



ANNUAL REPORT 2024



FOREWORD

ACCURACY, PLURALISM, USEFULNESS: THE FOUNDATIONS OF TRUST

Credible and independent information is currently under threat worldwide. Millions of people confine themselves to personal information bubbles, paying no heed to public interest media. In the fragile areas where Fondation Hironnelle operates, reliable media is essential to the survival of populations facing multiple crises. How are our media able to win the trust of audiences in terms of their reliability, independence, and credibility?

In the Central African Republic, for example, Radio Ndeke Luka's trust rating is over 80%. We believe that this is result of three related factors. Firstly, news must be accurate and relevant in its entirety, every day and on every subject. Secondly, dialogue between people with differing opinions must be moderated and professionally presented on all platforms, remaining neutral and retaining a high degree of accuracy. Lastly, readers, listeners and viewers want information that is truly useful to them. It is this combination of factors that enables Fondation Hironnelle media to not only retain their extensive audiences, but also to expand them. In this respect, 2024 was a good year, and I offer my heartfelt thanks to every member of our team.

Tony Burgener

Chairman of the Fondation Hironnelle Board

EXPERIENCE, STRATEGY, CONVICTIONS, PARTNERS: ASSETS FOR WITHSTANDING THE STORM

The storm is here, and all the alarm bells are sounding. Governments—even Western governments—are challenging the independence of the media; international aid is being drastically cut; and freedom of expression is brandished without any of the accountability that comes with it.

In 2024, these alarm bells became increasingly strident, and the situation now appears worse than forecast. Unpredictability and unyielding positions are calling existing plans and strategies into question, making it necessary to undertake new analyses in order to maintain relevance and remain in activity, especially in the public interest media sector.

Fondation Hironnelle is well positioned to meet this challenge, celebrating 30 years of experience in 2025 despite the challenges on the horizon. Our new strategy combines the strength and agility required to stay on course and adapt to change; our locally based team is driven by the force of our conviction in the social and democratic role of the media; and we have committed and loyal partners. These assets are invaluable, and more essential than ever.

Caroline Vuillemin

General Director, Fondation Hironnelle



From left to right and from top to bottom:

► Irène Loliyanga, 33, a listener of Radio Ndeke Luka, poses at her home in the Zako 3 (PK 13) district of Bangui, capital of the Central African Republic. © Gwenn Dubourthoumieu / Fondation Hironnelle. ► Recording of a radio show with artists ATT and Sissao in Studio Yafa's studio, in Ouagadougou. © Olympia de Maismont / Fondation Hironnelle. ► A journalist from the Doh Athan team records a podcast. © Hein Htet Aung / Fondation Hironnelle. ► Prud'Homme Rakotoson interviews a mother about youth life and unemployment in the Mangarano neighborhood, Toamasina, Madagascar. © Iako Randrianarivelo / Fondation Hironnelle. ► The program director prepares to record the news flash at the Grad TV studio in Odessa, Ukraine. © Florent Vergnes / Fondation Hironnelle.



Cover : from left to right and from top to bottom:

► A journalist from the Doh Athan team works in exile from Thailand. © Hein Htet Aung / Fondation Hironnelle. ► A journalist from a partner radio station of the PACT project records a show in the studio in Tunisia. © Lotfi Rahmouni / Fondation Hironnelle. ► Ornelly Phanzu, journalist at Studio Hironnelle RDC, interviews a fisherman in the Democratic Republic of Congo. © Hur Botshila / Fondation Hironnelle. ► Hugues Namkoisse, journalist at Radio Ndeke Luka, records a story in one of the station's new studios in Bangui, Central African Republic. © Gwenn Dubourthoumieu / Fondation Hironnelle. ► A journalist reporting in the streets of Kef, Tunisia. © Lotfi Rahmouni / Fondation Hironnelle. ► Ny Aina Andrianarisoa, 21, interviews two members of Madagascar's women's rugby team in Andohatapenaka, 11 September 2024. © Iako Randrianarivelo / Fondation Hironnelle. ► The artistic director of the Odessa Opera Museum is interviewed by a Grad TV crew inside the Opera House in Ukraine. © Florent Vergnes / Fondation Hironnelle.

FONDATION HIRONDELLE STRATEGY

STRENGTHENING OUR GAINS AND ANTICIPATING CHANGE

2024 was the final year of Fondation Hironnelle’s 4-year institutional strategy. Our planning for 2021–24 was marked by the post-Covid environment and the first signs of systemic and geopolitical shifts that intensified in 2024: climate change, the breakdown of multilateralism, increased social polarisation, the war in Ukraine and the renewal of conflict in Palestine. Despite these factors, Fondation Hironnelle continued to pursue its overall objective of promoting peaceful, inclusive, democratic, and fair societies, based on the 16th Sustainable Development Goal. Our contribution consists of media projects that, over the past four years, have achieved: 1) creating high-quality journalism (attracting a yearly average of over 10 million listeners) and spaces for dialogue in the most fragile societies, including Central Sahel and CAR; 2) supporting local media from Ukraine to Myanmar, in Tunisia, Madagascar and, since September 2024, in Benin, enabling them to fulfil their role as public interest media; 3) analysing the impact of media and journalism through around ten studies and research carried out with multiple partners.

With 11 projects led by a team of around 300 people on 3 continents yielding a stable overall volume of activity (-3%) after a steep 20% increase in 2023, 2024 was a strong year for results and development. However, maintaining our presence and providing information that is useful to people and adapted to the volatile situations in which we work requires perseverance and creativity. In Niger, the hesitancy or withdrawal of most public funding providers has forced us to anticipate a decrease in resources and therefore a reduction in production and broadcast time from 3 hours to 1 hour as of February 2025, while continuing to provide news in 5 languages and responding to the ever-increasing needs of the population. In Ukraine, local media based in the eastern part of the country must constantly adapt to wartime conditions.

Understanding people’s information needs and anticipating how and where they consume media was at the heart of the first meeting of our media outlets’ digital content managers in December 2024. This meeting wrapped up a year of training for all our digital teams on topics ranging from mobile journalism (MoJo) to digital tools.

The growth of disinformation and artificial intelligence (AI) poses many challenges and raises questions about the role of the media. It is vital to be able to guarantee reliable information. We are responding to this challenge with an internal agile normative framework (Guidelines on the Use of AI, approved in 2024) and by sharing our experience and recommendations with European and Swiss decision-makers, as well as with academic networks. Lastly, with regards to our organisation, the Board has continued its renewal and welcomes Mr. Robert Roth, a Professor of Law and a former judge of the Special Tribunal for Lebanon.



A journalist from Studio Tamani records a guest during the “Grand Dialogue” program in the studio in Bamako, Mali’s capital. © Florent Vergnes / Fondation Hironnelle.

Key figures 2024

11 media operations in **10** countries on **3** continents

11 million regular listeners in Africa,
48 % of whom are women*

12,211 hours of audio programming

288 hours of video programming

8,649 web articles

1,329,500 website users

1,100,06 subscribers on social networks (Facebook, X, YouTube, Instagram, TikTok, LinkedIn, SoundCloud)

411 media supported

1,134 people trained

* Estimated audiences for Fondation Hironnelle’s six programmes and media in Africa (Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso, DRC, CAR and Madagascar) based on audience surveys carried out by IMMAR in 2023 and 2024, and Kantar at the end of 2020.

OUTLOOK FOR 2025

Our new 2025–28 strategy builds on our focus points for 2021–24 with 3 strategic priorities (see page 29). In 2024, we began laying the necessary groundwork for achieving our objectives:

- Developing new media responses to crises: new projects were developed in Chad and Guinea-Bissau and were launched in early 2025. Activities in consortium with BBC Media Action, governed by the multi-year EU agreement (FFPA) for support to independent media, were approved and will be implemented in 2025 in Mali, Benin and Cameroon (3 of the 25 countries of the project, thanks to the expertise of 9 members of the consortium).
- Highlighting our experience and learning: a Fondation Hironnelle website redesign made all of our audience studies and research reports available in the new Knowledge Sharing section. This facilitates access to knowledge about the social and democratic role of the media in crisis zones and boosts our advocacy efforts in this area.
- Strengthening our institutional capacity: the Human Resources team is implementing a training and response plan to meet our organisation’s future needs. In order to reinforce our finances and reduce our reliance on the public funding currently being cut by many governments, extra efforts are being made to seek funding from private foundations.

IMPACT AND CERTIFICATIONS

The value of our work has been recognised by the republication of many of our productions (for example in *Courrier International*); people’s feedback in focus groups; field surveys; research (in DRC, CAR and Ukraine); and by JTI certification (Journalism Trust Initiative, the international standard created by Reporters Without Borders), which validates media independence and reliability. Studio Tamani (Mali), Studio Yafa (Burkina Faso) and Radio Ndeke Luka (CAR) achieved certification in 2024. Studio Kalangou (Niger), which became the first JTI-certified African Francophone media outlet in 2022, was also recertified in 2024.

2024: STANDING STRONG AGAINST DISINFORMATION



From political pressures and financial woes to algorithm-driven falsehoods, 2024 tested the limits of public interest media. Fondation Hironnelle met these challenges by adapting content, formats, and methods to maintain trust and relevance with its audiences.

Prud'Homme Rakotoson interviews a young man about youth life and unemployment in the Mangarano neighborhood, Toamasina in Madagascar. © Iako M. Randrianarivelo / Fondation Hironnelle



In the southeast of the Central African Republic, Mathilde often calls Radio Ndeke Luka to participate in interactive programs. © Gwenn Dubourthoumieu /Fondation Hironnelle.

2024 was another difficult year for journalism. Press freedom came under increasing pressure—through legal, political and physical threats—especially in regions marked by conflict or authoritarian drift. At the same time, the accessibility of artificial intelligence tools fuelled large-scale disinformation, making it harder than ever for people to distinguish fact from fiction. For independent media like ours, these challenges were compounded by persistent funding constraints, demanding adaptability and resilience so that Fondation Hironnelle’s journalists and partners could continue in their mission to provide spaces for dialogue and reliable journalism that informs, includes, and empowers.

Combatting disinformation has become central to our editorial mission. In 2024 our teams stepped up their media literacy and fact-checking formats, not only to debunk false claims but to educate audiences on how disinformation works. At Studio Hironnelle RDC, for instance, one fact-check dismantled a viral claim that Mpox vaccines had been created by the West to exterminate the Congolese population—an assertion widely shared on social media, fuelling wider mistrust in potentially lifesaving vaccines.

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In the Central African Republic, false claims that men’s penises had suddenly started to disappear led to violence against “suspects” and their families. Radio Ndeke Luka carried out a thorough debunking of these rumours, including explanations of the tools they used to verify alleged photos of the missing appendices and clarifications from medical professionals. These digital and radio fact-check formats go beyond correction, explaining the verification process in order to help audiences to think critically and better detect manipulation.

In a year marked by growing polarization and shrinking space for meaningful dialogue, creating space for thoughtful, in-depth storytelling became more vital than ever. One such example was the launch of Perspectives, a new monthly mini-documentary radio format by Studio Kalangou in Niger. This programme brings to light societal phenomena through human-centred storytelling, from the painful testimony of a young woman who was a victim of cyberbullying, to the aspirations and challenges of a rising female football star.

