

KONNEN ANVAN

Verifye anvan ou pataje

Know Before · Verify before you share

We don't detect AI.
We build people who don't need to.

TEAM	Stratiums Crew — Haiti
THEME	Youth Designing the Future of Media and Information Literacy
WORKING PROTOTYPE	konnenavan.site — live
PRIMARY LANGUAGE	Haitian Creole (Kreyòl ayisyen)
TARGET POPULATION	The 60.7% of Haiti's population that is offline
SUBMITTED	August 2026

01 Executive summary

Konnen Anvan is a media and information literacy system built for the population that every existing verification tool ignores: people without internet access.

In Haiti, 60.7% of the population does not use the internet, while 84.6% have an active mobile connection. Most of those connections carry voice and SMS, not data. Disinformation in Haiti therefore does not travel primarily through social media feeds — it travels through voice notes, radio, and conversation. It arrives by ear, passed between people who trust each other. AI detection tools, browser extensions, and fact-checking platforms are all built for connected users reading text on screens. They never arrive where the damage happens.

Konnen Anvan takes the opposite approach. Instead of building a machine to identify synthetic content, we build the human reflex that makes identification unnecessary. The system has three layers:

- **Radio capsules in Creole** — 60-second broadcast segments that teach one verification gesture at a time, reaching people with no internet, no smartphone, and no electricity beyond a battery radio.
- **Resi** — a shareable verification receipt generated on our live web platform, designed so that verified information travels the same social path the rumour took.
- **A youth ambassador network** — trained through an *Aprann / Verifye / Kreye* (Learn / Verify / Create) pathway, so that verification capacity stays in the neighbourhood after the project ends.

The web prototype is already live at konnenanvan.site and the first radio capsule is recorded. This proposal describes a system that exists, not one we intend to begin.

What we are asking for: twelve months of airtime on three community radio stations, training for a first cohort of 50 ambassadors, and platform infrastructure.

02 Objectives

Over twelve months, Konnen Anvan pursues five measurable objectives:

OBJECTIVE		MEASURE OF SUCCESS
1	Deliver MIL content in Haitian Creole to people with no internet access	Capsules aired on three community radio stations, with dated broadcast confirmations
2	Establish verification as a shareable social act rather than a private one	Number of Resi generated, and critically, the number shared onward
3	Build verification capacity that remains in the community	50 ambassadors trained, each training ten more — a first-order reach of roughly 500
4	Move from delivering content to enabling others to produce it	Capsules written and recorded by ambassadors without core-team authorship
5	Make the model reusable beyond Haiti	Capsule template and training pathway published openly at month 12

Where this project sits in the hackathon framework

DIMENSION	KONNEN ANVAN
Project categories	Radio programmes · Applications and websites · Community-based interventions — the three layers correspond to three of the official proposal categories
Focus areas	AI and MIL — addressing synthetic media through human capability rather than detection · Community Impact — a MIL intervention designed for a specific underserved population

03 The problem, as we lived it

In October 2016, after Hurricane Matthew struck Haiti, a voice note spread through a coastal town saying that the sea was rising and a tsunami was coming, and that everyone should get to the hills immediately. Within minutes, families were running uphill with children in their arms. There was no tsunami.

One member of our team was eleven years old and was there. He remembers his mother's hand in his, running, believing they were going to die. Ten years later, he is building the tool that was missing that day.

Nobody in that town lacked intelligence, and nobody was careless. What they lacked was **a reflex faster than the rumour**. The message worked because it did two things at once: it created fear, and it demanded speed. A message that tells you to run and to share simultaneously is a message that does not want you to think.

Why this is now more dangerous, not less

In 2016, that rumour was only a voice. Today the same rumour arrives with a fabricated video attached, produced in under a minute by tools available to anyone. Generative AI has not created a new problem in Haiti — it has industrialised an existing one. The trust network through which rumours travel has not changed. Only the quality of the lie has changed.

This distinction is the foundation of our approach. If the vulnerability were technological, a technological fix would suffice. Because the vulnerability is social — trust between neighbours, urgency, fear, and the absence of a verification habit — the response has to be social too.

