

Empowering people through access to information and knowledge and freedom of expression

Director-General's Statement

If the knowledge societies are ever to take proper root and gain global acceptance, we must look beyond the technical and gadget appeal of ICTs and home in on the human dimensions of the digital divide: cultural and



linguistic diversity of contents, empowerment of civil society, privacy and ethical issues and access, especially by safeguarding the public domain.

Koïchiro Matsuura,

DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Freedom of expression IS THE CORNERSTONE

OF HUMAN RIGHTS

This freedom and its corollary, freedom of the Press, must be respected and protected. UNESCO believes that exercise of these rights is essential for the free flow of ideas and information, the strengthening of democracy and the promotion of peace. They are a key to sustainable human development.





and of the press

PUBLIC AWARENESS OF FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AS A BASIC HUMAN RIGHT

- World Press Freedom Day celebrated May 3, with the awarding of the World Press Freedom Prize
- Support for freedom of expression and freedom of the press at the WSIS

ADOPTION OF FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION LEGISLATION

- Promoting normative and legislative action to establish a media environment respectful of freedom of expression
- Media legislation developed through consultancies in different countries

IMPROVED ACCOUNTABILITY, ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS OF MEDIA PROFESSIONALS

- Cooperation with professional press and journalism organizations to promote ethical and professional media standards
- Improving training of media professionals stressing the importance of ethics and professional standards in journalism

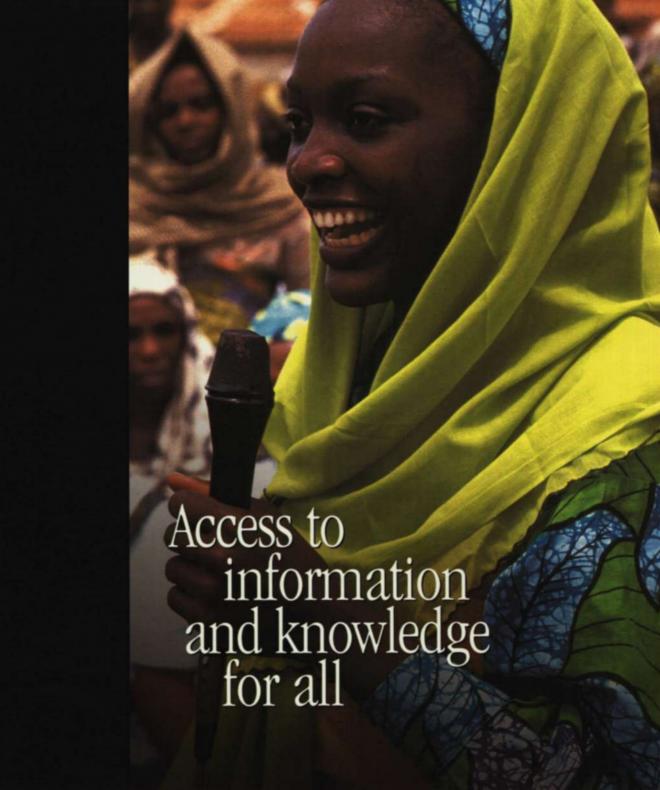




THE ROLE OF MEDIA FOR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE ENHANCED

- Support for public service broadcasting, particularly in the developing world
- Operational field projects aimed at promoting good governance and democracy through the media

A ccess to information and knowledge is still beyond the reach of most of humanity as a result of poverty, illiteracy and isolation. UNESCO is using its partnerships with professionals and institutions in order to provide access to information and communication technologies to those who are most at risk of being excluded from the knowledge society, such as women and youth, rural and marginalized urban populations, the illiterate and the poor. Access to information fosters transparency in government, builds bonds of credibility between people and their institutions and also cultivates citizen participation in the democratic process.



