

SUPPORT TO GRASSROOTS MEDIA DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

"The Programme has achieved very significant results and impact on the ground in the last few years, an impact that could not have been achieved by any other means".

2018 IPDC External Evaluation

Created in 1980

the IPDC is the only multilateral forum in the UN system promoting media development in developing countries.

120 million USD

mobilized for over 2000 projects in more than 140 developing countries and countries in transition.

Priority is given

to proposals from least developed countries (LDCs), SIDS as well as from countries in conflict or post- conflict situations.

Around 70 projects

supported every year.



SUBMIT
PROJECT
PROPOSALS

IPDC BUREAU

APPROVES
THE MOST
SOLID ONES

THESE HELP

**BUILD NATIONAL
MONITORING AND REPORTING
SYSTEMS ON SDG 16**

**FOSTER MEDIA
SECTOR
DEVELOPMENT**

**DEVELOP MEDIA
CAPACITIES**

**IMPROVE
JOURNALISM
EDUCATION**

IPDC's rapid response mechanism

allows responding to urgent media development needs (e.g. Ebola crisis, Kerala floods).

High-impact projects

submitted by local media organizations and selected based on a rigorous screening process.

Why IPDC ?

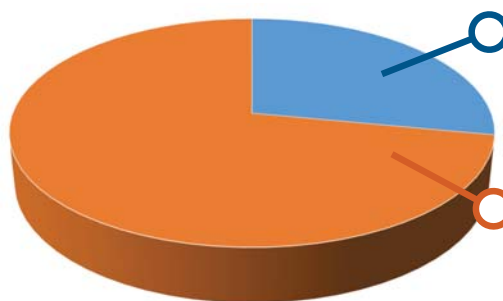
- Supporting and participating in the programme provides the donor with an overall vision of media development worldwide.
- Easy and quick administrative procedures.
- Unique intergovernmental nature which facilitates normative work and impact on duty-bearers.

2019 Projects proposals (six examples)

- Increasing women's participation in Sudanese media**
 - o Building the capacities of 45 female media practitioners in Sudan, including media students on women's role and portrayal in the media
 - o Creating a hub for training, research and a database on gender & media
 - o Submitter: The Omdurman University College for Press Printing Technology
- Responding to the migration crisis in Honduras (at least 722,430 people have left Honduras since 2014)**
 - o Training 100 media workers and developing 50 hours of radio programmes/podcasts on migrants and refugees rights
 - o Sharing radio content through a virtual library across the Latin American region
 - o Submitter: local Honduran NGO, Red de Desarrollo Sostenible
- Promoting the safety of journalists in Rwanda**
 - o Building the capacities of over 148 justice actors in Rwanda (63% women, 37% men) on freedom of expression standards
 - o Submitter: NGO Legal Aid Forum
- Supporting the Liberia Investigative Journalists Network**
 - o Building the capacities of 40 print, broadcast and online media houses
 - o Training 40 journalists to use the freedom of information law and other investigative journalism techniques
 - o Submitter: the NGO Center for Media Studies and Peacebuilding (CEMESP)
- Building safe and sustainable structures for journalists in the Philippines**
 - o Contributing to the adoption and implementation of the Philippines Plan of Action for the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity
 - o Capacity building and awareness raising among among journalists, media workers and media stakeholders
 - o Submitter: The Asian Institute of Journalism and Communication (AIJC)
- Preserving indigenous languages in Nicaragua (with six endangered languages)**
 - o Training at least 54 indigenous communicators on the establishment of online radio and digital communication platforms
 - o Launching at least one online radio and financing at least 21 hours of downloadable programmes in indigenous languages
 - o Submitter: The Association of Sustainable Development

