

## REVISTAZO, Honduras

### Introduction

Revistazo.com is a virtual monthly magazine that was initiated last December, 2001 by ASJ (*Asociación para un Sociedad más Justa* – Association for a More Just Society). ASJ is a Christian Honduran NGO, which is quite unique in its mission: to promote more justice in the country by informing the public on important issues (investigative journalism), investigating, lobbying, and following up on legal cases which involve injustice and/or corruption, and providing education on social justice, especially for Christian churches. ASJ has been functioning for nearly four years, and has also used a web page previously (justiciahn.net) to make information accessible to the general public on the issues they have been working on.

Revistazo.com was created as an alternative means of communication for doing investigative journalism and getting information out to the general public. ASJ had been experiencing general frustration in trying to get articles published in the traditional media, mostly because all the major media (newspaper, radio, television) are owned by one of the 10 wealthiest families in the country. Since ASJ's articles seek to uncover corruption or address social injustice, it was nearly impossible to get the information out through these sources. Without a means for publication, ASJ couldn't make a difference on public opinion, use the information for lobbying, or for influencing macro changes. Thus Revistazo was seen as a very good option, especially in terms of its relative low cost compared to publishing your own newspaper or owning a radio station.

Revistazo.com has placed 7 issues on the web to date, each issue with a different theme or topic. Some of the issues which have registered the most hits included: the Election of the New Supreme Court, the Election of the new National Human Rights Commissioner, and the First Hundred Days of the new Government. Several articles were responded to and people were able to vote on screen for candidates, which affected government decisions being made at the time. However, issues which are not so controversial don't generate the same amount of interest, and the group of readers varies from month to month. The average number of hits per month is 1500.

Although there are no laws in the country for registering web sites, ASJ has been working to have Revistazo incorporated under Honduran law as legal business (publishing company). This provides some means of safety to ASJ, since they then can't legally be sued for slander. ASJ hopes the magazine will eventually be able to function as a completely separate office, with its own staff and budget, and subsist on income generated by providing publicity space for different businesses and institutions in the region.

<p><b>Sustainability factor</b></p>	<p><b>Directly Involved:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Oscar Avila</b>, well known political commentator and consultant in economics/politics</li> <li>• <b>Neli Flores</b>, journalist with CIPRODEH (a human rights NGO)</li> <li>• <b>Ramón Romero</b>, Lawyer, Philosophy Professor at the National University, and activist with a CSO: The Citizenship Forum</li> </ul> <p><b>Organizations Having an Overview</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable Development Network of Honduras (SDN)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objectives</b></p>	<p><b>ASJ/Revistazo :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide an alternative communication media source making use of modern technology in order to analyze, investigate, and "broadcast" topics of national and international interest, which haven't been addressed through traditional media.</li> <li>• The purpose is to insure democratic processes that will guarantee a more just society for all Hondurans.</li> <li>• Revistazo is projected to operate for an indefinite period of time, depending on available funding.</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide information for civil society in the form of processed knowledge.</li> <li>• This helps generate reactions and responses from people who can influence decision-makers</li> <li>• This is valid because it helps to form opinions, people can refer to the topic presented.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Policy environment</b></p>	<p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At a national level, there are no internet restrictions. The government doesn't even know how to register a ".com". ASJ is working through a lawyer to register the magazine under national registration/ incorporation laws.</li> <li>• Although apparently ASJ is working on becoming incorporated as a business and working legally as a publisher, the main reasons for wanting to do this is for self protection. By being incorporated, if someone wanted to threaten them or sue them, (which hasn't happened so far) they would have to sue Revistazo as a business (which doesn't own anything because everything is ASJ's), not an individual staff member or the NGO itself. Interestingly, they're not nervous about being harassed because as Pablo says, "the best precaution is to be the best professionals about what we do".</li> <li>• There are no policies at an institutional level, but in Orfa's words "there is a lot of vision, which is to be the most objective and close to the truth, and promote the values of NGOs and civil society" (i.e. if the information isn't confirmed or easily confirmed then that information isn't placed on the page again this relates to what Pablo mentions as professionalism).</li> </ul> <p><b>SDN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no national policies whatsoever with respect to internet use. Any information can be sent out.</li> <li>• It's an alternative means for information, but nonetheless, people need to be careful to be able to support the information placed on the web.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Institutional</b></p>	<p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p>

## **arrangements**

- The Revistazo project structure includes a board of directors, a director/chief editor (Pablo Hernández), an investigative journalist/editor (Orfa Mejía), and a part-time webmaster (Marcio), substituting the one-year volunteer who just left (Shawna Bouwers).
- Orfa and Pablo are responsible for Revistazo. Everyone in the office provides support for the different topics by providing information, mentioning issues that need to be addressed, etc. The entire board knows the project in depth, and once they approve the topic of the month, the entire ASJ office gives its support.
- The purpose of the magazine is to generate change, not just place information out there.