Combining new and traditional technology to make information accessible to all

Promoting community Access and Participation

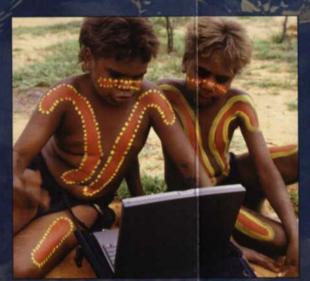
- Community access to information increased, especially in Africa
- Strengthening of local infrastructures
- CMCs established as gateways to information
- Information processing tools made available
- Information literacy enhanced
- Information for special needs groups provided

Providing Access to Information for Women and Youth

- Women empowered through information resources, particularly in developing countries
- Info Youth Programme activities carried-out

ICT's in Education

- Enhanced learning opportunities through ICT's
- Strengthened capacities for research
- Implementation of EFA Goals





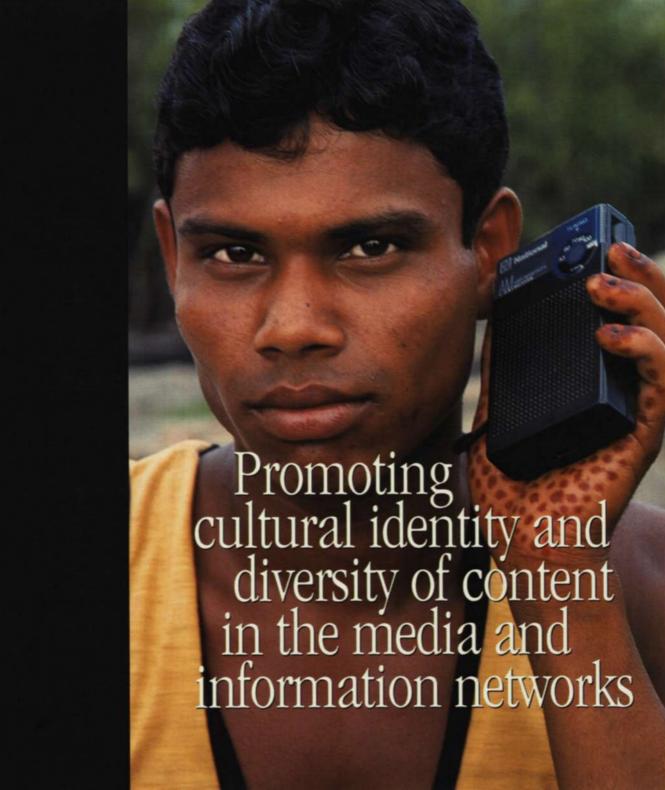


World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)

• For the two phases of World Summits on the Information Society (WSIS), in Geneva (Switzerland), December 2003 and Tunis (Tunisia), November 2005, UNESCO has elaborated the position that the Knowledge Society must be based on freedom of expression, access to information, cultural and linguistic diversity, and educational opportunity for all with the use of ICTs. UNESCO will continue to play a leading role in following-up on these major conferences.



NESCO's mandate to promote the free exchange of knowledge and intercultural understanding among peoples worldwide has never been more relevant than in this era of globalization. The Organization fosters cultural and linguistic diversity and genuine pluralism through the production of local content, while also working to strengthen the public domain of information and facilitate access for all to the new Information and Communication Technologies.



Combating cultural uniformity through content production

CULTURAL EXPRESSION AND DIVERSITY

- Promotion of a strong educational and cultural dimension within the media and the Internet
- Greater diversity of audiovisual, print, on-line and off-line products
- Support for cultural and linguistic diversity through locally generated content production
- Establishment of Community Multi-Media Centres







DIGITAL WORLD HERITAGE PORTALS AND LIBRARIES

- Preservation of digital and analogue material
- Memory of the World Programme
- Support for digital libraries and archives

