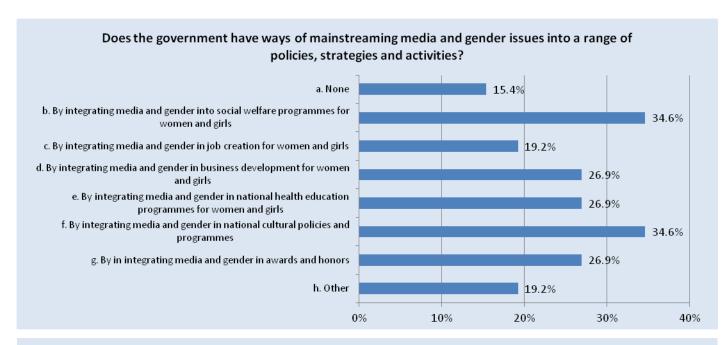
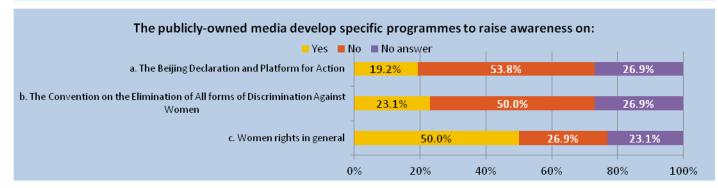
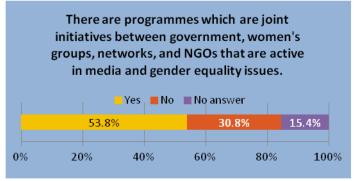
Public Awareness and Dialogue



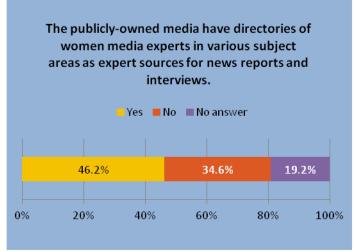
Examples in "Other" include:

- ✓ The Finnish Child and Youth Policy Programme (2012–2015) discusses media literacy and competences and is targeted equally for boys and girls.
- ✓ In China, information about outstanding women or outstanding women competition will be reported by the mass media every year.





✓ Among 14 countries that answered "Yes", 10 countries have provided verifiable references to relevant programmes of joint initiative.



Contact

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Global Survey on Gender and Media Preliminary Findings



Objective:

- ❖ Gather, analyze and distribute empirical data on progress towards achieving Strategic Objective J of the Beijing Platform for Action, from the standpoint of government actions
- Raise awareness of the topic among governments and make recommendations on public policies as to how media can be integrated into national gender policies and strategies
- ❖ Contribute to Beijing+20 Review through publication and dissemination of the research

Finding #1: 96% answered that their government has national gender policies and/or strategies.

Finding #3: Only 15% of governments have budget to promote gender equality in media staffing, and 29,6% of governments in media content.

Finding #5: 37% stated there have been reviews of existing gender policies of the publicly-owned media or audiovisual regulatory body/authority within the past three years.

Finding #7: Only in 19% of countries, publiclyowned media have developed specific programmes to raise awareness on BDPfA, and only in 23,1% of countries have on CEDAW.

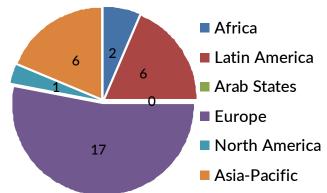
Finding #2: Only 26% stated that media is covered by governmental gender policies as to decisionmaking level of organizations.

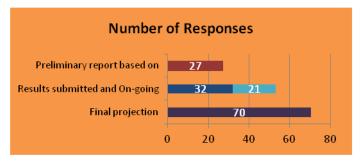
Finding #4: 30% answered that policies to ensure gender balance in "Board(s) of Directors of publicly-owned media organizations" are in place.

Finding #6: 35% of governments indicated that they have mainstreamed media and gender issues by integrating media and gender in national cultural policies and programmes.

Finding #8: 54% of governments stated there are programmes of joint initiatives between government, women's groups, networks, and NGOs that are active in media and gender equality

Until October 2015. countries that have joined the global survey



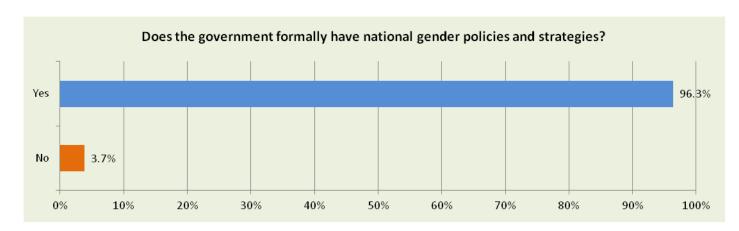


✓ The Global Survey on Gender and Media is an ongoing research being conducted in cooperation with 205 governments. To date, 32 countries have responded to the questionnaire, and this preliminary report is composed based on the results submitted by 27 countries.