78 project proposals received in 2019

Amount being requested from IPDC: \$2,139,558



Funds received/pledged as of 31st March 2019: \$600,000

Funds needed: \$1,539,558



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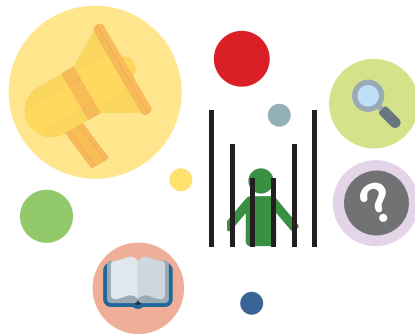
MONITORING AND REPORTING ON SDG INDICATOR 16.10.1

GOAL 16

Peace, Justice and
Strong Institutions

Target 16.10

Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements



Indicator 16.10.1

SAFETY OF
JOURNALISTS

"Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months"

IPDC in action on Safety of Journalists

IPDC's technical support on the ground

Afghanistan

- Providing technical expertise to the Joint Committee for the Security and Safety of Journalists as well as the Afghan Journalists Safety Committee (AJSC), to monitor, report and support journalists safety. The AJSC was put in place in 2015 with UNESCO's assistance and is chaired by the Second Vice President.

East Africa (Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania)

- Encouraging the creation of a network of 90 African government focal points through an Interregional Forum, held in Addis Ababa in 2018, to strengthen national monitoring and reporting mechanisms.

Iraq

- Strengthening the capacities of the National Committee on Safety of Journalists and Issue of Impunity which was established in 2016, and issued the first Iraqi report on Safety of Journalists in 2017, and the second report in 2018.

Latin America (Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Peru)

- Supporting the launch of an online platform providing journalistic pieces on the crimes against journalists in 2018 (in Spanish) in partnership with the Press and Society Institute (IPYS).

Pakistan

- Encouraging the creation of the joint government-CSO Pakistan Coalition on Media Safety.
- Providing technical assistance to government (in particular the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Human Rights) to report on safety of journalists, in particular in the framework of the Voluntary National Review.

Philippines

- Holding a national consultation to develop a national plan on safety of journalists and the issue of impunity that brings together relevant stakeholders.
- Supporting the endorsement of a roadmap setting up a multistakeholder monitoring and reporting mechanism.

Tanzania

- Supporting the creation of a national safety mechanism following the high-level regional meeting in Addis Ababa.

Uganda

- Supporting the members of the Uganda National Coordination Committee for Safety of Journalists to design a national safety mechanism.
- Reinforcing the capacities of the members through training on how to build a robust national mechanism and an action plan for the future.

Somalia

- Assisting in the establishment of the Joint Working Group on Monitoring and Reporting on safety of journalists which is part of the National Co-ordination Committee.
- Organizing a national consultation through a working group of stakeholders to establish an endorsed roadmap on developing a mechanism on the safety of journalists.

South-Sudan

- Supporting the creation, in 2018, of the Working Group on Monitoring and Reporting on Safety of Journalists with a government focal point instituted from the Ministry of Information.
- Organizing a national consultation with the working group to create a widely endorsed roadmap on developing a mechanism on the safety of journalists.

Rwanda

- Fostering the appointment, in 2018, of a National focal point on Safety of journalists, following the high-level regional meeting in Addis Ababa.
- Holding a national consultation to develop a national plan on safety of journalists and the issue of impunity that brings together relevant stakeholders.
- Supporting the creation of an agreed framework and approach for a national inclusive mechanism to monitor and report on journalists safety.

Countries where IPDC supported or is supporting the creation of National monitoring and reporting mechanisms on safety of journalists

AFRICA

- Burundi
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Mali
- Rwanda
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Tanzania
- Uganda

