

Global Forum for Media Development

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- ” This requires strengthening alignment of freedom of expression and media independence with key proposals from the Our Common Agenda report and its 12 commitments, including ensuring digital inclusivity, applying human rights online, facilitating universal access to the Internet, elevating the voices of younger women, promoting integrity in public information, pursuing
- ” Any resulting goals—e.g., the Global Digital Compact, Digital Cooperation Forum, UN Code of Conduct for Information Integrity on Digital Platforms—must be grounded in standards that preserve the centrality of citizens (in the widest sense), the quality and accessibility of

- ” Despite decades of research on the vital role of public interest media and healthy information ecosystems for development, international support to the sector has stagnated at a tiny fraction of Official Development Assistance: a mere 0.3 percent.
- ” To ensure that journalists and media outlets continue to provide fair and accurate information on issues across the Sustainable Development Goals including on health, education, economic growth, and climate action as well as play constructive roles in reducing inequalities, pursuing peace and justice, and fostering strong institutions, public and private donors must increase both the quantity and the effectiveness of their support to the media and information environment.
- ” Such support should take a whole-system approach, viewing the media and information environment as a development sector in itself; as a critical part of efforts to promote democracy, human rights, gender equality, and development; and as an actor that support implementation of other development goals.
- ” This includes incorporating assistance to media and the information environment as a vital element of the response to rising authoritarianism and ~~and~~ disinformation—e.g., by fostering the availability and sustainability of healthy alternatives as well as integrating support within wider development cooperation, humanitarian assistance, and peacebuilding.
- ” Financing should prioritize local leadership and ownership, empower domestic media partners and other actors in the information environment to meaningfully participate in the policies and programs that affect them, and ensure that responses remain grounded in local realities: bottom up, evidence based, demand driven, and longterm.

Chapter II. International peace and security

- ” Unprecedented challenges underscore more than ever the importance of free and independent media in ensuring international peace and security, including ~~and~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~area~~ ~~of~~ ~~regulating~~ inflammatory rhetoric, providing lifesaving information for those who most need it, bearing witness to events on the ground, and telling the stories of all those affected, with sensitivity and responsibility.
- ” Prioritizing respect for international standards of freedom of expression, e a (m)-6 a (n.6)2.2 e)-3

keep international human rights standards for freedom of expression and access to information, as well as data protection and privacy, at the forefront.

- ” Strengthening the availability and sustainability of ethical and independent public journalism remains the most effective antidote to hate speech and mis/disinformation. This includes the importance of research, data, innovation, and experimentation in producing content, exploring platforms, engaging audiences, and pursuing financing models

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

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