### **Users**

- All 3 interviewees were aware of Pablo Hernández, as ASJ coordinator, but only one knew of Orfa who does the investigative reporting.

### **SDN**

- Didn't know ASJ well enough to respond to this. Does not believe there is any coordination between stakeholders.

### Client/User Representation

#### **ASJ/Revistazo**

- The main difficulty is mostly with sources of information. Orfa says you need to be ingenious to find the information you want.
- Pablo says that the reason for this is basically fear: people are afraid to talk, since to be a witness of corruption or hidden political agendas, places you in an extremely vulnerable position. This intimidation is a throw-back to the regional situation of the 1980's when people who talked got harassed, threatened or even killed. ASJ again, tries to counter this by documenting everything as much as possible and not relying on one single witness for its publications.

### **Users**

- All 3 were unaware if there was client/user representation in the project.

### Role of Target Groups

#### **ASJ/Revistazo**

- There is no real role of the target groups. The main contact with them is for promotion purposes: to view the page, critique it, support it or provide information they might have for topics under investigation.
- ASJ hasn't wanted to involve target groups or other key actors at a decision-making level. The official reason for this is that they don't have the time to cover everyone's requests for information on publications. Also, they do have a space on the web page to write back and comment on the issues raised. So far no one has written comments back, and ASJ believes this is because no one is brave enough. They also want to continue to tie their magazine to the issues they are working on as an NGO. This should aid follow-up. For example, an issue dealing with drunken driving, they hope to get 20,000 official signatures to be able to pressure congress to revise traffic laws.

### **Users**

- The role of target groups may be to provide input as academics, politicians, or social leaders.

### Issue of Trust

### **Users**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With respect to trust, all three acknowledged that the work seems quite trustworthy, professional and serious. The task they've undertaken is not an easy one because it touches on the elite's interests and agendas, so they recognize its merits. One mentioned that Revistazo's information has been useful in his work as a primary and secondary source of analysis.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target Groups</b></p>	<p><u>Awareness</u></p> <p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each edition has its own specific audience, depending on the theme under investigation. Mostly it's targeted to the groups that have decision-making power or those who can be considered the "opinion-shapers". For example, one edition was on the election of members to the Supreme Court. So the target audience was the nominating committee for the Supreme Court, and congress members. Another edition dedicated to the election of the Human Rights commissioner, was targeted to congress members in charge of the election, but also to civil society organizations, especially women's groups, so they could identify the candidates and through their "mock vote", tell congress who they preferred.</li> <li>• Sometimes people have reacted strongly to the issues addressed, especially when they feel they've been cast in a negative light, they may express resentment or anger, mostly through verbal means. ASJ staff try to talk to them and maintain cordial relations.</li> <li>• One of the target groups is definitely women, because women include one of the sectors which, historically, have been marginalized. They always try to include one of the women's groups' views on the subject under investigation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The role of target groups isn't well known by interviewees</li> </ul> <p><b>SDN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It depends on the topic or issue that's being covered. The topic on the human rights commissioner gave them a high profile. However she doesn't consider that ASJ has the capacity for relationships with other organizations. She says she has offered her help with SDN's server lists, and ASJ's director wasn't interested. Coordination would only occur if Raquel gave him SDN's database.</li> </ul> <p><u>Constraints</u></p> <p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are approximately 125,000 internet users in Honduras, mostly middle to upper class citizens, including NGOs, businesses, and government users. This obviously limits the accessibility and impact for lower classes. However, the middle and upper class people are the ones who have the power and influence to make legal/policy changes which will ultimately benefit the poor at a structural level.</li> <li>• For the wider audience, announcements about new issues are made by paying for publicity space in one of the major newspapers as well as national radio station at prime time. These publicity spots encourage people to visit the website and give their votes and opinions on the topics covered. However, this is very expensive and thus limited for ASJ. They can usually pay 2-3 days worth of publicity. ? per????</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One comment was that Revistazo is only read by a small circle of people, and that communication with target groups is one of their main weaknesses. (None of the interviewees have ever received an e-mail notice about new issues</li> </ul>

published.) The suggestion is for stronger publicity campaign and linking up with other network associations, including international ones. In contrast, another person believes this is one of the sites which receives the most publicity through national radio station and e-mail lists, and that because of this publicity they have been able to influence opinions.