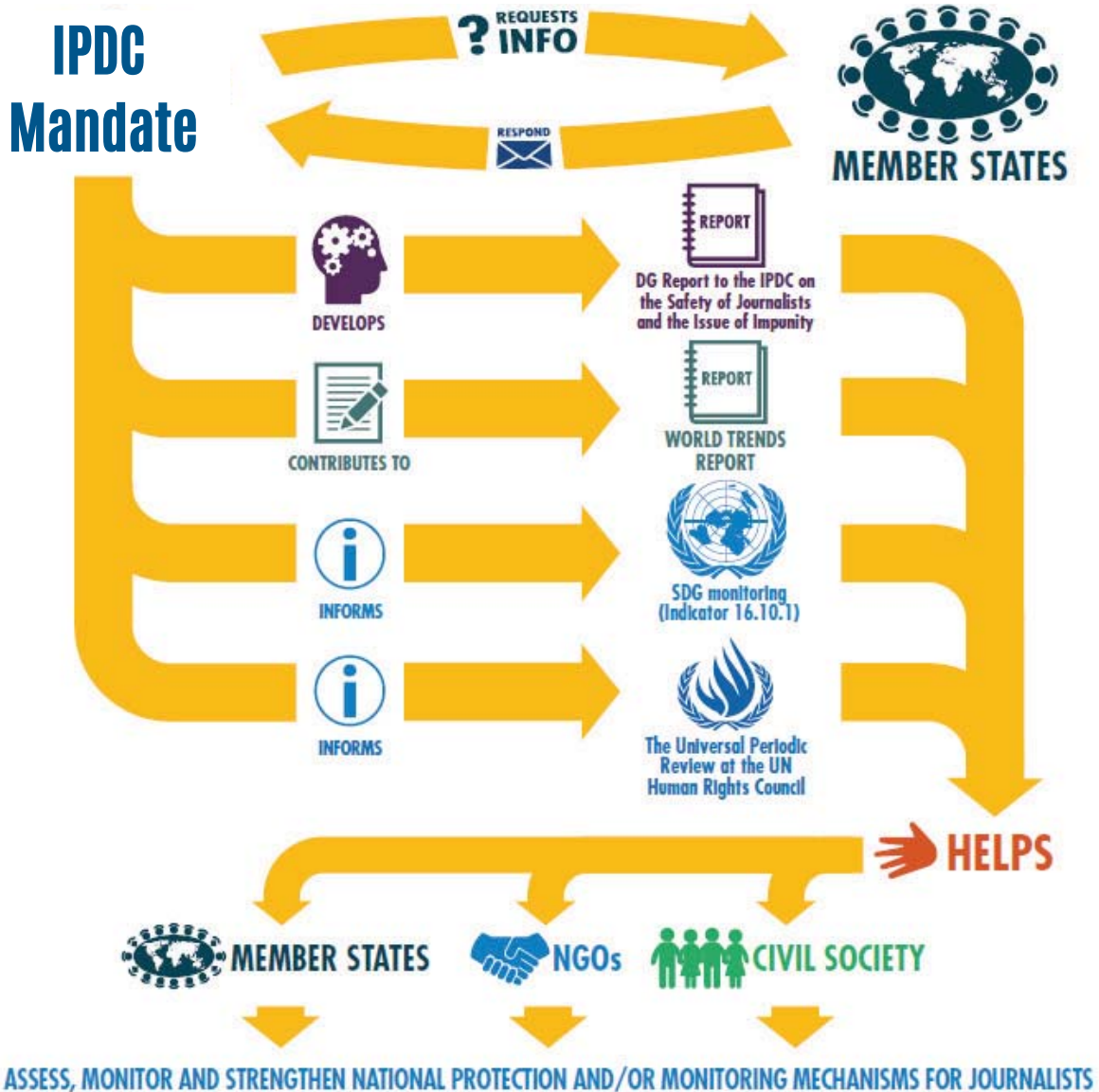
ASIA

- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Iraq
- Indonesia
- Iraq
- Pakistan
- Philippines

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- Brazil
- Colombia
- El Salvador
- Ecuador
- Guatemala
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Nicaragua
- Peru

IPDC's Monitoring Mechanism on Safety of Journalists



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Government of the Netherlands



Foreign & Commonwealth Office

MONITORING AND REPORTING ON SDG INDICATOR 16.10.2

GOAL 16

Peace, Justice and
Strong Institutions

Target 16.10

Ensure public access to
information and protect
fundamental freedoms,
in accordance with
national legislation and
international agreements