Understanding the needs and expectations of our audiences is fundamental to producing journalism that is relevant, trusted, and impactful. In 2024, Fondation Hironnelle placed renewed emphasis on this principle. For example, the *Reconnecting Audiences* study, conducted with local communities in Ukraine, shed light on public perceptions of regional media and the deepening social divides caused by the war. These insights enabled partner media to adjust their editorial strategies—integrating more citizen voices and anchoring content more closely to lived local realities, reinforcing the media’s crucial role as a bridge within fragmented societies. ■

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TRUSTED LOCAL MEDIA



For 30 years, Fondation Hirondelle media have been producing fact-checked news in a close relationship with their audiences. This closeness builds trust, as well as the ability to effectively counter disinformation.

A journalist from Studio Yafa conducts an interview in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. © Olympia de Maismont / Fondation Hirondelle

Disinformation flourishes when public confidence in official and professional news sources wanes. This crisis of trust in the media, similar to that facing scientists and public institutions, feeds the attraction of a growing segment of the population to “alternative” news sources such as influencers, social media groups, and personal or virtual friends. At the same time, the rise of social media platforms that present “news” in no particular order of importance and with no guarantee of its truthfulness damages trust in older and more traditional sources such as the media.

The journalistic work of fact-checking and contrasting opposing points of view is losing ground against the spread of “alternative” content.

Of course, the direct or informal sources we check in our news feeds sometimes make it possible for stories and events that have slipped through the news media net to emerge and circulate. However, it is also on these “social” networks that conspiracy theories, extremism, populism, divisive comments, and sometimes hate speech thrive. Challenges to factual truths and universal principles can go uncontested on these platforms. The journalistic work of fact-checking and contrasting opposing points of view is losing ground against the spread of “alternative” content.

In this climate, a close relationship is one of the keys to re-establishing trust between traditional media and the public. Surveys show that regional, local and community media are those which retain the highest levels of public trust worldwide. Their local foothold is demonstrated through the representative nature of their teams, whose members come from the same areas as the people they serve. They address subjects of local interest, responding to the concrete daily needs of their audiences. Physically located within the communities they are meant to serve, they speak the same language and understand people’s expectations.

Local media are also the best qualified to debunk disinformation, whether from domestic or external sources, and to defuse it by a factual, reliable and understandable explanation of the truth.

Proximity and trust have been the cornerstones of Fondation Hirondelle for 30 years. All the media we have created, all the programmes we implement and all the partnerships we develop work as closely as possible with the people they aim to serve. For 25 years in the Central African Republic, Radio Ndeke Luka has provided a daily example of locally based media and of the national impact such media can have when it creates a unique and vibrant bond with its audience. The production of local news is also at the heart of our Sahel programmes, including in Niger, where Studio Kalangou is reinventing itself to maintain its link with the population; in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (where we have been active for over 20 years); and in Tunisia, where we offer support and editorial guidance to regional media networks dealing with local governance issues. Throughout these projects, as in all of our other programmes, the production and broadcast of news based in local realities helps people to distinguish fact from fiction, and therefore to stand up to disinformation. ■

Proximity and trust have been the cornerstones of Fondation Hirondelle for 30 years.



A journalist from Studio Kalangou reporting on the streets to document the daily lives of Nigeriens facing the high cost of living, Niamey, Niger. © Apsatou Bagaya / Fondation Hirondelle

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Created in 2000 by Fondation Hironnelle, Radio Ndeke Luka is the most listened-to radio station in the Central African Republic. The station broadcasts live 24/7 in French and Sango through around a dozen FM transmitters, and partners with around 10 community radio stations. It is also available on Canal+ Afrique and social media.

For 25 years, Radio Ndeke Luka has aimed to fulfil a public service function, helping to resolve daily problems and vital issues in a country confronted with crises and governance challenges. With its team of around a hundred people, the station produces and broadcasts a range of content including 13 daily news bulletins, debates, educational shows, entertainment, music and current affairs programmes.

KEY FIGURES 2024

10 partner radio stations
8,790 broadcast hours
120 people trained
3.2 millions million weekly listeners (2024)
53,000 social media followers
2 broadcast languages

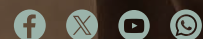
FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

2,184,704 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- European Union
- Switzerland (Project Contribution)
- Switzerland (SDC Core Contribution)
- Communication Partnership Contracts
- UNICEF

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A Radio Ndeke Luka journalist reports from Bangui, Central African Republic.
© Gwenn Dubourthoumieu / Fondation Hironnelle



A Radio Ndeke Luka journalist hosts a roundtable discussion in one of the station's new studios in Bangui, capital of the Central African Republic. © Gwenn Dubourthoumieu / Fondation Hironnelle

RELIABLE NEWS: A VEHICLE FOR SOCIAL COHESION AND PEACE IN CAR

Political tensions and the social and economic crisis have continued to fuel an unstable security environment in the Central African Republic. In this fragile climate, the role of independent media is essential in helping to bring about lasting peace and reconciliation at the national, local and community levels. Yet the technically and economically fragile Central African media sector is highly exposed to the risk of manipulation for geopolitical reasons, as well as to the tide of disinformation flooding the country.

Faced with these complex challenges, Radio Ndeke Luka (RNL) and its partner radio stations have developed news and discussion programmes that consider the changing political and security context as well as the population's need for reconciliation and recovery. RNL has placed the focus on local news, giving communities a voice and establishing the link between decisions taken in Bangui and their impact on the country's regions. It covers topics ranging from issues of national significance (reconciliation processes, sustainable peace) to the day-to-day concerns of Central Africans (access to basic social services, mobility, minority issues).

“ I trust RNL news
100% because it's
reliable, truthful and
fact-checked. ”

Listener from
the Mboko area

RNL broadcasts on 100.9 FM from its transmitters in Bangui, Bambari, Bangassou, Beloko, Berberati, Birao, Bossangoa, Bouar, Bozoum, Bria, Mobaye, Ndele and Obo. Its presence on Canal Satellite Afrique enables it to reach audiences throughout the country. Listeners can also stream the station from its website.

RNL produces its news and discussion programmes daily and is committed to covering all of the country's news. In order to work as closely as possible with communities, journalists travel and produce programmes in the field. A dedicated team produces specific media education and fact-checking contents.

In 2025, Radio Ndeke Luka (RNL) is pursuing its efforts to guarantee all Central Africans access to reliable, independent and accessible information that favours coexistence and peacebuilding. Thanks to its efforts, citizens are developing an understanding of the issues and of the democratic and electoral processes, the national media landscape is strengthened, and the media is taking an active role in countering disinformation.

In order to foster a culture of fact-checked news among Central Africans, media education strategies are being implemented to counter fake news and hate speech.

RNL's editorial team receives skills training on subjects such as the production of new digital formats, investigative journalism, and coverage of the electoral process ahead of the December 2025 presidential election. ■

“ From now on, I'm
going to check all news
before sharing it. ”

Adèle Pelé, vendor at
Bouboui market in Mobaye

2024 AUDIENCE SURVEY

Audience surveys conducted in 2022 and 2024 showed that in CAR, radio is still the most popular news medium, ranking higher than television with 75% of the population aged 15 and over listening to the radio at least once a day. The study revealed that almost all of those surveyed had heard of Radio Ndeke Luka (RNL): in 2024, 91% of Central Africans spontaneously mentioned RNL when asked about the media. With 71% of Central Africans claiming that they listen daily, RNL is the country's main radio station and the only Central African media outlet to produce and broadcast independent and professional news in French and Sango throughout the country. RNL listeners are very attached to the station, with 92% stating that its programmes are useful, or even essential (2024 IMMAR audience survey).



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Fondation Hironnelle created Studio Hironnelle DRC in the Democratic Republic of Congo in 2014. The studio aims to contribute to strengthening democracy in the country by encouraging Congolese citizens—especially women and young people—to take part in public life through professional and socially-engaged media.

Its programmes are broadcast in 5 languages (French, Lingala, Kikongo, Tshiluba and Swahili) by a network of 147 media partners, putting the population first by bringing them reliable, independent information and by providing them with a voice on robust local media. Since January 2024, Studio Hironnelle has placed fact-checking and media education at the centre of its efforts.

KEY FIGURES 2024

124 radios and 23 TV partner stations
28,000 social media followers
48 media professionals trained
1.5 million weekly listeners
35,400 website users
5 broadcast languages

FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

1,790,195 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- European Union
- Switzerland (SDC Core Contribution)
- United States (Embassy)
- Communication Partnership Contracts

(((o))) studiohirondellerdc.org



Ornelly Phanzu, journalist at Studio Hironnelle RDC, interviews a woman vendor in a market in the Democratic Republic of Congo. © Hur Botshila / Fondation Hironnelle.

SUPPORTING THE CULTURE OF DEMOCRACY AND COUNTERING DISINFORMATION IN DRC

“Thanks to the training I received, I've strengthened my responsible journalism skills. Now I'm better able to check news before publishing it, which makes it possible for me to help counter the disinformation that's dividing our community.”

Papy Mbaya, journalist in Tshikapa

In 2024, Studio Hironnelle DRC produced two weekly current affairs shows and one monthly debate, either in the studio or in the field, in 5 languages (French, Lingala, Kikongo, Tshiluba and Swahili). These programmes address the main national and local issues such as public policy analysis and the civic and political involvement of young people. The station developed new digital formats to be broadcast on social media platforms such as Facebook and YouTube, as well as on TikTok and Instagram to reach younger audiences. In Kinshasa, Kananga, Goma, Bukavu and Lumbumbashi, media partners received editorial and technical training as well as courses on the challenges of community radio station management. Studio Hironnelle DRC's editorial team received support in refining its digital strategy, as well as training in fact-checking. In 2024, Studio Hironnelle DRC also received training in analysing disinformation on social media. Still in 2024, a pilot project was launched with the Goma and Bukavu community radio stations that uses AI to detect hate speech.

In 2025, Studio Hironnelle DRC is equipped with digital tools that are able to monitor fake news and hate speech online. The team is planning to expand its digital presence, especially on TikTok and Instagram. Increasing the use of AI to detect hate speech on community radio is also an important objective. Journalists from Studio Hironnelle DRC and media partners jointly participate in training sessions. Lastly, a partnership with Radio Okapi has made it possible for a weekly rebroadcast of all of Studio Hironnelle DRC content, thereby expanding the audience for our programmes.

Fighting between the Congolese army and the armed group M23 has intensified in the east of the country, forcing hundreds of thousands of people to relocate and fanning the flames of community tensions. In this context, the Congolese media—already suffering from a lack of resources—have become very vulnerable to the threat of manipulation, especially in light of the increasing spread of mis- and disinformation on social media, linked to issues of governance and peace.



A journalist from Studio Kalangou records in the studio in Niamey, Niger. © Apsatou Bagaya / Fondation Hironnelle.