**SDN**

- The impact it's had is in opening a space for analysis of national issues. However, they have been criticized for not being impartial, which has brought their credibility down.

Technology Familiarity

**Users**

- With respect to familiarity with technology, interviewees agreed that if users have access to a computer and internet connection, they are most likely able to connect and use the web page. It's user friendly.

Format

**ASJ/Revistazo**

- They believe people have been very open, and generally have a good image of the magazine, many have qualified the site as "very good". People know they aren't charlatans.
- If the targeted group has access to internet, they can generally manage the information/format. ASJ also creates a limited number printed and CD versions to send directly to the people they are interested in targeting, which is very useful especially if they don't have access to internet or aren't used to browsing the internet. The main limitation is lack of access to the internet. The format at first was also too text heavy. They learned they needed to condense the text and use more technology to make it more visually interesting, interactive and dynamic.

**Users**

- With respect to format, one person said that it could be more agile (quicker and dynamic) and contain more information in the site. Another person said that the interview format is the one which is appreciated the most, and helps people get interested and involved in current issues. (referring to journalistic formats rather than technical web format)

**SDN**

- The format is fine.

Communication

**ASJ/Revistazo**

- A list serve has also been created, mostly through personal contacts, to send announcements through e-mail of new editions with a hotlink to the website. This helps to broaden the audience.

**ICT Technology**

**ASJ/Revistazo**

- They have one high capacity computer (Pentium 4, 1.5 Mhz, 40GB, 502 ram, 17" monitor) and a couple lower capacity ones for word processing and simple design. They have a digital camera as well.
- The design programs that are used are Dreamweaver, Adobe Photoshop, Coreldraw. They have used other programs from the internet to up/download information.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASJ staff did initial research on the internet, found out the cost for a host domain, and registered it with an internet company. Meanwhile Shawna, a one-year volunteer to ASJ, was taught the basics on webpage design from a tutor (15 hrs). After that she mostly taught herself, and gradually Revistazo have added sound files and a search page. Her replacement is a local college student (Marcio), with experience as a computer technician. His training is through initial work with her.</li> </ul> <p><u>Appropriateness</u></p> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One comment was that e-mail is a great way to send information and journalists need to have an easier, friendlier program to upload information.</li> </ul> <p><b>SDN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of this technology is appropriate since this is an alternative to the monopoly of Callejas, Flores and Rosenthal (high level politicians), who own the different media.</li> </ul> <p><u>Common Problems</u></p> <p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main failure they've had with Cablecolor is with their cache files system. Their system empties every few days, so when they uploaded changes for a new edition, the changes didn't appear right away. Thus, they make all the changes a full day before announcing the new edition.</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Honduras still has a number of really old which makes downloading a very slow process.</li> </ul> <p><u>Support Services</u></p> <p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They have a local server, Cablecolor, with a cable modem. They supposedly offer technical support, but so far haven't been very helpful when they've tried to get help.</li> <li>• They also have informal technical support from SDN (Sustainable Development Network), their other internet server.</li> </ul>
<b>Financing</b>	<p><u>Project Status</u></p> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They believe the status of the project is that of an NGO (not aware that Revistazo has it's own legal registration as a publishing company)</li> </ul> <p><u>Project Funding</u></p> <p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial funding was from a surplus in ASJ's general budget. The board had written a one-year proposal for US\$70,000 and spent time looking for donors in the U.S. but had no success. This was in part due to timing, being just after the Sept. 11 terrorist attack in the U.S., as people weren't interested in funding anything overseas.</li> <li>• An emergency monthly budget of US\$1500 to start up the magazine was created by ASJs board, when the issue of elections to the Supreme Court was under discussion. This was 1/4 of what had been planned for originally.</li> </ul>

- Currently they have a group of personal friends in the U.S. called AJS Foundation, which raises the US\$1500 in support for Revistazo through individual donations. Their budget includes salary for a part-time webmaster, a full-time journalist, some advertising, and the initial equipment purchase (this was about US\$1000 and was absorbed through general office admin. Costs). Their current webmaster, Marcio, is someone with good computer skills, but who is at a training stage and is willing to accept a low salary. A full-time webmaster might cost up to US\$800/edition. Pablo, the director, would very much like to have more funds to expand advertising and staff numbers.
- They currently have someone working on a proposal to send to international donor agencies for consideration (mostly European), and will soon try again to obtain more funds through project grants.
- At present there is no mechanism to enable them to become sustainable. Some ideas include the building the magazine up to a place where advertisers would want to be associated with it. Most likely they will never be 100% independent, and will always need donors, since it's a magazine that cannot be funded in a traditional way. However there are definite signs that NGOs are becoming more interested in issues at the macro level and thus the magazine could become a focal point or "think tank" in which opinions can get broader coverage.
- Some funds have been set aside for training, but many training opportunities are turned down due to lack of funds.