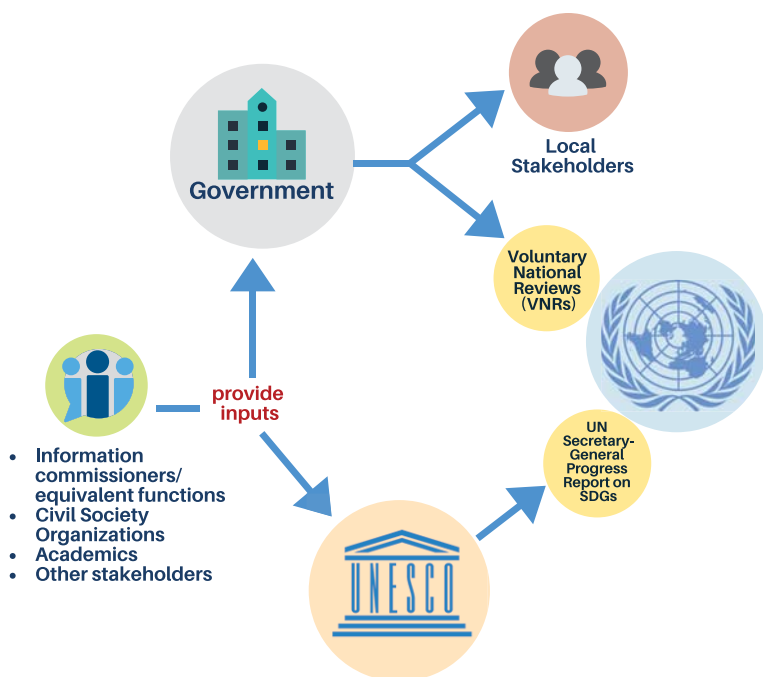


Indicator 16.10.2

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

*"Number of countries
that adopt and
implement
constitutional,
statutory and/or policy
guarantees for public
access to information"*

Tracking progress towards Access to Information



Access to information (ATI)
is critical for:

- ✓ an enabling environment for investigative journalism
- ✓ media to effectively monitor and hold government to account
- ✓ the public to be informed about decisions affecting their lives

125 countries
have adopted ATI
guarantees

20	Sub-Saharan Africa
12	Northern Africa & Western Asia
12	Central & Southern Asia
9	Eastern & South-Eastern Asia
23	Latin America & the Caribbean
6	Australia, New Zealand & Oceania
43	Europe & Northern America

*Source: UNESCO data (as of February 2019)
prepared for 2019 UNSG Report on Progress
towards SDGs. Countries monitored are UN
Member States.*

UNESCO as the custodian agency for 16.10.2

What we do



Develop standardised monitoring and reporting instruments for SDG indicator 16.10.2 to assist countries in tracking their ATI progress.



Pilot global data collection in collaboration with UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) on the implementation of ATI guarantees in 43 developing and least developed countries that submit Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) to the UN High-Level Political Forum (UNHLPF) in 2019.



Produce global reports on progress in the field of access to information, including in the context of SDGs.



Strengthen the capacity of Member States to monitor and report progress in access to information.



Advocate for SDGs and ATI, and promote concrete actions to improve public access to information through public awareness-raising activities, such as the Open Talks on the International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAI), with governments, civil society, media and academics.



