 2007   |                     |  |      |
|   |   |   |                           |   | <b>Effect indicators</b><br>Viewer's satisfaction<br>The number of TV viewers.<br><b>Supplementary indicators</b><br>The number of TV broadcasting channels | It is desirable to assess "viewer satisfaction levels" quantitatively as much as possible, through questionnaire surveys, etc.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The objectives of the project were to improve and continue TV broadcasting by RTS (Radiodiffusion Télévision Sénégalaise), by replacing obsolete analogue equipment with digital equipment which is needed for efficient voice dubbing and quality improvement.</li> </ul>  | Indonesia  | The Project for Improvement of Broadcasting Equipment for Television of the Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) Makassar Station  | 2008                |  |      |
|   |   |   |                           |   |   |   |  |  |  | Senegal             | The Project of Reinforcement of TV broadcasting capacity of Radiodiffusion Télévision Sénégalaise (RTS)  | 2010 |
|   |   |   |                           |   |   |   |  |  |  |                     |  |      |
|   |   |   |                           |   |   | Radio broadcasting equipment  | <b>Operation indicators</b><br>The number of radio broadcasting hours per day<br>The number of radio programs<br><b>Supplementary indicators</b><br>The percentage of school education programs out of all radio programs broadcasted  | For all the operation and effect indicators except for "listener satisfaction levels," compare before and after the project. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The objective of the project was to establish a broadcasting network which covers about 80% of the Tanzanian population by providing equipment needed for Radio Tanzania Dar es Salaam (RTD) (which is one of the Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation's stations) to broadcast education programs. Thereby, the project aimed to contribute to increasing education opportunities and resolve education disparities between areas.</li> </ul> | Tanzania            | The Project for Strengthening the Radio Broadcasting for School Education by Improving the Quality of Education and Promotion of Equal Access to Education | 2005 |
|   |   |   |                           | <b>Effect indicators</b><br>Listener satisfaction levels<br>The number of listeners<br><b>Supplementary indicator</b><br>The number of channels<br>The literacy rate in rural areas through the nationwide broadcasting of radio education programs<br>The vaccination rate of rural residents through the nationwide broadcasting of health information radio programs | It is desirable to assess "listener satisfaction levels" quantitatively as much as possible, through questionnaire surveys, etc.                            |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The implementation of the project was expected to bring about the following results: program production functions of the rural radio station and the national radio station will be improved and this will enable the efficient production of programs in the socio-economic field and the education field, which in turn will enable various awareness raising activities for people and increase their willingness to learn.</li> </ul> | Burkina Faso   | The Project for Improvement of Equipment in the National Radio Station in Burkina Faso   | 2008                |  |      |
|   |   |   |                           |   |   | Development of radio broadcasting transmitting systems  | <b>Operation indicators</b><br>The hours for which radio broadcasting is possible  | For all the operation and effect indicators except for "listener satisfaction levels," compare before and after the project. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The objective of the project was to increase the country's ability to transmit emergency information to residents in times of disaster, by improving shortwave radio broadcasting (which covers the entire country) so that it can broadcast around the clock, in the Solomon Islands which is prone to natural disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis and cyclones.</li> </ul>  | The Solomon Islands | The Project for the Improvement of Radio Broadcasting Network for Administration of Disaster Prevention  | 2010 |
|   |   |   |                           | <b>Effect indicators</b><br><b>Basic indicators</b><br>The number of times emergency  |   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The average population coverage by the five stations will increase from 20%</li> </ul>  | Papua New Guinea   | The Project for Improvement of   | 2008                |  |      |

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|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| 3. Development of broadcasting facilities and equipment | 3-1. Development of broadcasting infrastructure | 3-1-1. Development of facilities and equipment at broadcasting stations | Development of radio broadcasting transmitting systems  | information was transmitted<br>The coverage ratio of the population who can receive radio broadcasts (%)<br>Population benefiting from radio broadcasting<br>The radio broadcasting service area (%)<br>The number of radio listeners |  | to 83%. The beneficiary population will increase from 326,000 to 1.36 million. (2) The area covered by the five stations will expand from 12,000 km <sup>2</sup> to 32,500 km <sup>2</sup> in total. (3) Through the introduction of FM medium-wave broadcasting and the addition of equipment at some studios, the broadcasting quality will improve dramatically and this, in combination with program improvement, is expected to increase the number of listeners.   |  | Equipment of the National Broadcasting Corporation                 |   |
|   |   |   |   | <b>Operation indicators</b><br>The coverage of TV reception<br>The TV broadcasting hours  | For all the operation and effect indicators, compare before and after the project.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The objectives of the project were to expand the broadcast area and extend the hours of broadcasting in Kabul, by reconstructing the transmitting station and procuring transmitting equipment for Mt. Asmayi in Kabul, as well as by renovating the TV Studio Center.</li> </ul>   | Afghanistan  | The Project for Improvement of TV Broadcasting Facilities in Kabul | 2009  |
|   |   | TV transmitting stations and transmitters                               | <b>Effect indicators</b><br>The number of times emergency information was transmitted<br>The number of TV viewers<br>The percentage of TV viewing households<br>The number of TV programs | Operation indicators: Compare before and after the project.<br><br>Effect indicators: Compare before and after the project.   |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The objective of the project was to reduce information disparities between outlying island areas and other parts of Tuvalu, by developing a medium wave radio broadcasting network which stably provides highly reliable information to the entire country including the outlying islands. Thereby, the project aimed to contribute to improving natural disaster control abilities regarding cyclones, storm surges, etc.</li> </ul> | Tuvalu   | The Project for Improvement of Medium Wave Radio Broadcasting Network and Disaster Prevention |
|   |   | 3-1-2. Expansion and development of broadcasting networks               | Radio transmitting stations and transmitters  |   | <b>Effect indicators</b><br>The number of times emergency information was transmitted<br>The expansion of coverage of good radio reception<br>The size of the population that can listen to good quality radio<br>The radio broadcasting service area (%)<br><b>Supplementary indicators</b><br>Power saving effect (achieved by the introduction of shortwave broadcasting which consumes less power) (%) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The objective of the project was to recover the broadcasting service area which has gone down to a little less than 50% of the country to at least 90%, by installing shortwave radio transmitting equipment at transmitting stations (in Ulaanbaatar, Altai and Murun) managed by Mongolian State-run Radio and Television (the current Radio and Television Network Station), which is responsible for radio broadcasting in Mongolia.</li> <li>The objective of the project was to establish a broadcasting network which covers about 80% of the Tanzanian population by providing equipment needed for Radio Tanzania Dar es Salaam (RTD) (which is one of the Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation's stations) to broadcast education programs. Thereby, the project aimed to contribute to increasing education opportunities and resolve education disparities between areas.</li> </ul> |  | Mongolia   | The Project for Improvement of Shortwave Radio Broadcasting Network                           |
|   |   |   |   |   | Tanzania   |  | The Project for Strengthening the Radio Broadcasting for School Education by Improving the Quality of Education and Promotion of Equal Access to Education   | 2005   |   |

(\*) The development strategic objectives which do not apply to any grant aid projects were omitted. The mid-term objectives and the sub-targets of mid-term objectives which do not apply to grant aid projects were also omitted.