The connectivity reality

60.7%

of Haiti's population remained offline at the end of 2025 — 7.25 million people (DataReportal, *Digital 2026: Haiti*)

84.6%

of the population had an active mobile connection — 10.1 million connections, many carrying only voice and SMS (DataReportal, *Digital 2026: Haiti*)

39.3%

internet penetration — 4.69 million users (DataReportal, *Digital 2026: Haiti*)

The gap between those first two figures is the entire problem. Nearly everyone can receive a voice note. Fewer than four in ten can open a fact-checking website. Any intervention that requires data connectivity addresses the smaller half of the population — and not the half most exposed.

A note on the second figure: mobile connections are counted as active SIM cards, not as people. It exceeds 100% of adults in many countries and is inflated here by a specific local behaviour — carrying two SIM cards, one per operator, as insurance against outages. That precaution is itself evidence of how unreliable the network is.

Connectivity here is not a state — it is an interruption

These figures describe a single moment, as if the connected and the offline were two fixed populations. They are not. Haiti has two mobile operators, and they do not constitute two independent networks. During the September 2024 outage, Digicel stated that the damaged submarine cable served every operator in the country, so all were affected. There are two brands resting on one shared dependency, and the redundancy people believe they have does not exist.

Failures are frequent and have many causes: a severed submarine cable, a fire near the capital, fibre lines cut by trees felled for barricades, and repair teams unable to reach damaged sites because of insecurity. During the September 2022 disruptions, at least seven fibre cuts in a single week brought national connectivity down to 34% of normal levels, with repairs obstructed by roadblocks. Our own team has experienced extended periods with voice and SMS but no usable data connection.

The decisive asymmetry: a rumour and its verification do not require the same infrastructure. A voice note travels on a degraded network — by voice, by SMS, and from person to person with no network at all. Verification requires the full network: opening a site, loading a page, reaching a source. So when connectivity degrades, disinformation keeps its speed while the capacity to verify falls to zero.

These failures are not randomly distributed in time. They cluster around hurricanes, unrest, and disasters — the precise moments when a false alert about rising water or an imminent attack does the most damage. Hurricane Matthew demonstrated this: damaged infrastructure, and a tsunami rumour spreading through it. The connected 39.3% are therefore not reliably connected. They are *sometimes* connected, and least so when it matters most.

04 Why existing approaches don't reach us

EXISTING APPROACH	WHY IT FAILS IN THIS CONTEXT
AI content detection	Requires a data connection, a modern device, and content in a supported format. Detection accuracy is also contested and degrades as generation improves — building a population's dependence on it creates a new fragility.
Platform moderation	Voice notes forwarded between private contacts are invisible to platform moderation. The most harmful Haitian disinformation circulates in closed WhatsApp groups and by word of mouth.
Professional fact-checking	Verification cycles run in hours or days. A tsunami rumour completes its damage in ten minutes. There is also almost no fact-checking capacity operating in Haitian Creole.
Digital literacy apps	Require the smartphone, data, and literacy conditions that the most exposed population does not have. They reach the already-reachable.
Any connectivity-dependent tool, during a	This is the failure that affects everyone, not only the offline majority. When fibre is cut or a submarine cable fails, detectors, fact-checking sites and messaging-based reporting all stop working — at exactly the moment rumours are

crisis	most dangerous. A battery radio does not.
French-language resources	Haitian Creole is the language spoken by the whole population; French is not. Material in French excludes precisely the audience that needs it most.

Every one of these approaches is legitimate and useful — for connected populations. Our claim is narrower and more specific: **none of them arrives where the harm occurs in Haiti**, and no amount of improvement to them will change that, because the barrier is infrastructural rather than qualitative.

05 Our approach

We don't detect AI. We build people who don't need to.

KONNEN ANVAN — CORE POSITIONING

Konnen Anvan builds verification capability in people rather than verification capacity in software. Three principles govern every design decision:

1 — OFFLINE FIRST, NOT OFFLINE AS AN AFTERTHOUGHT

Radio is the hero of this project, not the fallback. We design for someone with a battery radio and no electricity, then extend upward to those with smartphones. Designing in the reverse order is how the offline majority gets excluded.

2 — ONE GESTURE AT A TIME

A capsule that teaches one gesture people remember beats one that teaches three they forget. Our first capsule teaches a single question, chosen because it works with no device at all: *"Who saw it with their own eyes?"* If the answer is "someone told me," you don't have information — you have a rumour. A rumour has no eyes.