Pilot countries for UNESCO's global data collection in 2019

AFRICA

- Algeria
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Côte d'Ivoire
- DR Congo
- Eritrea
- Eswatini
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Rwanda
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- Tanzania
- Tunisia

ASIA

- Azerbaijan
- Cambodia
- Fiji
- Indonesia
- Iraq
- Kazakhstan
- Mongolia
- Nauru
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Philippines
- Timor-Leste
- Tonga
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan

EUROPE

- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Croatia
- Serbia

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- Brazil
- Chile
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Guyana
- Saint Lucia



Capacity-building projects on SDG 16.10.2

- Côte d'Ivoire
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Indonesia
- Mongolia

- Morocco
- Rwanda
- Senegal
- Tunisia
- Regional Latin America



UNESCO's Monitoring and Reporting Instruments for indicator 16.10.2
<http://bit.ly/SDG16102>



UNESCO pilots global data collection on access to information
<http://bit.ly/ATIPilot>



IPDC Council encourages further development of mechanism to monitor and report on access to information
<http://bit.ly/IPDCATI>



UNESCO convenes experts to advance monitoring and reporting on access to information
<http://bit.ly/ATI16102>



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MEDIA AND INTERNET-RELATED ASSESSMENTS



MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Assess the overall environment for media development in a country