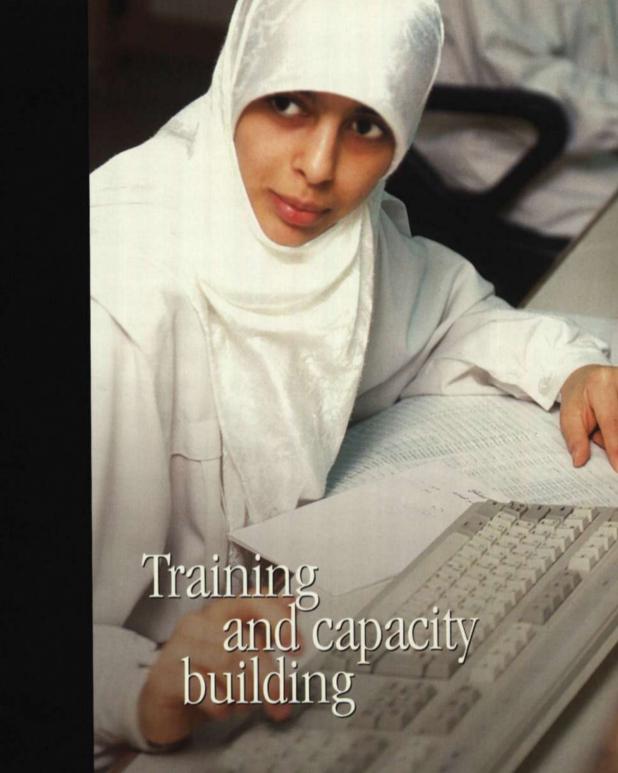








apacity building requires constant reinforcement of media, governmental and non-governmental organizations, libraries, archives, and other institutions involved with communication and information. Training and lifelong learning are as essential for media and information professionals as for the general public. UNESCO's activities for capacity building particularly in the developing countries focus on enhancing their participation in the global free flow of information. Special emphasis is also placed on training for women and youth, to empower them to make their voices heard.



Developing media infrastructure and the skills of media and information professionals

STRENGTHENING PROFESSIONAL CAPACITIES

- Quality and impact of teaching and learning processes enhanced through ICT use
- Media-based and ICT-enhanced solutions for literacy and teacher training developed

PROMOTING WOMEN'S RIGHTS WITH THE MEDIA

- Sensitization of media professionals about women's rights
- Training Projects for young women in digital production, the Internet and community radio



PROGRAMMES FOR YOUTH

- Establishment of Youth for Development Networks
- Training for youth in digital media technologies and the Internet



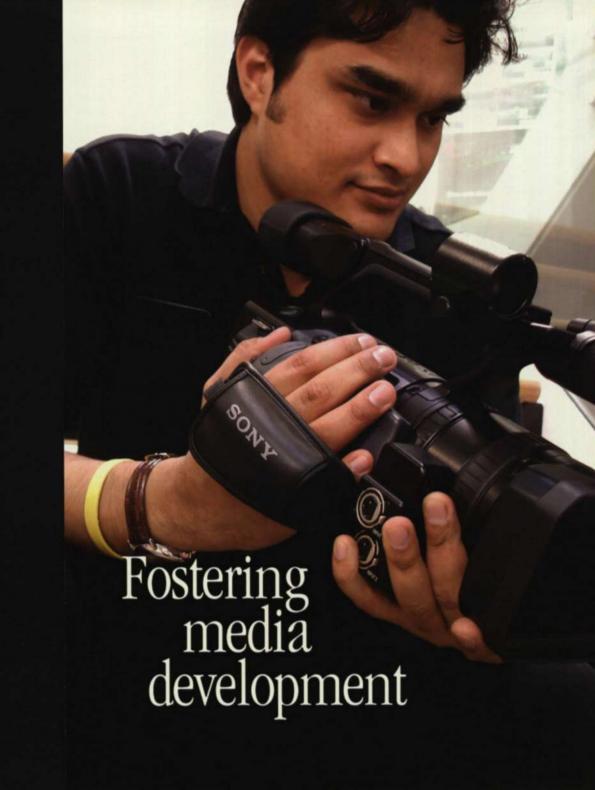






media

The development of diversified and independent media, with well-trained media professionals, particularly in developing countries, encourages transparency, good governance and human rights. UNESCO strives to enhance the impact of communication and information for capacity building through the setting up of media facilities and the exchange of ideas between peoples. This underpins the emerging knowledge society and is a driving force for sustainable human development.



Development of pluralistic and independent media

TRAINING FOR MEDIA SPECIALISTS

- Training of women journalists
- Training of media professionals in developing countries

SUPPORT FOR FREE, PLURALISTIC AND INDEPENDENT PRESS

- Support for press agencies, public services broadcasting and community media in developing countries
- Sustainability and generational effectiveness of media institutions enhanced
- Media development, particularly in developing countries, through the IPDC Programme









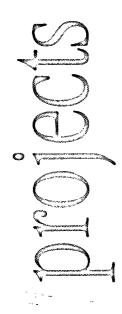


SUPPORT FOR INDEPENDENT MEDIA IN CONFLICT AND POSTCONFLICT SITUATIONS, AS WELL AS POST-DISASTER SITUATIONS

- Projects for the development and reinforcement of independent media in Iraq, Afghanistan and Palestine
- Operational field projects aimed at promoting pluralistic and independent media

MOBILIZING THE MEDIA FOR DEMOCRACY AND PEACE

- Promoting normative and legislative action to establish a media environment respectful of freedom of expression
- Promoting tolerance among media professionals operating in conflict and post-conflict situations



International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) and the Information for All Programme (IFAP) - support UNESCO's activities in these areas. IPDC assists the development of communication infrastructure and professional training in order to reduce the gap between countries in the communication field. IFAP provides a platform for international policy discussions and guidelines for action on the preservation of information and universal access to it.