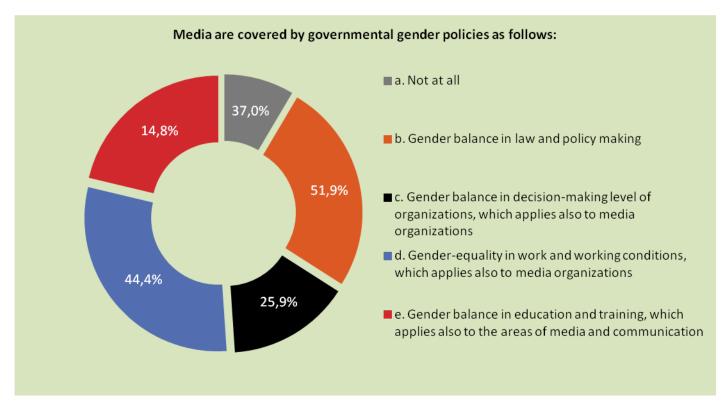
Scope of the survey:

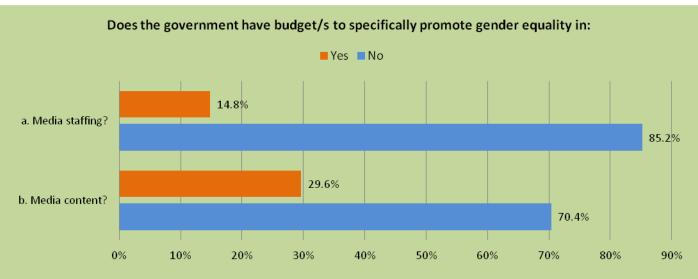
- Policy and regulation Education and training
- Employment
- Public awareness
- Research
- Media content

Policies and Governmental Budget

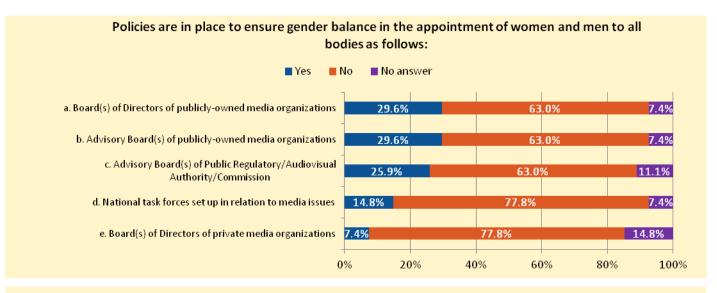


✓ Among 26 countries that answered "Yes", 23 countries have provided verifiable references to relevant policies and/or strategies.

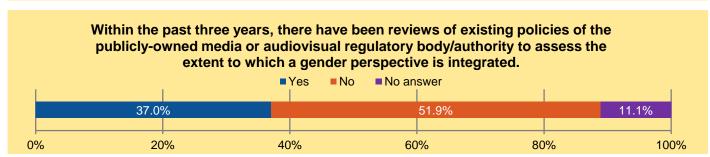


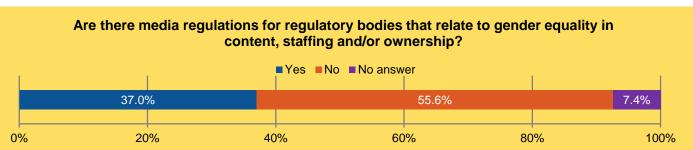


Policy, Regulation and Monitoring

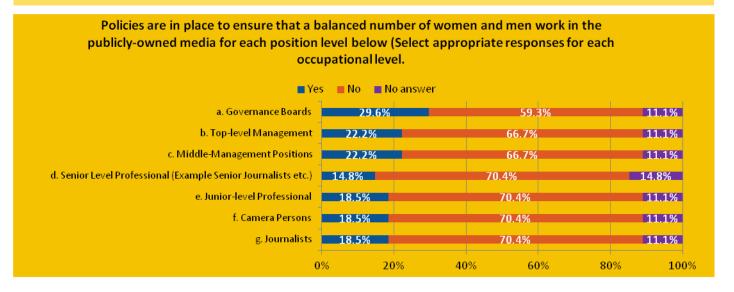


✓ Among 27 countries, 12 countries have provided verifiable references to relevant policies and/or strategies.