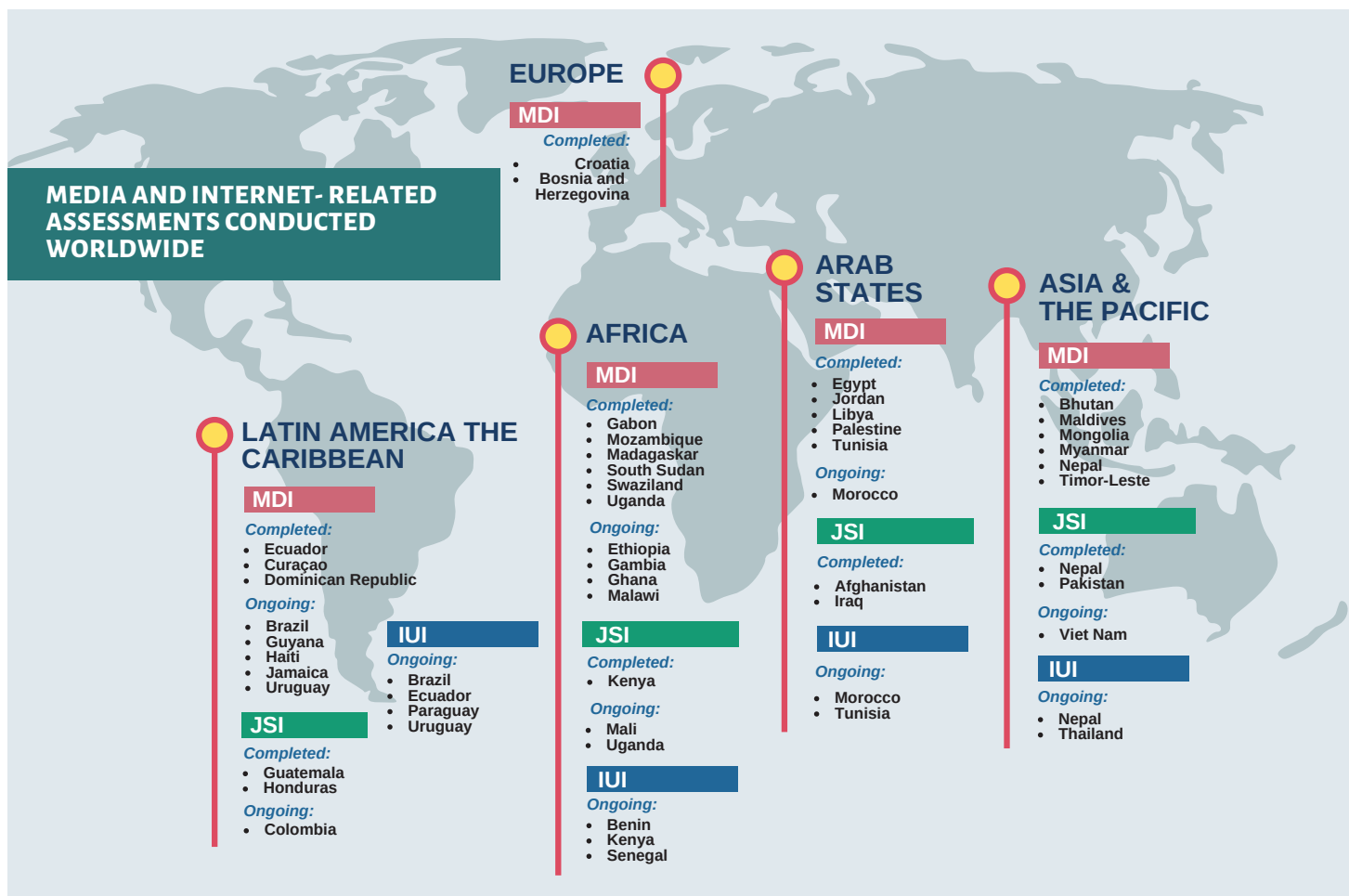
JOURNALISTS' SAFETY INDICATORS

Assess the extent to which relevant actors are enabling journalists to work without fear of attack



INTERNET UNIVERSALITY INDICATORS

Assess national Internet policies and environments as the new context of journalism and media development



MEDIA DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS (MDI)

Assess the overall environment for media development in a country

<http://bit.ly/UnescoMDI>

- ✓ Endorsed by the IPDC Council in 2008.
- 🔍 Help identify and address development gaps through evidence-based recommendations.
- 💡 Serve as a roadmap for government and as an advocacy tool for local stakeholders and donors in targeting development assistance in the media sector.
- 📋 Comprise five categories: System of regulation; Pluralism and diversity; Media as a platform for democratic discourse; Professional capacity and supporting institutions; and Infrastructural capacity.
- 🌐 Applied in more than 35 countries by UNESCO and other organizations. By UNESCO: twenty-one published; three being finalised; and eight ongoing.



- ✓ Developed within the context of the “UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity” (2013), prompted by the IPDC Council in 2010.
- 🔍 Help identify actions taken by various relevant stakeholders in promoting journalists' safety and fighting impunity.
- 💡 Serve as an advocacy tool for local stakeholders and donors in targeting development assistance in the area of safety of journalists.
- 📋 Comprise five categories: Overview of the situation of journalists' safety; Roles and response of State and political actors; Roles and response of CSOs and academia; Roles and response of media actors and intermediaries; and Roles and response of the UN system and other extra-national actors in the country.
- 🌐 Completed in seven countries; ongoing in four countries.

JOURNALISTS' SAFETY INDICATORS (JSI)

Assess the extent to which relevant actors are enabling journalists to work without fear of attack

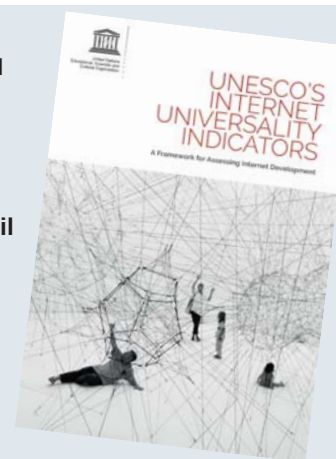
<http://bit.ly/UnescoJSI>

INTERNET UNIVERSALITY INDICATORS (IUI)

Assess national Internet policies and environments as the new context of journalism and media development

<http://bit.ly/UnescoIUI>

- 🔍 Help foster evidence-based policy dialogue and improvements to promote Internet Universality R-O-A-M principles (Rights, Openness, Accessibility, Multi-stakeholder) as endorsed by UNESCO's General Conference in 2015.
- ✓ Following a two-year multi-stakeholder process of defining Internet Universality Indicators, the ROAM-X indicators framework was endorsed by the IPDC Council in November 2018 for voluntary applications.
- 📋 Comprise 303 indicators under 6 categories, 25 themes and 124 questions. On top of the ROAM categories, 79 cross-cutting indicators (X) highlight issues on gender, children and young people, sustainable development, trust and security and legal and ethical aspects.
- 🌐 Ongoing in 11 countries; 30 countries exploring opportunities for further funding.