MAINTAINING INDEPENDENT AND ACCESSIBLE INFORMATION IN A FRAGILE DEMOCRATIC ENVIRONMENT

“Studio Kalangou's forums on improved seeds, soils and growing techniques made me want to try my hand at farming. And things are going very well.”

Issoufou Chaibou, farmer

Studio Kalangou has adapted to this political climate and to the significant economic issues that impact media in the Sahel by reshaping its programming.

With a focus on our core activities, we aimed to establish programming that is relevant to audiences. The new, shorter programme (1 hour per day) consists of a combined offer based on the model of solutions journalism, including debates, regional updates and audio documentaries. As linguistic diversity is the key to reaching a maximum number of listeners, production has been maintained in the 5 languages. The aim of this core programme is to create a more agile media, easier to fund and to sustain, while continuing to provide effective and high-quality service in the Nigerien media landscape. We are also focusing on diversifying funding sources and obtaining contributions from multiple donors in order to reduce the financial challenges we face.

Studio Kalangou is continuing to roll out its digital strategy to strengthen its presence among specific target populations such as young people and urban residents. This strategy is based on the development of innovative formats designed for direct broadcast, accessible via mobile phone with low data consumption for users.

The 3 Sahel countries now grouped in the Alliance of Sahel States (AES) face common security, humanitarian, energy and environmental challenges. In Niger, we have observed the shrinking of spaces for expression and of freedoms and civil rights, which is a worrying development for civil society actors and defenders of human rights. Increased pressure on the media (as highlighted by the call of 500 community radio stations in the Sahel for the protection of local journalism) is having a negative impact on the quality of news production, while rumours and mis- and dis-information proliferate.

NIGER

Studio Kalangou is a daily radio programme in Niger launched in 2016. It offers daily news bulletins in 5 languages (French, Hausa, Zarma, Tamasheq and Fula) as well as cultural, debate and current affairs programmes.

In 2025, 12 journalists host these programmes, supported by a network of around thirty correspondents in the country's 8 regions. Studio Kalangou's broadcast network includes 30 private and community partner radio stations that enable it reach 60% of Niger's population. The studio provides its partners with financial support and journalistic, technical and managerial skills training.

KEY FIGURES 2024

980 hours of broadcasting
172 media professionals trained
3.4 millions million weekly listeners
169,500 social media followers

FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

1,693,175 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Switzerland (SDC Mandate)
- United Kingdom (FCDO - ISF)
- Switzerland (SDC Core Contribution)
- IFPIM – International Fund for Public Interest Media
- Belgium (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Germany (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Czech Republic (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Fondation du Domaine de Villette, France & Thierry Lombard

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A journalist conducts an interview in the streets of Kef, Tunisia. © Lotfi Rahmouni / Fondation Hironnelle.

TUNISIA PACT 2

Since 2020, Fondation Hironnelle has been implementing the media component of the PACT programme (Active Participation of Tunisian Citizens) in consortium with the Danish organisation NIRAS. The project aims to expand the civic space and foster dialogue between authorities and individuals, particularly the most vulnerable, in order to achieve real co-construction of public action in the High Steppes region (Governates of Gafsa, Kairouan, Kasserine, Kef, Sidi Bouzid and Siliana).

Phase 2 of the project began in May 2023. Fondation Hironnelle is pursuing its commitment, providing support to local media as actors in good governance and sustainable development at the local level.

KEY FIGURES 2024

26 media partners
46 media professionals trained
30 hours of video production

FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

233,437 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Switzerland (Project Contributions)
- Switzerland (Mandate via NIRAS)



TRAINING, INFORMING AND TAKING PART: LOCAL MEDIA AT THE HEART OF DEMOCRATIC DIALOGUE

The political transformation that Tunisia has been undergoing since 2011 continues to create structural difficulties in the country. In response to this crisis, the president of the republic has taken drastic measures that have proven controversial, such as the adoption of

“ **This course completely transformed my work. I learned to lead debates more forcefully and to use MoJo to produce engaging reports, which allows me to highlight voices from my community and to share their stories in a more impactful way.** ”

Naima Gharsallah, Radio Twiza, Sidi Bouzid

225 pieces of content, including 100 video reports. These productions shed light on public policy issues such as the difficulty of access to local governance structures and the lack of employment opportunities for young people.

This content was broadcast on air and online by the network’s media outlets, as well as on a dedicated Facebook page. In 2024, the journalists of this network received training and coaching in mobile journalism (MoJo), leading debates, and fact-checking, and worked on issues relating to the economic viability of their media organisations. Communities received communication training to help them express themselves clearly when speaking to the media.

Local media coverage of citizen-led development projects, local associations, municipalities and the authorities significantly contributed to enriching the dialogue between these parties. This process also helped to foster a culture of responsibility and transparency within local PACT projects while facilitating citizens’ access to reliable and useful information, thereby bolstering the demand for accountability.

In 2025, the skills-building programme will be maintained and will continue to be provided both to communities in order to improve their ability to communicate about the issues they face, and to media and journalists, with a focus on mobile and investigative journalism. The network of journalists and media partners will be maintained and will be joined by 12 new journalists. Lastly, our digital presence is reinforced by the production of video content.

a new constitution in August 2022. The country’s economic situation has seriously declined. In this tense climate, a record number of illegal migrants seek entry into Europe, social movements have developed, and human rights violations have significantly increased.

Against this backdrop, Fondation Hironnelle has provided support for the creation of a network of 46 journalists, almost 80% of whom are women and whose average age is between 25 and 35. Trained and coached on local governance issues, this network is active in 26 local and regional media outlets. In 2024, these journalists produced

EVERYONE DESERVES THE RIGHT TO RELIABLE INFORMATION

“**STATES MUST ENSURE THAT DIGITAL COMPANIES ARE NOT VIOLATING INTERNATIONAL LAW.**”



Amnesty International Secretary General Agnès CALLAMARD monitors the enforcement of the human right to information. In a world where most media is accessed via digital platforms, she lays out the conditions for ensuring universal access to reliable information, which is still far from being achieved.

A Doh Athan user watches the platform’s social media content in the evening in Chiang Mai, Thailand. © Hein Htet Aung / Fondation Hironnelle.

Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) specifies that everyone has the right to “seek, receive and impart information”: in other words, the human right of access to information. Do you feel that this right is being enforced today?

Agnès Callamard : The right of access to information as defined in Article 19 of the UDHR is not yet effective worldwide. States are supposed to guarantee this right by allowing all residents—including the poorest and those living in the most remote rural areas—to receive information. This goal is still far from being attained. Firstly, there is a wide gap between rich and poor countries in terms of access to digital services, and this digital divide causes unequal access to information. Furthermore, digital platforms, which have become the main way of accessing information, offer a massive amount of content in which users are bombarded with propaganda, untruths, lies and violence. The proliferation of content does not improve its quality. Numerous studies show that there is 40 times more violent, sexist, racist and discriminatory content on digital platforms than information based on human rights values. This is not an ideal environment for people to exercise critical thinking or for personal and collective growth. What makes this situation even more worrying is that right of access to information enables other human rights, for example, the right to health: the right to find out about risks and available treatments, among other things. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the media censorship of around 50 governments—China first among them—had significant health consequences.

In this context, should we promote a human right of access to reliable information?

I don't think so, because it is certainly not up to governments to guarantee the reliability of information. They have created so much propaganda over the course of history that they cannot be trusted with this. In addition, with billions of pieces of content

Article 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights prohibits content that advocates “national, racial or religious hatred” or that constitutes “incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence”.

being produced each day, governments would be unable to check all of it. It is individuals who, through critical thinking, must take responsibility for gauging the reliability of the information they receive. However, to enable them to do this, we must ensure that they are not automatically subjected to content that violates international law. States must therefore regulate the media and social networks, demanding that they use transparent algorithms which make it possible to verify that they do not favour content that advocates “national, racial or religious hatred,” or that constitutes “incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence.” Such content is prohibited under Article 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. An algorithm promoting the visibility of such content would itself be in violation of this article.

If not through a new right, how can we ensure that people have greater access to reliable information, which is often lost in a sea of digital content?

Firstly, reliable information, just like content based on respect for human rights, must make up a greater proportion of that sea. Despite the development of investigative media and consortia of journalists who do excellent work, their production remains marginal in terms of quantity. This content must then be better promoted by Big Tech algorithms, which means forcing these corporations to adhere to a business model that does not violate human rights. It is also essential to prohibit concentrated ownership of the media in the hands of a small group of people or companies that may be tempted to use it to express their own views. Lastly, we must protect local and community media in order to ensure that everyone has access to reliable information that respects human rights.

NETWORKING FOR MEDIA SUPPORT

The Pact for the Future and the Digital Compass—two documents intended to direct UN efforts over the next 20 years for a peaceful and sustainable world—were validated by the organisation's General Assembly in New York in 2024. The approved text of the Pact contains items added during consultations with the media support sector, including references to “access to reliable information and freedom of expression” which were absent from the initial version. This was the result of a collective effort involving the Global Forum for Media Development, of which Fondation Hironnelle is a member. Also in partnership with this network, Fondation Hironnelle contributed to the development of new OECD principles aimed at providing effective support for the media, an important document which received Swiss backing. Lastly, Fondation Hironnelle was one of several organisations in the sector that met to develop the *Media Viability Manifesto*, a shared reference document and a theory of change to improve economic viability for the media. This initiative aims to jointly tackle a vital and complex issue, define credible results and share information with funding organisations about what goals are achievable, and how to achieve them.



At the war crimes trial in Kasai, Democratic Republic of Congo, witnesses are protected by being covered head to toe in robes. © Joseph Mbuyi / Justice Info.

TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE AT A CROSSROADS

“ I read your newsletter regularly and I find it extremely important as a source of independent information on this vital topic. I found the discussion about the difficult situation of the ICC particularly stimulating and relevant. ”

Message to the editor from an anonymous reader

In 2024, international and transitional justice took place against a backdrop of contrasts. While the conflicts in Ukraine and Palestine put the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the International Court of Justice (ICJ) at the centre of geopolitical events, transitional justice continued to advance and to extend its reach to new arenas. It continues to innovate in an attempt to respond to major contemporary issues such as environmental crime, corporate responsibility, gender-based violence and indigenous rights. Transitional and international justice are, first and foremost, political: they must be open to the public in order to ensure their transparency. Justice Info plays a key role in this transparency by analysing these processes from a critical and independent point of view, thereby contributing to informed democratic debate.

2024 was marked by several initiatives, including a new project focused on gender-based violence. By providing regular coverage of happenings in the major international courts (the ICC and ICJ), Justice Info shed light on the complex issues they address and described the principles underlying these global legal institutions. Particular attention was paid to reparations processes through exclusive reporting involving victims in Georgia, DRC and CAR. As part of its focus on transitional justice “blind spots”, a report on the brutalities of gangs and organised crime shed light on this type of violence, which affects tens of millions of people. One of Justice Info's two Gambian correspondents travelled to Switzerland to cover the trial of Ousman Sonko, the former Gambian minister tried under the principle of universal jurisdiction. The 30th anniversary of the Rwandan genocide also received extensive coverage. Thanks to its network of journalists in Ukraine, Justice Info was able to provide unique coverage of trials linked to the ongoing war.