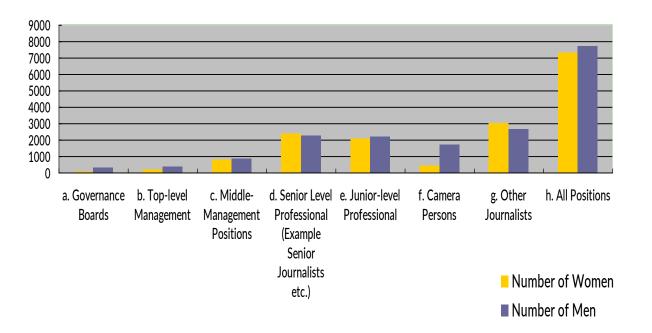


✓ Among 10 countries that answered "Yes", 8 countries have provided verifiable references to relevant media regulations.

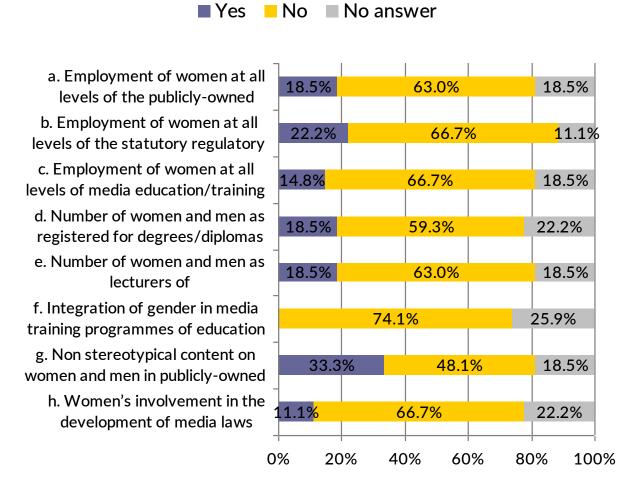


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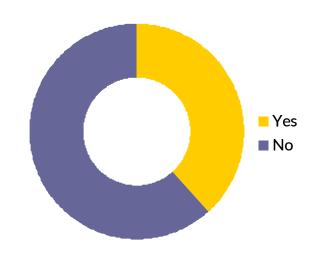
The appropriate number of women and men working in publicly-owned media for each position level below

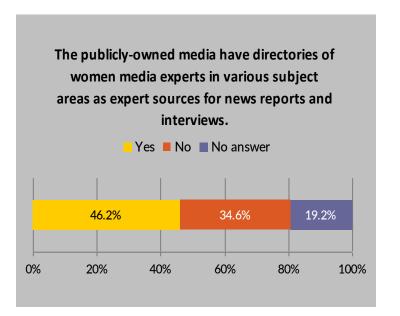


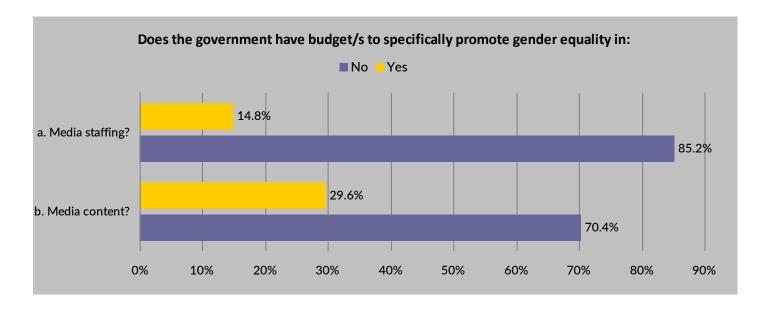
At least once in the past three years, authorities have monitored the following gender-media issues

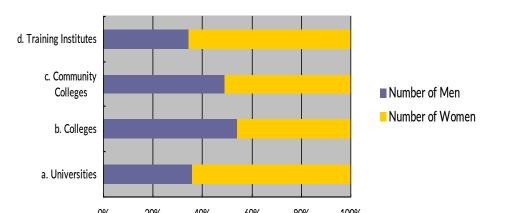


Government has a policy to encourage gender-related research with public funds, and this policy includes the field of gender-media issues. The publicly-owned media have directories of women media experts in various subject areas as expert sources for news reports and interviews.









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