Projects on MDI, JSI and IUI have been made possible through generous contributions from various donor countries and organizations to the IPDC Special Account since 2008



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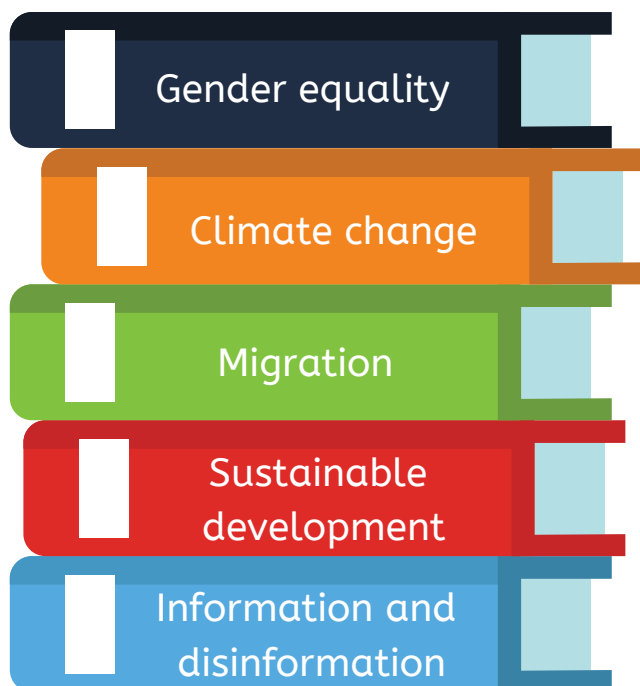
JOURNALISM EDUCATION

Supporting the journalists of tomorrow

UNESCO's support for journalism education is underpinned by a strong conviction that high professional journalistic standards are essential to bring out the potential of media systems to foster democracy, dialogue and development.



Global initiative for Excellence in Journalism Education



- Identifying emerging issues and challenges for journalism and mobilizing expertise worldwide.
- Developing model syllabi and curricula to guide journalism schools.
- Providing technical support to journalism education institutions for curricula revisions and upgrades.
- Training the trainers: providing professional development opportunities to journalism professors.
- Organizing outreach events to share knowledge and best practices among journalism educators.
- Supporting educators from developing countries to participate in international capacity-building fora.

UNESCO series on Journalism Education

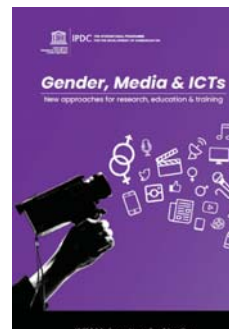
The model curricula and handbooks are designed to be used as an entire course, or can be used in bespoke ways to suit the media landscape and the needs of journalism students at the local level. They have been developed by experts who are at the cutting edge of journalism education and are presented in a variety of formats and languages.



Getting the Message Across: Reporting on Climate Change and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific



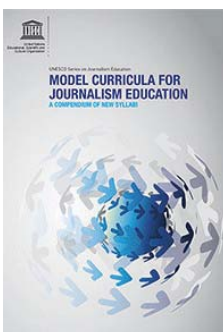
Journalism, 'Fake News' and Disinformation



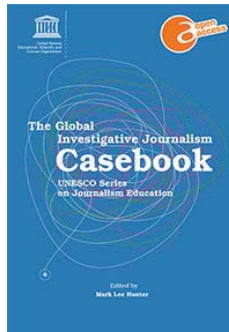
Gender, Media and ICTs



Teaching journalism for sustainable development: new syllabi



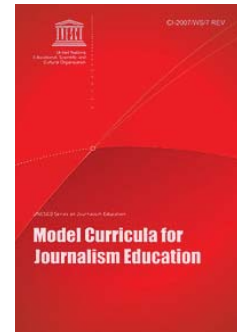
Model curricula for journalism education: a compendium of new syllabi



The global investigative journalism casebook



Climate change in Africa: a guidebook for journalists



Model Curricula for Journalism Education



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