Justice Info's readership grew by 6%, with 582,400 pages read in 2024. 64% of this audience found the site through search engines, proving the effectiveness of the SEO optimisation strategy launched in 2023. A pilot English-language WhatsApp channel was launched to diversify broadcast methods.

Justice Info maintains its role as a benchmark and archive for academic research. Over the past 10 years, the site has been listed as a source in at least 1,200 articles catalogued on Google Scholar, 211 of which were added in 2024. The site is also referenced in official ICC documents.

In 2025, Justice Info celebrates 10 years of covering the progress of transitional and international justice. Coming at a pivotal moment for international justice, this anniversary creates an opportunity to further promote the work and experience of Justice Info. At a time when conflicts are reopening questions of impunity, international courts are facing major political and operational challenges, and transitional justice is evolving to meet the expectations of societies seeking truth and reparation, the role of independent media such as Justice Info has never been so vital. Ukraine, Israel/Palestine, Syria, Sudan and DRC will be among the hot spots we focus on in 2025.

JUSTICE INFO

Justice Info is the only international media whose coverage—free of charge and in five languages—is dedicated to transitional and international justice. It covers initiatives in countries facing the most serious types of violence (war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide) as well as the national and international courts that rule on such cases. Through a network of around thirty correspondents and expert productions throughout the world, each year Justice Info publishes more than 400 articles that analyse trials, truth commissions, reparations and other legal processes. Its role is to make these processes more understandable and accessible, to encourage dialogue between those involved in them, and to provide a critical and independent analysis of their impact.

KEY FIGURES 2024

456 articles published
24 journalists trained
30 international correspondents
127,000 social media followers

FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

468,447 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Switzerland (SDC Core Contribution)
- Isocrates Foundation
- Anonymous Private Foundation
- Private Donors

justiceinfo.net



MADAGASCAR STUDIO SIFAKA

Studio Sifaka is a Madagascar NGO founded on 19th June 2021. It was initiated by the partners of the "Studio Sifaka: Finding Paths to Peace through the Voices of Youth" project who wished to pursue the activities begun in 2019 with Fondation Hironnelle and UNDP Madagascar, supported by funding from the UN Peacebuilding Fund (PBF).

Under the terms of its partnership with Fondation Hironnelle, Studio Sifaka's mission is to help improve access for Madagascar's youth to information on employment, education and training, health, the environment, and private-sector and civil-society initiatives for entrepreneurship and innovation.

To this end, the 2-hour daily radio programme offers a national and regional news segment as well as topical reports and programmes, discussion and music. The only show of its kind in Madagascar, the programme is broadcast by a national network of 55 partner radio stations located throughout the Big Island.

KEY FIGURES 2024

732 hours of broadcasting
292 media professionals trained
55 partner radio stations
94,000 social media followers

FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

262,558 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Switzerland (SDC Core Contribution)
- FEDEVACO
- Fondation Baur
- European Union
- Fondation d'Aide à l'Enfance et au Tiers-Monde
- Fondation Däster Schild Stiftung
- Fondation Madeleine

 studiosifaka.org



Haingombaliha Tsantanahary, 29, prepares the daily news in Malagasy and French with colleagues at Studio Sifaka, Ampasamadinika, on September 5, 2024. © iAko M. Randrianarivelo / Fondation Hironnelle.

INFORMING MADAGASCAR'S YOUTH TO STRENGTHEN CIVIC RIGHTS

“Taking part in this training is a major advantage for me. Before, I didn't have the courage to lead a debate. I'm going to use all of the knowledge I've acquired. Now I feel that I'm brave enough to lead this type of debate.”

Hélène, journalist at a Studio Sifaka training session in Fianarantsoa

reliable information. These factors affirmed the importance and relevance of Studio Sifaka for the country's young people.

In 2024, Studio Sifaka strengthened its commitment to providing news and raising awareness in Madagascar. An internal evaluation led to improvements in the organisation and editorial strategy. The Santé NaKa project, funded by FEDEVACO, made it possible to produce 192 programmes on various health topics alongside workshops and media training for professionals working in the sector. Meetings between journalists and civil society actors provided opportunities to discuss subjects including mental health and the fight against HIV/AIDS. At the same time, Studio Sifaka began to work towards Journalism Trust Initiative certification, a standard that recognises media professionalism.

The Liberté d'Expression à Madagascar project set up in partnership with Internews enabled the production of programmes and debates on topics including governance and health. UNICEF Young Reporters Clubs were created, and their productions were broadcast widely. Lastly, UNESCO's Safety of Women Journalists programme made it possible to run training and awareness-raising sessions on preventing gender-based violence.

Studio Sifaka's broadcast partner network grew in 2024 from 50 to 55 radio stations, making it possible to cover all 24 regions and reach 63% of Madagascar's 16.8 million residents. Through a partnership with the social enterprise Viamo, the editorial team made a portion of the station's content accessible through a toll-free number that could be called from anywhere in the country.

A study published in early 2024 revealed strong civic engagement among Studio Sifaka's audience, with a particular focus on political and community issues. Listening to the *Débat des Jeunes* programme encouraged participation in political discussions and local meetings and favoured an understanding of electoral processes. Respondents highlighted the positive influence of programmes on subjects such as employability, training and making group decisions.



Nang Moet Moet, General Secretary of the Women's League of Burma, gives an interview for a Doh Athan video at her office in Chiang Mai, Thailand, where she lives in exile.. © Hein Htet Aung / Fondation Hironnelle.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN MYANMAR: PROVIDING A VOICE TO ALL

“Doh Athan motivates me to take on different points of view. The interview with the deserter, who felt he was acting for the good, was especially revealing. It's a perspective that I'd never seen in other media.”

Feedback from a human rights activist in Myanmar

on the lives of Myanmar's citizens, addressing topics such as their means of survival, health, employment and education. It has documented the obstacles faced by these citizens as well as by marginalised groups experiencing discrimination and human rights violations. The podcast has also followed the experiences of Burmese migrants and refugees abroad. *Doh Athan Doh Talk*, a discussion programme launched in 2023 that gives a voice to experts, academics and activists, continued to be produced. In 2024, Doh Athan worked with 3 local media partners and freelance journalists, who were all remunerated for their work. These partnerships provided support to Myanmar's media players while improving their skills and providing audiences with reporting from different regions in the country. This collaboration received support in the form of coaching by a Fondation Hironnelle editorial consultant.

Fondation Hironnelle continues its commitment in 2025, assisting Frontier Myanmar with the development of a sustainable economic model and the production of high-quality content with relevance to its audience. Regarding this assistance, our collaboration will undergo some changes in 2025. The podcast will now be 100% produced by the Frontier Myanmar team and its media partners. This change comes at a time when Doh Athan has found its place in the Burmese news landscape, as shown by the growth of its audience and Human Rights Press Award it received in Taipei in 2024, recognising its editorial quality. In addition, the programme *Doh Athan Doh Talk* has been replaced by a new, longer-length programme, *What's Happening in Myanmar*, in a renewal of the podcast's format.

MYANMAR DOH ATHAN

Fondation Hironnelle and Frontier Myanmar have been collaborating since 2017 to produce and broadcast Doh Athan ("Our Voices"), a podcast focused on human rights issues. Frontier Myanmar is a multi-award-winning online news magazine covering the country's current events. It was one of the first media outlets to develop a paid membership model and audience community as a strategy for economic viability. Doh Athan is also the first podcast to be produced in Burmese. Since the 2021 coup, most podcast team members have been working in exile and relying on a network of reporters and media partners from different states, regions and ethnic groups in the country.

KEY FIGURES 2024

50 podcasts in Burmese and 47 in English
16 hours of broadcasts
+ 132,700 social media followers
10 media professionals trained
3 media partners

FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

329,048 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Switzerland (SDC Core Contribution)
- Fondation Büchi
- Fondation Temperatio



FOSTERING DIALOGUE AND SOCIAL COHESION



Giving everyone a voice, especially the most marginalised. Using all broadcast methods to reach all populations, especially the most remote. Prioritising local media, which are the best equipped to respond to information needs. These are Fondation Hironnelle’s contributions to social cohesion and peace.

Grad TV radio voice-over records launch at Grad studio in Odessa, Ukraine. © Florent Vergnes / Fondation Hironnelle

THE MEDIA: SPACES FOR DIALOGUE

When citizens lack a safe space to express themselves, confidence is eroded and tensions mount. Fondation Hironnelle develops inclusive media that give all segments of society a voice. Our programmes encourage participation in public debate and provide platforms where anyone can speak and contribute to collective solutions. We use diverse methods to reach a wide audience: radio, television, social media, websites and interactive tools such as WhatsApp and toll-free numbers.

RESTORING CONFIDENCE THROUGH DIALOGUE

Building a society means listening to all segments of that society. By providing impartial and accessible journalism, our media give citizens the opportunity to express their concerns, call on decision-makers and understand different points of view. Our media foster dialogue that strengthens confidence in peaceful and joint solutions to daily crises and challenges. To be heard is to find one’s place in society, and to believe in the possibility of shared, non-violent solutions.

MEDIA FOR INCLUSION

We work to ensure that marginalised voices—in particular, those of women, young people and rural populations—are heard in public debate, peace processes and public deliberations. We enable these groups to be fully involved in political discussions and debates on all issues relating to public and daily life. Beyond simply providing access to information, we ensure balanced representation and meaningful involvement for all, with the aim of highlighting diverse perspectives and fostering a more equitable society. In this way, professional, balanced and inclusive journalism contributes to restoring confidence and strengthening the social fabric.

Fondation Hironnelle develops inclusive media, giving a voice to all components of society.



Régis Banguima, a journalist at Radio Ndeke Luka, reports from Bangui, capital of the Central African Republic, on December 12, 2023. © Gwenn Dubourthoumieu / Fondation Hironnelle

In fragile contexts such as Mali or Ukraine, our media projects play a key role by bolstering community ties and fostering peace. In Ukraine, faced with the challenges posed by the ongoing conflict, we are working with the International Institute for Regional Media and Information (IRMI) to support local media. A 2024 sociological study that collected feedback from 2,391 participants in 23 communities revealed that local media are perceived as being better equipped to respond to people’s information needs than national media, which are often seen as being far removed from local reality. These results highlight the key role of local media in fostering social cohesion by giving a voice to those involved, and the need for strengthening the ability of journalists to provide reliable and relevant information.

In fragile contexts such as Mali or Ukraine, our media projects play a key role by bolstering community ties and fostering peace.

UKRAINE SUPPORTING MEDIA RESILIENCE

Since April 2022, Fondation Hironnelle, together with its local partner the Institute for Regional Press and Information (IRMI), has been implementing a multi-faceted project to support Ukrainian media. This project aims to provide the communities on the frontline and internally displaced people (East and South-East) with access to reliable information on subjects of public, humanitarian and social interest, as well as content on war crime trials.