Special communication and information projects to empower people



Creating digital
opportunities for youth is
a priority for UNESCO and
a focus on their needs is
mainstreamed into projects.
They are targeted for
training, ICT skills
development and active
involvement in information
and communication
programmes



UNESCO's Women Speaking to Women project encourages groups to participate in women's community radio stations in Botswana, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, India, Malawi, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.



Creative audio-visual productions are supported in developing countries to promote the expression of cultural diversity. These productions are then promoted at an international level. TV producers from disadvantaged areas receive advanced training in their own-regions.



UNESCO's Network of Associated Libraries (UNAL) encourages public libraries to undertake activities related to UNESCO's main goals, such as the promotion of human rights and peace, cultural dialogue, protection of the environment, the fight against illiteracy, and to establish contacts between libraries of the North and the South.



A joint project of the Government of Egypt and UNESCO, the strikingly modern Bibliotheca Alexandrina is a unique educational and cultural centre for the transfer of knowledge and skills. Ultimately it can house over eight million volumes.



The preservation and accessibility of the world's documentary heritage, including the electronic heritage, is the aim of UNESCO's Memory of the World Programme.



Two interrelated software packages for database management (CDS/SIS) and data mining/statistical analysis (IDAMS) are developed, maintained and disseminated free of charge by UNESCO.



Inaugurated in November 2005, the Tunisian InfoYouth Centre acts as a hub for community technology centres across North Africa. Involving UNESCO, Microsoft Corp, and the Tunisian Ministry of Youth, the project allows underserved and disadvantaged young people to acquire necessary information skills to enter the workforce.

www.unesco.org/webworld

webworld

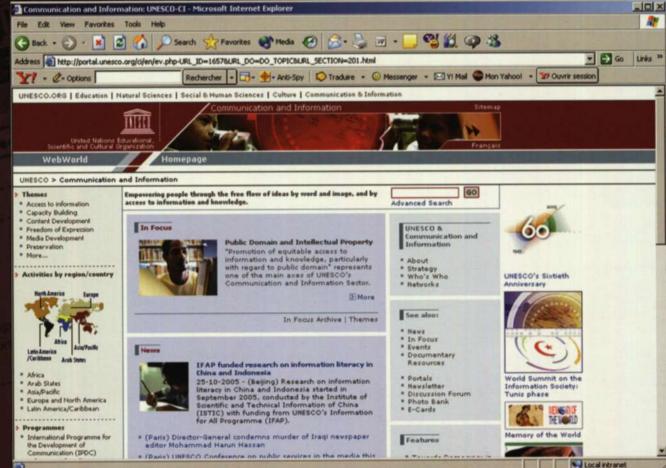
ebWorld: As communication, information and knowledge are a driving force for human development, UNESCO employs this useful tool to help inform people throughout the world about UNESCO's projects and programmes. The website of the Communication and Information Sector, Webworld, provides access to news and technical studies in the public domain. It also hosts websites of libraries and archives in developing countries.











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partners

NESCO's communication and information programmes benefit from collaboration with, and contributions from, a wide range of partners. These include other United Nations agencies, bilateral development partners, international, regional, non governmental and intergovern-mental organizations, professional associations and the private sector. UNESCO is an active partner in international initiatives such as the United Nations ICT Task Force, the World Summit on the Information Society, the Digital Opportunity Trust (DOT) Force Process and the Global Knowledge Partnership (GKP).

Looking to the future

Over the past decade, information and communication technologies (ICTs) have triggered a quiet revolution. They play an increasingly important role in economic growth, social transformation, cultural enrichment and political empowerment.



ICTs have emerged as a primary tool for shaping inclusive knowledge societies and UNESCO's communication and information programmes aim to help achieve the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs).

ABDUL WAHEED KHAN

Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information



Contact

Communication & Information Sector

UNESCO, 1 rue Miollis, 75732 Paris CEDEX 15, France

www.unesco.org/webworld

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