3 — FRICTION BEFORE SHARING, NOT CORRECTION AFTER

Correction arrives after the damage. We intervene in the five seconds before someone presses forward. Every element of the system — capsule, receipt, ambassador training — is designed to insert a moment of deliberate pause into a process built for speed.

06 The system: three layers

LAYER 1 · PREVENTION, OFFLINE

Kapsil Radyo — radio capsules in Haitian Creole

Sixty-second segments broadcast on community radio, in Creole, following a fixed five-part structure: signature, a real case, why the manipulation worked, one verification gesture, and the phrase to remember. The opening and closing signatures never change, which builds recognition across the series and makes production sustainable.

Why radio is the hero layer, not the fallback: it is the only channel in this system that survives an outage. A battery radio works when the fibre is cut, when the cable fails, and when the power is down. Every other layer degrades with the network; this one does not.

Why 60 seconds: it is the format community radio stations accept without negotiation, and the duration a listener completes without disengaging.

Editorial rules: always Creole, never French. Never a name — not the person targeted by the rumour, not the person who shared it. We describe mechanisms, not people, because a capsule that names someone becomes an attack itself. Cases must be real; invented cases are audible to listeners who know what circulates in their own community.

Status: capsule template complete; first capsule (*Alèt ki fè w kouri* — alerts that make you run) written and recorded.

Resi — the shareable verification receipt

When a user checks a piece of content on [konnenavan.site](#), they answer a short structured checklist. The platform then generates a **Resi**: a visual card showing what was checked, which criteria were met, who performed the verification, and at what trust level.

The design insight: the Resi exists to be shared. Disinformation spreads because it is easy to forward; verification usually stops with the person who performed it, because a "this is false" correction is socially awkward to send. The Resi converts verification into a shareable object, so the truth can travel the same road the rumour took, through the same trusted contacts.

Two-tier trust model: a receipt from a citizen and a receipt from a trained ambassador are visually distinct. This makes the difference in verification authority legible rather than flattening it, and gives ambassadors a reason to complete training.

Protective design: when checked content shows a person's body, thumbnail generation is disabled automatically. A verification tool must not become a redistribution channel for image-based abuse.

Status: live and functional at [konnenavan.site](#), with a three-language interface selector for replicability.

Anbasadè Jèn — the youth ambassador network

Young people trained in their own neighbourhoods through a three-stage pathway:

- **Aprann (Learn)** — the mechanisms of manipulation: fear, urgency, authority borrowing, synthetic media.
- **Verifye (Verify)** — the practical gestures, including those that work with no device.
- **Kreye (Create)** — ambassadors write and record capsules themselves, becoming producers rather than recipients.

Why this layer decides whether the project survives: radio and a website are delivery channels that depend on us. An ambassador who trains ten neighbours creates capacity that persists without us. The *Kreye* stage is what makes the model self-reproducing rather than dependent.

07 How it works in practice**Scenario A — a listener with no internet**

1. She hears a Konnen Anvan capsule on her community radio station while cooking.
2. She learns one question: *who saw it with their own eyes?*
3. Two weeks later a neighbour brings her an alarming rumour. She asks the question.
4. The neighbour cannot answer. The rumour stops at her door — with no device, no data, and no app.

Scenario B — a user with a smartphone

1. He receives a voice note and a video claiming an imminent danger.
2. He opens [konnenavan.site](#) and works through the verification checklist.
3. The platform generates a Resi recording what was checked and what was found.
4. He shares the Resi back into the same WhatsApp group where the rumour arrived. The group now has a verifiable object, not a contradiction.

Scenario C — an ambassador

1. A 19-year-old completes the *Aprann / Verifye / Kreye* pathway.
2. Her receipts carry the trained-ambassador tier, giving her verifications more weight locally.
3. She writes a capsule about a rumour circulating in her own neighbourhood — a case no outside organisation would know about.
4. She trains ten more young people. The network grows without central coordination.

The three layers reinforce each other. Radio creates awareness at scale among the offline majority. The Resi gives connected users a way to act and to circulate what they find. Ambassadors bridge the two, carrying verified information from the connected layer into the offline one — by voice, which is how information actually moves here.