The editorial, managerial and financial reinforcement of 23 local media outlets is at the heart of a mentorship programme rooted in our partners' realities, enabling us to continuously assess and respond to the priority needs of journalists and media managers. The aim of this work is simple: to ensure their survival by adapting their mission to provide information to the existential constraints of war.

KEY FIGURES 2024

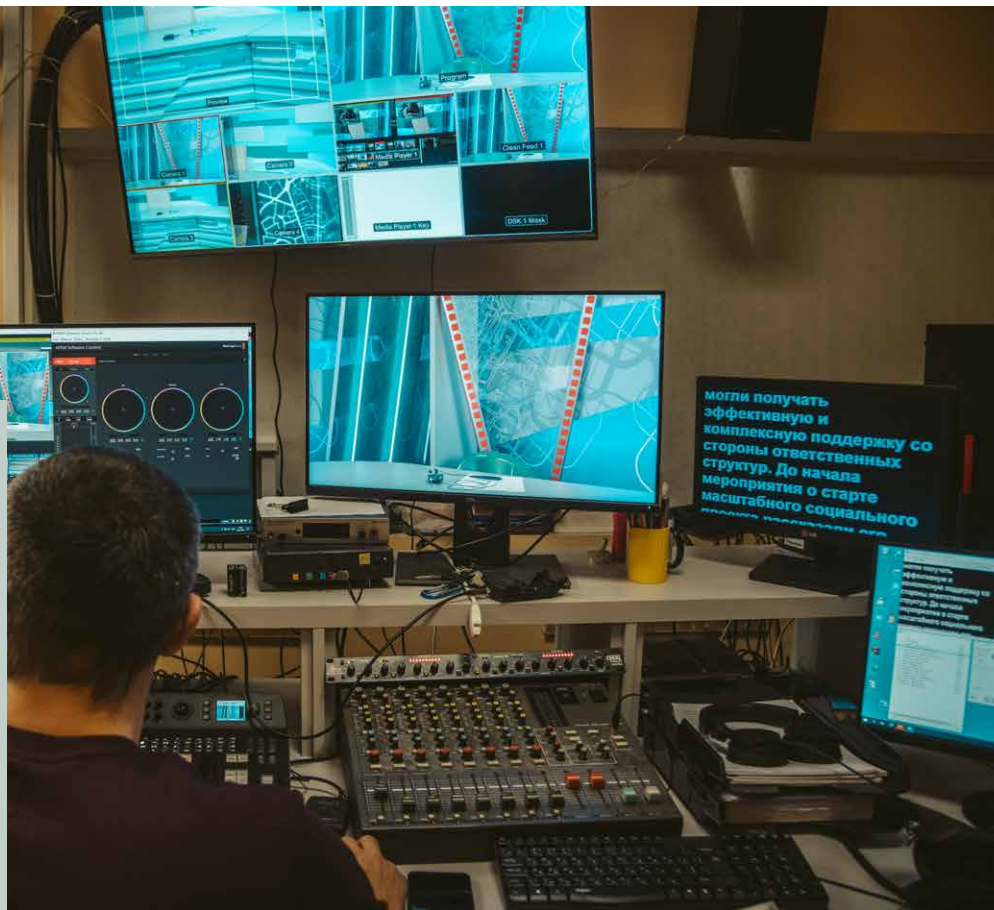
23 media partners
93 pieces of war-crime trial content
134 media professionals trained

FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

1,577,464 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Swiss Solidarity (Chaîne du Bonheur)
- Switzerland (SDC Programme Contribution)
- Fondazione Aiuto alla Cooperazione e allo Sviluppo (Italian name preserved)
- Michalski Foundation
- Sandoz Family Philanthropic Foundation
- Sauvain Petitpierre Foundation



Maksim, Grad TV's chief operator, is producing the broadcast live at his editing station in Odessa. @ Florent Vergnes / Fondation Hironnelle.

STRENGTHENING THE LINK BETWEEN AUDIENCES AND THE MEDIA IN WARTIME

“ Thanks to the quality of your support, we not only survived: we actually became stronger and have become one big media family. ”

Svitlana Karpenko, Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper *Trudova Slava* (Orikhiv)

Since 2022, in partnership with its local partner the Institute for Regional Press and Information (IRMI), Fondation Hironnelle has been assisting Ukrainian media to enable them to continue informing the population despite the ongoing war. In the face of destruction, displacement of editorial teams and funding collapse, our support has been focused on maintaining media activities, adapting to new digital formats and strengthening their role in social cohesion.

In 2024, Fondation Hironnelle strengthened its

commitment to Ukraine, focusing its efforts on reconnecting media with their audiences. *The Reconnecting Audiences* study conducted in local communities shed light on the public's expectations of regional media and the social divides intensified by the war. These results enabled our media partners to adapt their content, integrate more citizen testimonials, and provide news that is more reflective of local realities.

Another major focus of the project was to extend coverage of war crime trials. A network of specialised journalists received support from Justice Info (the media outlet specialised in covering transitional and international justice issues created and managed by Fondation Hironnelle) to document these trials rigorously and independently. A key improvement was the increased visibility of statements from the defence, leading to a more balanced coverage in line with legal journalism standards. Lastly, our 23 media partners attained new levels of cooperation in 2024. In addition to sharing content, several editorial collaborations were created, leading to shared productions. This not only strengthened cohesion among editorial teams but also cemented their role as key players in maintaining social ties during wartime.

In 2024, our media partners broadcast vital information on security and access to basic services, thereby improving the resilience of the population. Their coverage of war crime trials improved people's understanding of legal issues and paid more attention to the defence. The adoption of interactive formats such as short videos and solutions journalism increased audience trust and amplified the role of local media in public debate.

In 2025, Fondation Hironnelle, in partnership with IRMI, NUJU and Justice Info, is strengthening its commitment to Ukraine in order to guarantee access to reliable and useful information for the populations hardest hit by the war.



A journalist from Studio Yafa records a piece in the studio, in Ouagadougou. @ Olympia de Maismont / Fondation Hironnelle.

LOCAL, RELIABLE AND MULTILINGUAL INFORMATION THAT WORKS FOR BURKINABÈ

“ Thanks to Studio Yafa's programmes, we know what life is like in some remote areas. ”

Listener in Mangodara

In 2024, the Burkina Faso transitional government increased its defence budget to expand the fight against armed groups. The economic situation worsened, with inflation rates reaching 6.3% in October. In the Reporters Without Borders World Press Freedom Index, the country's ranking fell from 58 to 86. On 6th July 2024, Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger announced that the Alliance of Sahel States would become a confederation.

Against this backdrop, Studio Yafa retained its central place in the daily lives of youth, women and vulnerable people, producing series of programmes including *Yafa Celebrates Women*, *Yafa at School*, *Yafa in the Field*, and features such as *A Reminder About Dengue Fever and Measles*. Studio Yafa pursued its humanitarian radio programming aimed at internally displaced people and host communities, with its journalists covering these populations' living conditions every Saturday. Working with Fondation Hironnelle's two other Sahel stations, Studio Tamani in Mali and Studio Kalangou in Niger, Studio Yafa co-produced programmes aired in 12 languages by 202 radio and 12 television stations, reaching an audience of 7 million. Lastly, two television programmes were produced: the first, in partnership with the national channel RTB, was about the promotion of young civic project leaders, and the second, in partnership with BF1 (the country's most-watched private channel), about accountability and citizens' watch initiatives.

Studio Yafa also held a series of training sessions on topics ranging from fake news and fact-checking to techniques for speaking in public and in the media. In October, Studio Yafa obtained its Journalism Trust Initiative (JTI) certification. Over 80% of listeners who participated in focus groups expressed their satisfaction with and trust in content produced by Studio Yafa (AGEXS Afrique study). 90% of people who took part in group listening sessions held by community stations agreed that the productions contributed to social cohesion.

In 2025, Studio Yafa will raise public awareness about the responsible and critical use of online and social media resources. A special focus group will be set up to monitor and analyse hate speech and fake news, playing a key role in raising public awareness about the risks of disinformation.

BURKINA FASO

Active in Burkina Faso since 2018, Studio Yafa provides information and spaces for dialogue about the country's social and political life through multimedia programs (radio, television and video) aimed at youth, women and vulnerable people. Its news programmes and debates are produced in five languages (Mooré, Dioula, Fulfulde, Gulmancema and French) by a team of journalists, translators and technicians supported by correspondents from 38 partner radio stations located throughout the country.

Studio Yafa works in partnership with Union Nationale de l'Audiovisuel Libre du Faso (UNALFA), MOUSSO NEWS (an online media platform specializing in gender issues), FASOCHECK (an association of journalists specialized in fact-checking), Laboratoire Citoyennetés, and Institut Général Tiémoko Marc Garango pour la Gouvernance et le Développement (IGD).

KEY FIGURES 2024

459 hours of audio and **11** hours of video broadcast
160 media professionals trained
152,270 social media followers

FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

1,881,485 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Switzerland (Project Contributions)
- Switzerland (SDC Mandate)
- Sweden (SIDA)
- Switzerland (SDC Core Contribution)
- United Kingdom (FCDO – ISF)
- Communication Partnership Contracts
- Netherlands (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Däster Schild Foundation
- Czech Republic (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Foundation for Aid to Children and the Third World

studioyafa.org





A Studio Tamani journalist interviews a man on the banks of the Niger River in Ségou, Mali. © Florent Vergnes / Fondation Hironnelle.

MALI

Studio Tamani produces three and a half hours of daily radio programming to inform and engage *All the Voices of Mali* in dialogue. Since August 2013, it has been broadcasting news programmes in five languages (French, Bambara, Peulh, Tamasheq and Songhai), a major debate show, and current affairs and topical programmes.

All of the content is produced by an editorial team of 43 Malian journalists and technicians based in Bamako, and a network of 45 correspondents located throughout the country. In 2024, productions were broadcast by a network of 83 radio and 3 television partner stations across Mali, and was also accessible on the website, Studio Tamani's social media, and via a toll-free number.

KEY FIGURES 2024

1,118 hours of broadcasting
175 media professionals trained
3.4 million million weekly listeners
540,000 website visitors
242,000 social media followers

FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

1,807,154 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- European Union
- United Kingdom (FCDO - ISF)
- Switzerland (SDC Core Contribution)
- Switzerland (Project Contribution)
- Spain (Embassy)
- Communication Partnership Contracts
- Czech Republic (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

((())) studiotamani.org



AGILE MEDIA ABLE TO ADAPT TO PEOPLE'S INFORMATION NEEDS

“When I heard that Studio Tamani was going to record its debate programme here in Koulikoro, I was very happy. And when I received my invitation to participate in the debate on school closures, I was even happier. Because we are proud of Studio Tamani.”

Dramane Traoré, listener in Koulikoro

Malian dialogue in Bamako as well as cultural and economic events including the AG'NA festival in Koulikoro and FestiDibi in Bamako. Outside the capital, Studio Tamani's remote correspondents and programmes covered the concerns of local populations. In Koulikoro, school closures created strong reactions, while in Niono, the editorial team reported on the marginalisation of women and the start of the farming season. Each month, the studio created over 300 productions in 5 languages.