#### **Users**

- One person said they imagined that the project is funded by donors and that the cost to maintain the site is around US\$3000 per month. Another person said that they imagine the cost to be high because of the publicity which needs to happen; you need to constantly let people know about new issues and work hard to keep the site updated.
- One person suggested that the magazine might be funded by selling space on the site or by providing services to other NGOs.
- Another said that he thinks it would be great to create work agreements/contracts with other similar organizations, and thus join efforts and create a better page.

#### **SDN**

- With regards to accessing funding: it has to be profitable in and of itself, by selling publicity and becoming self-sustaining.
- Raquel doesn't view this as an expensive media
- The idea of cost sharing could be "sold" in order to work jointly with others according to selected topics, and finding interested people.

#### The project process

##### **ASJ/Revistazo**

- The magazine is based on subjects related to ASJ's objectives, which is to provide support to vulnerable groups, and to provide support for the democratic process in order to insure a more just society.
- They rely on traditional reporting, as well as interviews, sound files, graphics, and interactive elements.

#### When did users first get involved with the project?

##### **Users**

- Oscar Avila accessed the site in February when he heard about the issue on the election of candidates for the Supreme Court. Later he became more interested upon seeing the usefulness of the debate generated during the election of the human rights commissioner.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neli Flores heard about Revistazo during the issue dedicated to the election of the Human Rights Commissioner. One of the candidates was her boss in CIPRODEH, who was interviewed by Revistazo.</li> <li>• Ramon Romero first heard about Revistazo when their first edition (on corruption) was announced on a national radio station, Radio América. He thought it sounded interesting and looked it up. He says he found the information valuable and the proposals made quite sound. Later, as a candidate himself for the Human Rights Commissioner, he was interviewed by Revistazo's team, and thus started a closer relationship with Revistazo. He's been following the web site since then. He's very interested in their latest topic on a reform to the penal code for the use of alcohol and drugs while driving.</li> </ul> <p><u>Quality Control</u></p> <p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They try to maintain quality control before uploading the magazine issue, trying to insure as much as possible that it goes without mistakes.</li> <li>• Once it's on the website they review it periodically to make sure everything's working properly.</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ramon says he's very happy with the quality, finds it quite adequate, well done, user -friendly, very well presented, and doesn't come up with any problems.</li> </ul> <p><u>Reporting</u></p> <p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A monthly report is written to the board, and a quarterly evaluation is held with the entire staff and board. Sometimes outside people are invited to come in during evaluations to help evaluate set indicators</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have participated directly by calling up ASJ and reporting an error made during the voting for the human rights commissioner. The mistake was changed quickly.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Key linkages</b></p>	<p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If it continues to cover stories of interest, each issue has the potential to mobilize different sectors of society, and link up in order to have more impact.</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key linkages should be made with any organization that provides information and can help provide linkages between government institutions, civil society, social organizations, journalists, academics and people involved in Human rights. There's a lack of internal communication and this could help solve it.</li> <li>• It was suggested that it would be interesting for Revistazo to have alternative means for information and consultation, such as: the Center for Honduran Documentation, The Human Rights Committee, Comunica (a communications NGO), and University centers for information. They could do this by providing links to these other sources of information.</li> <li>• Congress should also have access to the site for their work committees. The information is valuable not just for Honduras, but also at an international level.</li> <li>• Ramon commented that Revistazo is a legitimate contribution from civil society which helps to orient people on topics which are important to the citizens' lives, indeed to the country's life. He likes their focus on providing proposals for change. These should be made well known, disseminated widely with all the people who have access to this technology, as it touches on important issues</li> </ul>