08 Alignment with MIL frameworks

The project maps directly onto the five-pillar MIL model presented during the UNESCO mentoring programme (DW Akademie):

PILLAR**HOW KONNEN ANVAN ADDRESSES IT**

Access	Radio reaches the 60.7% that no digital tool reaches. Creole removes the language barrier that French-language material creates.
Analyze	Each capsule breaks down the mechanism of one real manipulation — fear and urgency as the two instruments of the lie.
Reflect	The verification checklist and the five-second pause are structured friction, inserted deliberately before sharing.
Create	The Kreye stage turns ambassadors into capsule producers, and every Resi is itself a created artefact.
Act	Sharing a Resi is a civic act. Training ten neighbours is a civic act. The system is built around action, not awareness alone.

On AI as the adversary

We treat synthetic media — deepfakes, generated audio, fabricated imagery — as the villain in the Heroes-and-Villains framing, and human verification capability as the hero. We deliberately do not build an AI detector, for three reasons: detection requires connectivity the audience lacks; detection accuracy is contested and will degrade as generation improves; and a population trained to depend on a detector has learned dependence rather than judgement. A population trained to ask *who saw this with their own eyes* is resilient against synthetic media it has never encountered before.

09 What already exists

COMPONENT	STATUS	EVIDENCE
Web platform and Resi generator	Live	konnenavan.site — functional, publicly accessible, three-language interface
Radio capsule template	Complete	Five-part 60-second production format with editorial rules
First radio capsule	Recorded	<i>Alèt ki fè w kouri</i> — script and audio; an extract is audible in the pitch video
Ambassador training pathway	Designed	Aprann / Verifye / Kreye, three stages
Video pitch	Produced	Submitted alongside this proposal
Community radio broadcast	In negotiation	Not yet aired at the time of submission

We state the last line explicitly because accuracy matters more to us than presentation. The capsule is recorded and ready for broadcast; it has not yet aired. We would rather report this precisely than claim a deployment we cannot document.

10 Target population and reach

GROUP	REACHED VIA	WHY THEY MATTER
Offline adults , rural and peri-urban	Radio capsules	The 7.25 million people no digital intervention reaches. Most exposed to rumour-driven harm, least served by existing MIL work.
Young people 15-25	Ambassadors, Resi	The bridge population: connected enough to verify, trusted enough locally to be believed.
WhatsApp group members	Resi sharing	Where closed-network disinformation actually circulates, invisible to platform moderation.
Community radio stations	Partnership	Multipliers. One station agreement reaches an audience no team of volunteers could reach directly.

11 Twelve-month implementation plan

PHASE	OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES
Months 1-2	First broadcasts	Formal agreements with three community radio stations. Produce and air capsules 1 to 8. Establish the weekly production rhythm.
Months 3-5	First ambassador cohort	Recruit and train a first cohort of 50 ambassadors through Aprann / Verifye / Kreye. Each ambassador commits to training ten people, giving a first-order reach of roughly 500.
Months 6-8	Platform hardening	Permanent shareable Resi URLs with social preview cards, low-bandwidth optimisation, offline-tolerant behaviour on weak connections.
Months 9-10	Ambassadors as producers	Ambassadors write and record their own capsules on cases from their own neighbourhoods. Editorial review by the core team.
Months 11-12	Measurement and handover	Evaluate against the indicators below. Publish the capsule template and training pathway openly for reuse in other Creole-speaking and low-connectivity contexts.

12 Resources required

Our requirements are deliberately few, and that is a design outcome rather than a constraint. The platform is built and running. The capsule format reuses its fixed opening and closing signatures, so each new capsule needs only 40 seconds of new audio. The team works in-country, in its own language. The single indispensable line is **airtime**.

ITEM	PERIOD	PURPOSE
Airtime on three community radio stations	12 months	The offline delivery layer — the single most important line
Training for the first cohort of 50 ambassadors	Months 3–5	Materials, venue, transport, refreshments
Audio recording equipment	One-off	One lavalier microphone and one recorder for capsule production
Platform hosting and domain	12 months	konnenavan.site infrastructure
Development for the hardening phase	Months 6–8	Permanent Resi URLs, preview cards, low-bandwidth optimisation
Local travel	12 months	Radio stations, training sites, field recording

13 How we will measure impact

We avoid indicators we cannot verify. Reach figures from radio are estimates; we treat them as such and anchor our evaluation in what can be counted or observed directly.