175 participants took part in ten training sessions held over the course of the year on topics including fact-checking, conflict-sensitive journalism and basic journalism techniques. In Ségou, Sikasso, Mopti and Kayes, representatives from 68 partner radio stations received coaching in programming and programme schedule analysis for radio management.

Three new programmes were created in 2024. *Club Tamani*, a 45-minute show aired on Friday nights and rebroadcast on Sundays, covers culture, sport and media, with a news review and a media education segment that plays a vital role in countering disinformation. A news analysis show was launched in April, and in July, programmes and reports began to be shared via WhatsApp, expanding the station's audience and facilitating interaction and feedback.

In 2025, Studio Tamani will complete two processes: it will reorganise its team around financially-sustainable, relevant and high-quality core programming; and it will put the finishing touches on its digital service. Formats such as podcasts and short videos, developed in 2024 to highlight our skills and increase our social-media audience, will be expanded.

In 2024, spaces for expression in Mali continued to shrink, with political parties and associations shutting down in April at the same time as a ban was imposed on media coverage of any activity organised by these groups. The ban was lifted in July, following the national Malian dialogue held in May. The high cost of living and insecurity continued to affect people's living conditions, along with the energy crisis. Al-Qaeda claimed responsibility for attacks on the airport and military training school in Bamako which revealed the country's vulnerability to the threat posed by terrorist organisations.

Against this backdrop, Studio Tamani continued to provide reliable and useful information to Malians, adapting its approach or the format of certain programmes. For example, in 2024 the editorial team covered the national



A street newspaper vendor in the streets of Cotonou, Benin's capital. @ Kambou Sia / AFP.

MEDIA FOR A STRONGER CIVIL SOCIETY IN BENIN

Although Benin's thriving media landscape is made up of several media outlets, journalists must adapt to restrictive legislation and political interference that make their job more difficult. Self-regulation measures struggle to take hold, and poor working conditions can lead to self-censorship and threaten the independence of the media.

As part of its new project in Benin, Fondation Hironnelle has developed key partnerships with FeRCAB (Fédération des Radios Communautaires et Assimilées du Bénin), already a partner in a 2020–2021 multi-country Covid-19 anti-disinformation project; and Ekôlab, a laboratory for quality journalism in West Africa. Working closely with its partners, Fondation Hironnelle has set itself a twofold objective: firstly, to help local media work effectively with civil society organisations (CSOs) and report on the concerns of citizens, and secondly, to improve people's access to and participation in local media content focused on local development issues. This content includes programmes aimed at promoting gender equality and governance and raising awareness about climate and environmental change.

In 2025, Fondation Hironnelle will pursue the MéSoCiR project with a training programme for FeRCAB radio stations on journalism techniques, content production and media management. More specific training sessions will be offered according to need—particularly to women in FeRCAB's women's network and to partner CSOs—on topics including the use of digital technology, advocacy, communication techniques, local development and gender. Media education workshops will be held for young people aged between 10 and 15 in order to raise their awareness of how information is used, media content production, and the role of independent, responsible and inclusive information.

Project beneficiaries include the 18 FeRCAB radio stations, around 60 women from FeRCAB's women's network, around 40 local CSOs, FeRCAB and Ekôlab.

BENIN

In September 2024, Fondation Hironnelle launched a new project, MéSoCiR (Media for a Stronger Civil Society), aimed at supporting the advocacy capacities of Beninese civil society. With funding from the European Union, the project prioritises the circulation of independent, responsible and inclusive information, placing Beninese citizens at the heart of public debate.

KEY FIGURES 2024

18 partner radio stations
23 media professionals trained in fact-checking
3 studies conducted (editorial, technical and management)
8 departments of the country covered

FINANCIAL VOLUME 2024

53,034 CHF

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Switzerland (Mandate via GFA)
- European Union
- Communication Partnership Contracts
- Switzerland (SDC Core Contribution)

UNDERSTANDING OUR AUDIENCES FOR GREATER IMPACT: RESEARCH AND MEDIA

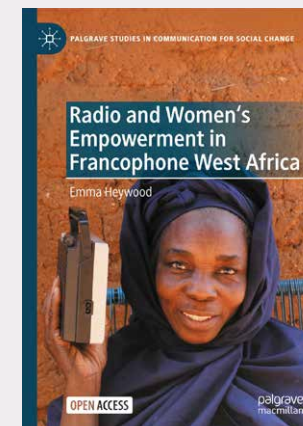
Fondation Hironnelle's research policy is one of our strategic pillars, enabling us to produce analyses of a media landscape that is changing rapidly in both the Global South and North. Among our most important achievements this year were a book on the impact of our radio programmes on women's autonomy in the Sahel and putting AI to work in boosting the circulation of reliable information.

Lucie Sissira, an investigator trained by the Immar company, is carrying out an impact survey for Fondation Hironnelle in Obo, in the far southeast of the Central African Republic. © Gwenn Dubourthoumieu / Fondation Hironnelle.



A significant part of 2024 was dedicated to the development of our strategy for the next four years, which defines research as one of our strategic pillars. The aim is to enable our organisation to expand its expertise and its capacity to generate knowledge. In a constantly-changing world, our ambition is to make Fondation Hironnelle more proactive and prescriptive in its learning, in line with its priorities. These priorities include (re)building confidence, social cohesion and civic rights, as well as the conditions for viable media, in fragile situations; the interaction of these challenges with other global issues such as climate change, rising inequality, and a shrinking civic space; new ways of interacting with information, digital media, hybrid news environments (off- and online) and the development of AI; and the need for media education.

Among the results achieved in 2024, we can highlight the publication of Dr. Emma Heywood's book *Radio and Women's Empowerment in Francophone West Africa* (Palgrave Macmillan)¹.



This book summarises the results of numerous studies conducted with Fondation Hironnelle in the Sahel since 2018. These studies compared the perspectives of audiences, journalists and experts with detailed analyses of the content of programmes produced by Studio Tamani in Mali, Studio Kalangou in Niger, and Studio Yafa in Burkina Faso. The role of these radio stations is examined in relation to a range of subjects including women's political involvement; women and finance; married life; internally displaced people; and trauma.

The studies reveal that our studios have promoted women's autonomy by putting their voices at the heart of radio documentaries, thereby contributing to the normalisation of women's issues.

The studies reveal that our studios have promoted women's autonomy by putting their voices at the heart of radio documentaries.

At the same time, media may also bolster the status quo and gender discrimination by failing to question certain stereotypes, or simply by continuing to give men much more airtime, thereby reinforcing the acceptance of continuing male dominance.

The author stresses the fact that much more research is required to better understand the role of media in promoting women's rights through broadcast content, types of formats and platform, and the people involved as producers, editors, hosts and guests. She concludes that, at a time when media actors in these three countries are rethinking their profession in the face of a worsening security situation and socio-economic challenges, the importance of women's roles in these male-dominated arenas should not be underestimated. ■

EPFL HACKATHON: MAKING AI WORK FOR THE CIRCULATION OF RELIABLE INFORMATION

In partnership with Hestia.ai, a Swiss company specialising in artificial intelligence (AI), Fondation Hironnelle won the Most Innovative Idea Award at the first PeaceTech Hackathon held by EPFL (École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne). Our starting point was the fact that the rapid and cheap spread of rumours can have deadly consequences, especially on populations experiencing crisis. The challenge was therefore to use AI to push reliable, fact-checked information produced by local, professional journalists on social media. In under 30 hours, a multidisciplinary team of students met the complex challenge set by Fondation Hironnelle, developing a working prototype of an AI agent chain that can: 1) collect podcasts produced by Fondation Hironnelle media; 2) transcribe them in text; 3) summarise them; 4) use them to create lists of key points; 5) identify the questions to which this content provides answers; and 6) combine these elements to produce posts to be published on social media. The resulting posts would be checked by human journalists before being made public.

Fondation Hironnelle will continue to explore the best ways to integrate these rapidly-changing technologies as tools for the journalists we support. The key objective is to meet the challenge posed by the AI-driven increase in disinformation, which the World Economic Forum designated in 2024 as the biggest short-term risk to human development.²

(1) <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-031-35985-9>

(2) <https://www.weforum.org/press/2024/01/global-risks-report-2024-press-release/>

2025-2028 STRATEGY



In an increasingly uncertain context, our action aims to make an effective contribution to dialogue and the resolution of problems affecting populations facing crises.

Women respond during an audience study organized by Radio Ndeke Luka in Bangui, Central African Republic.
© Gwenn Dubourthoumieu / Fondation Hirondelle.

CONTRIBUTING TO PEACEFUL, INCLUSIVE, DEMOCRATIC AND JUST SOCIETIES

In a climate as turbulent and unstable as the early months of 2025, it is essential to be clear about our objectives. All of our activities for 2025–2028 share the common objective of fostering more peaceful, inclusive, democratic and just societies. As a recognized, benchmark organization in the field of media and information in crisis contexts, we aim to attract the renewed interest of operational and strategic partners and, through our actions, to make a concrete and effective contribution to dialogue and the resolution of issues affecting local populations facing crises.

To achieve this objective, we have set ourselves four strategic priorities:

1. Provide journalistic content and promote forums for dialogue that respond in depth to the multiple needs of populations facing crises.
2. Support media players and civil society organizations focusing on particular issues to produce and broadcast quality information.
3. Advocate support for general-interest media in crisis situations and publicise the impact of our work to a wider audience.
4. Become an even stronger and more agile organisation.

Fondation Hirondelle keeps the following cross-cutting priorities in mind in its strategy and actions:

- **Inclusion:** our projects represent diverse genders, religions, languages, ethnicities and minorities, without discrimination. This approach is reflected in our editorial charter and all of our productions.
- **Local roots and sustainability:** analysing information needs is, by definition, a local action. We strengthen local players and develop innovative solutions to guarantee the sustainability and independence of our media partners.
- **Security:** in environments that can be high-risk, the security of our staff and partners is a key factor in our decisions. Security depends on rigorous analyses, targeted training and high editorial standards.

