Abstract
Indigenous radio stations in Latin America are the result of a process of social struggles and reflection by different communities in the communication field. This article is based on a comparative study of three indigenous stations in Mexico, Venezuela and Ecuador. The research concluded that: 1) the stronger and more solid the integration and leadership of the radio are in the indigenous community, the greater is its effect on the audience, which is achieved through horizontal communication. 2) Because of the difficulty that indigenous radios have accessing technology and Internet devices, these stations have prioritized interpersonal encounters and innovative dynamics.

Keywords
Indigenous radios, innovation, citizen journalism, participation.