INDICATOR	TYPE	METHOD
Capsules produced and aired	Output	Station broadcast confirmations, dated
Resi generated on the platform	Output	Platform analytics
Resi shared onward	Behaviour	Share events — the key indicator, since onward sharing is the mechanism
Ambassadors trained, and people they trained	Output	Cohort records and ambassador reporting
Gesture recall	Outcome	Short in-person survey in served communities: can a listener state the verification question unprompted?
Capsules authored by ambassadors	Sustainability	Count of capsules produced without core-team authorship

Gesture recall is our primary outcome indicator. If a listener can state the question without prompting weeks after hearing it, the intervention has produced capability rather than exposure.

14 Risks and mitigation

RISK	MITIGATION
No radio station agrees to broadcast	We approach community stations rather than major networks, offer a finished 60-second public-interest segment at no cost, and request a single airing rather than a schedule. A ready file removes the station's main objection.
The project is perceived as taking sides	Absolute editorial rule: no names, ever. We describe manipulation mechanisms, never individuals or organisations. This protects both the team's safety and the project's credibility.
The Resi is used to legitimise false claims	The receipt displays the checklist answers and the verifier's trust tier, so a weak verification is visibly weak. We show the reasoning rather than issuing a verdict.
Ambassadors disengage	The <i>Kreye</i> stage gives ambassadors authorship and public recognition, and the trust tier gives the training tangible value. Participation produces standing, not just obligation.
Platform unreachable on weak connections	Identified in our own testing and scheduled for the hardening phase: permanent static URLs per Resi with server-rendered preview cards, so a shared receipt is visible even before the application loads.
Team capacity	The fixed capsule format was designed for exactly this: opening and closing signatures are recorded once and reused, so each new capsule requires only 40 seconds of new audio.

15 Scalability and replicability

Konnen Anvan is deliberately built out of components that transfer.

- **The capsule format is a template, not content.** Five fixed parts, 60 seconds, one gesture. Any community anywhere can fill it with local cases in a local language.

- **The platform already supports three languages** through centralised strings, so adapting the Resi to another linguistic context is configuration rather than redevelopment.
- **The ambassador pathway is a curriculum** that can be handed over intact.
- **The underlying condition is common.** Low connectivity, high mobile penetration, oral information circulation, and a language underserved by fact-checking describe dozens of countries — across the Caribbean, West Africa, and beyond. The Haitian Creole diaspora alone extends this reach.

We will publish the capsule template and the training pathway openly at the end of the twelve-month period, so that replication does not require our involvement.

16 The team

Stratiums Crew is a team of young Haitians working in their own language, on a problem they have lived. This is not incidental to the proposal — it is the reason the project is designed the way it is. A team based elsewhere would have built an app, because an app is what the connected world needs. We built a radio layer first, because we know who is listening.

MEMBER	AGE	CITY	ROLE
Jose Marie Lynn-Biana PONYON	25	Jacmel	Project coordination and concept — originated Konnen Anvan and holds overall responsibility for the project
Murre-Jeunecia ESTIVERNE	21	Jacmel	Verification design — originated the Resi, the shareable verification receipt at the centre of the platform
Gilot LUCIEN	21	Jacmel	Radio production — capsule writing, recording and station liaison
Ridley Youry Lubin CHARLES	21	Jacmel	Ambassador network — training pathway and community outreach

17 References and links

ITEM	REFERENCE
Working prototype	konnenavan.site
Connectivity data	DataReportal, <i>Digital 2026: Haiti</i> — datareportal.com/reports/digital-2026-haiti
Shared cable dependency	Digicel public statement on the September 2024 submarine cable fault, confirming all national operators were affected — reported by SubTel Forum and HaitiLibre, September 2024
Outage scale and causes	NetBlocks connectivity measurements, September 2022, reported in Data Center Dynamics: seven fibre cuts in one week, national connectivity at 34% of normal levels
Recurring disruption	Reuters, on the fire affecting Digicel's network near Port-au-Prince; Digicel statements on fibre damaged by barricades, 2022
Field observation	Extended low-connectivity periods reported from the team's own experience, stated as such and not as measured data
MIL framework	Five-pillar MIL model (Access, Analyze, Reflect, Create, Act), DW Akademie, presented in the UNESCO Youth Hackathon 2026 mentoring programme
Climate and disaster information	UNESCO free course, <i>Navigating Climate Information with MIL</i>
Verification resources consulted	AFP Fact Check; EDMO; Climate Feedback

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