METHODS OF INTERVENTION

Fondation Hirondelle will continue to adapt its methods of producing and broadcasting information to the fragility of situations and the needs of local media. In carrying out our projects, we apply, in a context-specific way, some or all of the following methods:



Supporting and strengthening local partners



Production and broadcast by Fondation Hirondelle



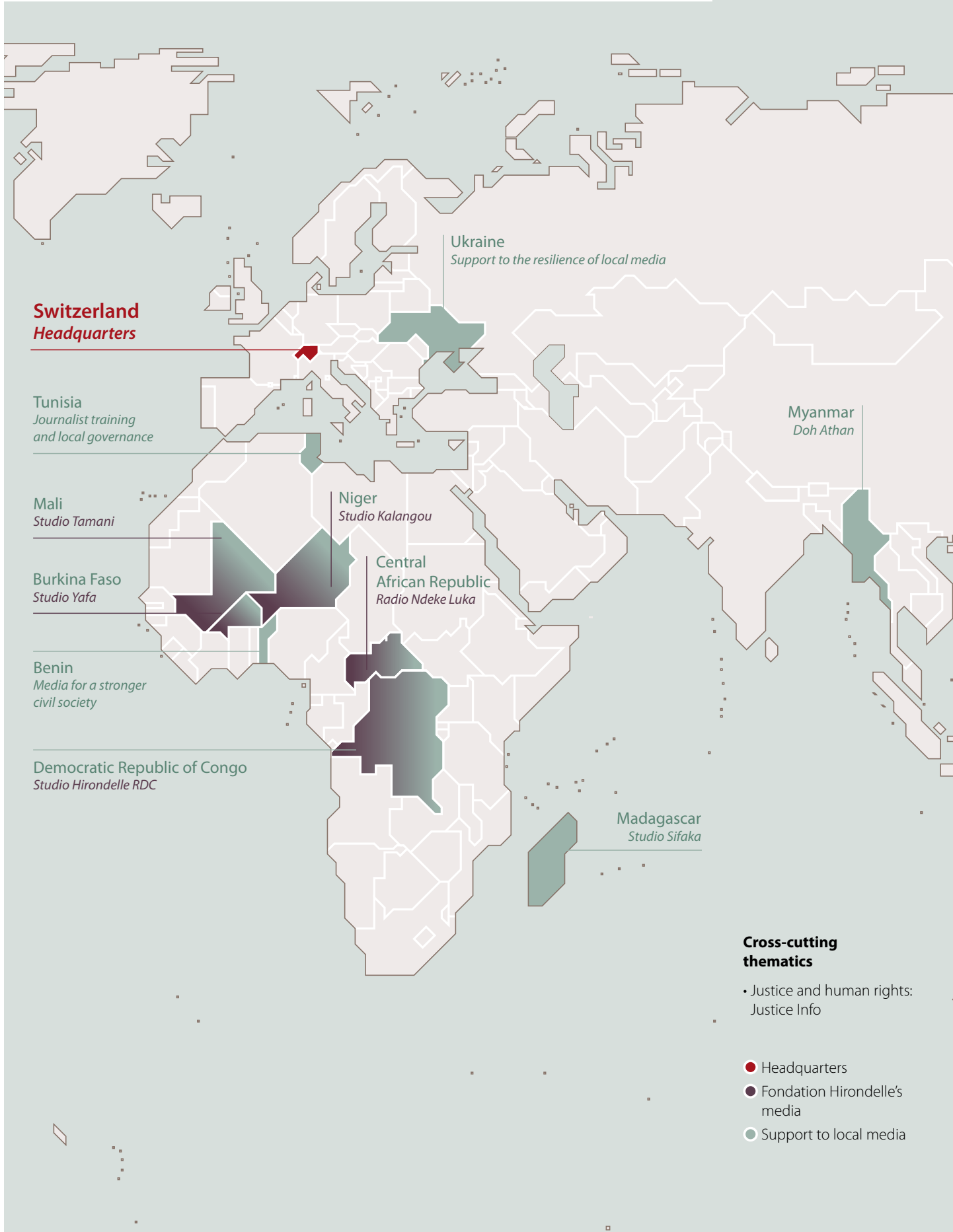
Production by Fondation Hirondelle, broadcast by local partners

These approaches enable us to strengthen skills in favour of development, provide useful, local journalism that plays a vital role in complex humanitarian crises, and produce inclusive discussion and debate programmes that contribute to peacebuilding.



Women respond during an audience study organized by Radio Ndekeluka in Bangui, Central African Republic. © Gwenn Dubourthoumieu / Fondation Hirondelle.

FONDATION HIRONDELLE OPERATIONS IN 2024



ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCES



GENERAL FINANCIAL SITUATION

Fondation Hironnelle's overall financial volume decreased slightly (-3%) compared to 2023, reaching a total of CHF 14.4 million. This is partly due to funding challenges in certain operations and complex external factors such as insecurity, but also to strategic choices.

Fondation Hironnelle recorded a positive result, up from 2023, amounting to CHF 329,000. This result strengthens the organization by increasing its equity capital.

Over 90% of the Foundation's expenses are allocated to our field projects (94.7%). Management and administrative expenses (Finance, HR, IT) represent 3.5% of total costs, while communication and fundraising account for 1.8%. The full 2024 accounts and expense indicators are presented in accordance with the standards of the Zewo quality label, for which Fondation Hironnelle has been certified since 2019.

An independent auditing body has certified that the summarized annual accounts presented below give a true and fair view of Fondation Hironnelle's financial situation. The full 2024 annual financial report is available on our website: [hirondelle.org](https://www.hirondelle.org).

HUMAN RESOURCES

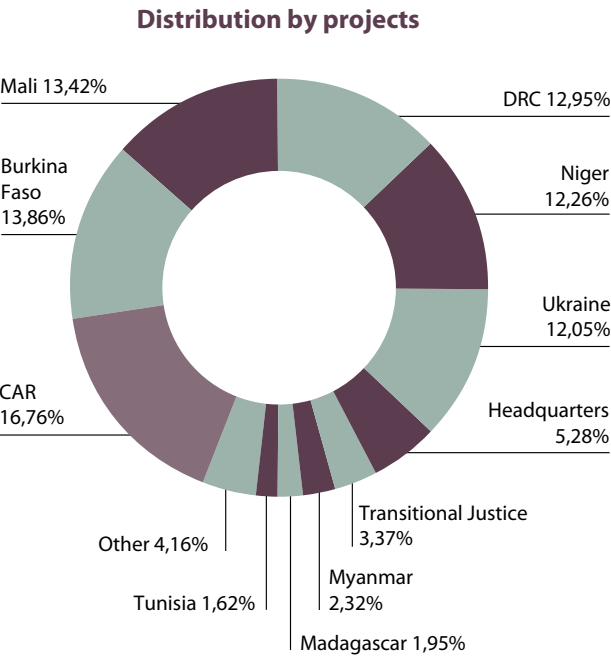
We carry out our work with a team of 292 professionals worldwide (as of 31st December 2024).

Fondation Hironnelle employs 252 national staff in the countries where we operate. As of the end of 2024, we employed 11 expatriate staff members in the field. 29 members of staff (including apprentices and trainees) were based in Switzerland, corresponding to a full-time equivalent (FTE) of 24.6 at the end of 2024.

In addition to these employees, our large team of correspondents and freelancers enables us to work as closely as possible to the people affected by our projects in the countries where we operate. We also regularly call on training experts to strengthen the skill set of our staff and partners.

PROJECT EXPENDITURE

Projects 2024	in CHF
CAR	2 411 001
Burkina Faso	1 994 814
Mali	1 930 230
DRC	1 863 159
Niger	1 763 735
Ukraine	1 734 018
Headquarters	759 410
Transitional Justice	484 751
Myanmar	333 800
Madagascar	280 840
Tunisia	233 437
New projects	167 520
Research	148 605
Editorial innovation	108 008
Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning	83 557
Benin	55 393
Miscellaneous projects	35 985
TOTAL	14 388 262



FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Income	in CHF	in %
Public funding		
Switzerland		
Partnership contract SDC	3 123 598	21,2%
FEDEVACO	70 000	0,5%
SDC Mandate and project contribution	2 934 421	19,9%
Other		
UN Agencies (UNICEF, UNDP)	50 706	0,3%
Germany (GIZ + MoFA)	71 463	0,5%
Belgium	142 762	1,0%
European Commission	4 363 614	29,7%
USA (embassy)	60 828	0,4%
France (Crisis and support Centre)	234 600	1,6%
Netherlands	280 000	1,9%
Czech Republic	25 706	0,2%
UK (FCDO-UKCSS, H2H Network)	714 448	4,9%
Total public funds	12 072 146	82,1%
Private funding		
Switzerland		
Swiss solidarity	309 400	2,1%
Private donors	1 081	0,0%
Private foundations	691 500	4,7%
Loterie Romande	50 000	0,3%
RTS partnership	75 000	0,5%
Other	15 816	0,1%
Other		
IFPIM	149 003	1,0%
Total private funding	1 291 800	8,8%
Other income		
Communication partnership and expertise contracts	524 806	3,6%
Total other income	524 806	3,6%
TOTAL INCOME	13 888 752	94,4%
Change in fund capital (including funding received in advance in 2023 from Spain, Denmark and Sweden)		
	820 441	5,6%
Total income and restricted funds	14 709 193	

FOUNDATIONS & CORPORATE DONORS

We wish to thank the following for their support in 2024: Büchi Foundation, Däster-Schild Stiftung, Fondazione aiuto alla cooperazione e allo sviluppo, Fondation Alfred et Eugénie Baur, Fondation d'Aide à l'Enfance et au Tiers-Monde, Fondation du Domaine de Villette, Fondation genevoise de bienfaisance "Valeria Rossi di Montelera", la Fondation Internationale Prix Balzan, Fondation Isocrate, Fondation Jan Michalski, Fondation Sauvain Petitpierre, Fondation Madeleine, Fondation Philanthropique Famille Sandoz, Fondation Philanthropique Takoha E&D Wanner, Karl Popper Foundation, Temperatio-Stiftung, la Loterie romande, Anonymous private foundations and private donors.

SUMMARY OF FONDATION HIRONDELLE ACCOUNTS

The presentation of Fondation Hironnelle's accounts is based on the overall concept of the Swiss GAAP FER fundamental recommendations and Swiss GAAP FER 21. This presentation provides a true and fair view of the organization's financial position and income. The accounts comply with Swiss law and the Foundation's statutes. The summary of the accounts is based on the annual financial statements as of December 31, 2024, which were prepared in accordance with the principles mentioned above. The audit report on the annual financial statements, as well as the notes to the accounts for the financial year, are available on our website: <https://www.hirondelle.org/en/financial-audit>

BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31 (in Swiss francs)

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6 291 582	5 289 193
Debtors	2 831	109 627
Fundings to be received	1 325 726	1 970 764
Other debtors	977 661	660 872
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	166 232	277 303
	8 764 033	8 307 759
Non-current assets		
Tangible fixed assets	88 159	39 022
Intangible assets	80 550	29 259
Financial assets	81 268	359 707
	249 976	427 987
TOTAL ASSETS	9 014 009	8 735 747
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Short-term debts	1 442 973	610 005
Deferred income and accrued expenses	198 150	279 149
Short-term loans	-	14
Provision for litigation	77 631	76 046
	1 718 754	965 214
Non-current liabilities		
Provision for termination of staff contracts	118 144	102 040
	118 144	102 040
Fund capital		
Restricted funds	3 571 352	4 391 794
	3 571 352	4 391 794
Capital of the Foundation		
Foundation capital	50 000	50 000
FNL capital	12 315	12 315
Solidarity fund	34 416	51 149
Support Fund	569 307	569 307
Free Capital	2 939 721	2 593 928
	3 605 759	3 276 699
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9 014 009	8 735 747

OPERATING ACCOUNT OF FONDATION HIRONDELLE (in Swiss francs)