	<p>which contribute to the country's well-being. It would be great if the page had more readers and could generate more response from civil society.</p> <p><u>Business/ Organisation Linkages</u></p> <p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There should be no problem in linking with a variety of organizations and institutions, because of the variety of topics covered and the needs of different vulnerable sectors of society; there are an unlimited number of topics to cover, which no one is covering at this time.</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On the question of local businesses, one person said he doesn't know, although this would be desirable. Another said it would be important to find out the opinion of local businesses to find out the possibility of contributing as a service to the public.</li> <li>• There are over 3000 organizations in Honduras. At least 300 (10%) should be accessing the site periodically.</li> <li>• All sectors are important for creating key linkages, but civil society should especially be linked to the site in order to generate information that helps put pressure on the government on important issues.</li> <li>• With the news media, since traditional media sources move the news from different angles.</li> <li>• Neli, from CIPRODEH, said they should be linked since they have similar objectives.</li> <li>• Oscar wondered how they decide on the topics for each month.</li> </ul> <p><b>SDN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On the one hand, strategic alliances should be made with key actors that are linked to the topics. On the other hand, they could create a linkage with SDN, who is willing to provide support, especially with their lists, their technical team, expertise on web pages, etc. The added benefit is that Revistazo wouldn't have to pay to maintain permanent staff.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Intermediaries</b></p>	<p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The information is important, useful, and necessary; investigative journalism is very rare. Revistazo is well illustrated, motivating, and attractive.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Capacity</b></p>	<p><u>Training</u></p> <p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The staff is qualified (Pablo and Orfa are university grads from School of Journalism with many years of experience) but could use more training. Orfa has done some training when there's money.</li> <li>• The training they would like to have is more on the use of internet for publishing purposes, seeing the internet as a different format than written text.</li> <li>• Marcio, the part-time webmaster is self-taught, and is very good. He did 2-3 editions with Shawna before she left.</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training for users is usually unnecessary unless they are very new at this, such as peasant farmer groups, who usually just let their secretaries handle e-mail and internet.</li> </ul> <p><u>General Country ICT Capacity</u></p> <p><b>SDN</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Claims there are a lot of young people both regionally and nationally who are ready to work in ICT projects.</li> <li>• The area that is most lacking is in web programming (not web page designers); there are very few of these and they're very much needed. SDN has one person in programming who's in charge of their own web site, and doesn't have enough time to train others. He was self-taught.</li> </ul> <p><u>Skill Confidence</u></p> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With respect to Revistazo's journalistic capacity, one person said that it's not easy to remain objective, and this person believed there was a certain bias demonstrated towards one of the candidates running for human rights commissioner.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Development benefits</b></p>	<p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A key component of a more developed society is a more just society; therefore contributing in some way to this end helps development goals as well. The issues they pick are those in which "normal" people have no voice. Thus the magazine tries to give a voice to their problems and issues.</li> <li>• Revistazo has also been successful in getting the main press to pick up the issues they are highlighting through investigation, and thus the public becomes more aware.</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The technology is accessible to people who have the capacity to influence decision-makers, and the content can then be channelled to their bases at a much lower cost. Decision-makers also have access.</li> </ul> <p><b>SDN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belief that there is evidence to say that Revistazo is adding value to processes and outcomes. Quote: "they are doing it, they're minimizing the digital gap between those who have access to knowledge and those who don't; they are democratizing information."</li> </ul> <p><u>Contribution to other organisations</u></p> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It's important to link communication and information with citizenship participation. Women's groups, NGOs, and others that can't have their own web site could use these spaces to disseminate their information, and they could also promote and support the process of civil society, make candidates known when necessary, etc.</li> <li>• The only limitation is for members of society who have no access to computers/internet.</li> <li>• Also, through civil society organizations being able to access information from which to lobby in congress for</li> </ul> <p><u>Uses of communication and information</u></p> <p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Having an independent media source gives civil society a chance to participate and have a voice on issues. Otherwise only the 10 wealthiest families get to control what issues are heard and how they are heard.</li> </ul> <p><b>Users</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This type of communication/information technology can be used to create proposals to the government, which is then the basis for lobbying for a change.</li> </ul>

	<p>The country has advanced in this regard and different sectors have the possibility of expressing themselves, there is much more openness on behalf of the government towards civil society. The current president is not a traditional politician and has made important commitments to civil society to professionalize and strengthen democracy. He's very interested in listening to civil society and getting their support for his actions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An alliance between the different electronic means of communication should be made since the number of users and contributors are relatively few.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Anecdotes</b></p>	<p><b>ASJ/Revistazo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normally when Supreme Court judges are picked, government or congress members "pick their own people". However, Revistazo published an issue in which one of the candidates was a woman with a terrible track record of corruption, which Revistazo highlighted. This woman was ultimately not elected to the Supreme Court and was very angry about it. Also, the public got a chance to say what they thought about the candidates, and they could vote on how many women they thought should form part of the Supreme Court. The number of women ultimately selected was within the range of the votes cast on the internet.</li> <li>• a major newspaper, The Herald, published the exact same article about the Human Rights Commissioner Revistazo had written (without permission). Also, from the publicity and interest generated on the topic of a new commissioner, a local news show, Abriendo Brecha (Opening Paths) interviewed one of the major candidates. So the information published by Revistazo does manage to filter into other media.</li> </ul>