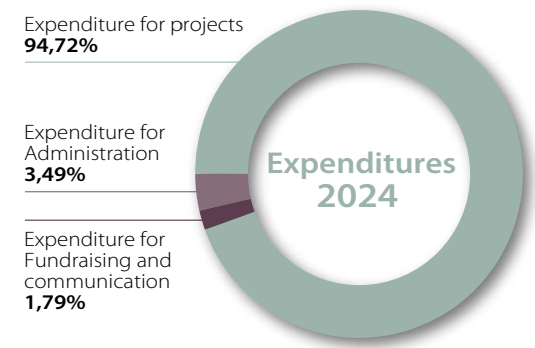
Fonds publics
86,92%

Private funding
9,30%

Other income
3,78%

Incomes
2024

INCOME	2024	2023
Public funds		
Contributions from restricted Swiss public funds	6 128 019	6 065 784
Contributions from restricted foreign public funds	5 944 127	6 654 186
Total public funds	12 072 146	12 719 970
Private funds		
Contributions from restricted Swiss private funds	837 316	1 578 424
Contributions from unrestricted Swiss private funds	222 835	113 055
Contributions from restricted foreign private funds	231 650	273 755
Contributions from unrestricted foreign private funds	-	-
Total private funds	1 291 800	1 965 234
Change in fund capital		
Change in fund capital (excluding currency variation)	-	(791 670)
	-	(791 670)
Other income		
Communication partnership and expertise contracts	524 806	350 859
	524 806	350 859
TOTAL INCOME	13 888 752	14 244 393



EXPENDITURES	2024	2023
Expenditure for projects		
Staff	(7 359 177)	(6 816 042)
Operations	(5 244 677)	(5 826 406)
Depreciation	(218 933)	(649 069)
Indirect costs allocated to projects	(806 065)	(1 042 212)
	(13 628 852)	(14 333 729)
Expenditure for administration		
Staff	(801 306)	(770 797)
Operations	(476 059)	(506 437)
Depreciation	(30 948)	(48 726)
Indirect costs allocated to projects	806 065	1 042 212
	(502 248)	(283 749)
Expenditure for fundraising and communication		
Staff	(206 012)	(166 328)
Operations	(49 623)	(46 784)
Depreciation	(1 527)	(1 666)
	(257 162)	(214 778)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	(14 388 262)	(14 832 256)
Operating result		
	(499 510)	(587 864)
Financial income	26 616	1 210
Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange	(7 934)	(134 957)
Financial result	18 682	(133 748)
Exceptional (expenditures) and income	(78 889)	15 346
Exceptional result	(78 889)	15 346
Result before change in fund capital	(559 717)	(706 266)
Change in fund capital (excluding currency variation)	888 777	791 670
Annual result before allocation to organisation capital	329 060	85 404
Allocation to unrestricted capital	345 793	301 872
Appropriation from solidarity fund	(16 733)	(216 468)
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS RÉSULTAT ANNUEL	-	-

* La présentation des coûts indirects a changé en 2024, cela a été recalculé pour le comparatif avec 2023 mais apparaît différemment dans le rapport de l'année 2023.

TABLE OF CAPITAL VARIATION (in Swiss francs)

Description of funding	Opening balance 1.1.2024	Allocation to funds	Internal transfers	Use of funds	Foreign exchange difference	Closing balance 31.12.24	Change in restricted funds
Fonds affectés							
Benin funds	-	381 463		(134 313)	(4 655)	242 495	242 495
Burkina Faso funds	1 443 910	1 413 546	38 572	(2 372 626)	11 017	534 418	(909 492)
Burundi funds	-	64 668		(40 385)	(1 499)	22 785	22 785
Covid funds	6 096	-	(6 096)	-	-	-	(6 096)
Miscellaneous projects funds	-	117 232		(55 951)	(181)	61 100	61 100
West Africa training against violence and extremism funds	-	29 000		(29 000)	-	-	-
Editorial innovation funds	-	108 008		(108 008)	-	-	-
Transitional justice funds	56 000	563 751		(469 751)	-	150 000	94 000
Madagascar funds	145	296 269		(286 480)	1 734	11 668	11 523
Mali funds	381 829	2 428 274	(131 743)	(1 732 054)	7 564	953 870	572 041
MEAL funds	-	83 557		(83 557)	-	-	-
Myanmar funds	76 185	257 637		(333 822)	-	-	(76 185)
Niger funds	53 935	1 903 534	99 267	(1 981 631)	(487)	74 617	20 683
New projects funds	-	167 520		(167 520)	-	-	-
CAR funds	51 659	2 841 313		(2 833 491)	8 131	67 611	15 952
DRC funds	1 052 313	508 905		(1 584 052)	40 686	17 852	(1 034 461)
Research funds	5 542	150 892		(156 605)	171	(0)	(5 542)
Chad funds	-	1 362 869		-	5 856	1 368 725	1 368 725
Tunisia funds	29 546	242 680		(242 680)	-	29 546	(0)
Ukraine funds	1 010 524	640 092		(1 650 617)	-	-	(1 010 524)
Headquarters funds	224 109	464 819		(652 262)	-	36 666	(187 443)
Total restricted funds	4 391 793	14 026 029	-	(14 914 806)	68 337	3 571 352	(820 440)
Capital of the Foundation							
Foundation capital	50 000			-		50 000	-
FNL capital	12 315			-		12 315	-
Solidarity fund	51 149			(16 733)		34 416	(16 733)
Support fund	569 307			-		569 307	-
Free capital	2 593 928	345 793				2 939 721	345 793
Total capital of the Foundation	3 276 699	345 793	-	(16 733)	-	3 605 759	329 060
TOTAL	7 668 492	14 371 822	-	(14 931 539)	68 337	7 177 111	(491 381)

MEMBERS OF THE FONDATION HIRONDELLE BOARD IN 2024

- Tony BURGNER***
Chair of the Board. Former Director General of Swiss Solidarity.
Former Head of Press and Private Fundraising at the ICRC.

Akram BELKAID
Deputy Editor-in-Chief, *Le Monde Diplomatique*.

Marie-Jeanne EBY
Head of Fundraising at WWF.
Former senior staff member in various roles at the ICRC.

Mario FETZ
Secretary General of the Fondation Apprentis d'Auteuil International.
Former Director of Fundraising and Marketing at WWF.

Marc HOFSTETTER*
Former Deputy Executive Director
of the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD Centre).

Nathalie PIGNARD-CHEYNEL
Director of the Academy of Journalism and Media -
University of Neuchâtel. Professor of Digital Journalism.

Robert ROTH
Professor of Law and former Judge at the Special Tribunal for Lebanon.

Anna TRECHSEL
Journalist, Correspondent for Swiss Radio SRF.

Isabelle WERENFELS*
Former journalist. Senior Fellow in the Middle East and Africa research division
at the German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP).

- Management Team**

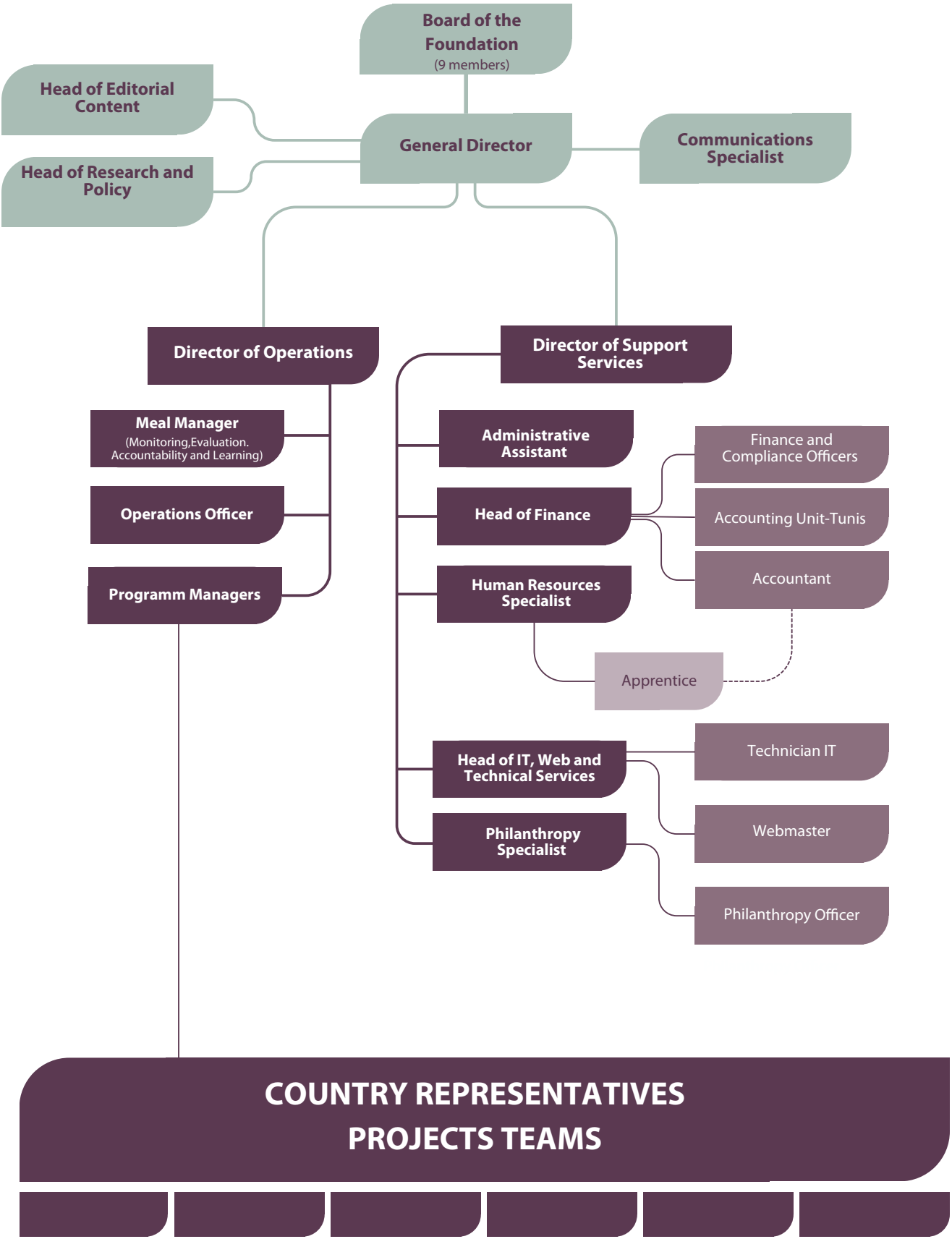
Caroline VUILLEMIN
General Director

Nicolas BOISSEZ
Director of Operations

Carine PRESTAT
Director of Services and Support

* Members of the Executive Committee of the Board

ORGANISATION CHART



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Oleksiy Soldatenko

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hirondelle.org

Fondation Hirondelle is a Swiss non-profit organization working to ensure that people facing crises have access to reliable, local, independent information. It has been supporting local media and journalists in fragile contexts for over 30 years (since 1995). With a global remit and local roots, it creates spaces for dialogue, to strengthen social cohesion in fragmented societies.

Fondation Hirondelle's programmes enjoy a high level of public trust, with audiences praising its work in local languages and its journalistic rigour. Regular audience surveys enable us to quantify our impact.

Fondation Hirondelle

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hirondelle.org

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