

**FRAMEWORK AND PLAN OF ACTION
FOR THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE ON MEDIA AND GENDER (GAMAG)**

**Promoting and addressing gender equality and women's empowerment in media
systems, structures and content.**

Preamble

The Beijing Declaration put on the map the critical importance of media in the attainment of gender equality and women's empowerment. Twenty years later, while there have been signs of progress, and meantime the media environment has been significantly transformed. There is a need to revitalize our commitment and approach to the relationships between gender equality and the media in the 21st century.

The new media environment, which includes social and digital media, increasingly complex market pressures and globalized media systems, provides new opportunities for women's freedom of expression and access to information. Yet it exacerbates some existing problems and throws up new challenges that need to be addressed.

The first Global Forum on Media and Gender (2-4 December, Bangkok, Thailand) aimed to initiate processes that would link up ongoing actions and add momentum to efforts to address the issue of gender equality in media systems, structures and content, acknowledging this as a key to women's empowerment and full participation in society. Following a global discussion on the framework and plan of action for GAMAG, the forum committed to the following development goal:

To catalyse the changes and partnerships needed to ensure that gender equality is achieved in constantly evolving media systems, structures and content at local, national and global levels.

We are committed to ensuring our work operates within a Human Rights framework, taking as a starting point Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the 2010 statement of the four special rapporteurs on Freedom of Expression, which notes that equal enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression remains elusive and that historically disadvantaged groups, including women, continue to struggle to have their voices heard and to access information of relevance to them.

The GAMAG defines media as including all forms of digital and non-digital communication and platforms.

For GAMAG, the development of media and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) institutions, and the equal access and participation of women and men in these, are both a means and an end to achieve gender equality. They are a means because the development of media and ICT can open up greater opportunities for women/men and boys/girls to participate in development processes. They are an end in that the development of media and ICT, and women's involvement in these, is also part of sustainable development.

The GAMAG defines gender equality as the achievement of equal rights and equal status for all people, irrespective of their sexual orientation and/or identity.

The GAMAG includes specific consideration of women, inclusive of youth, in marginalized groups such as rural, impoverished, and women with disability. The work of the GAMAG will ensure that gender issues in these marginalised groups receive attention.

1. Background

1.1 This Framework and Plan of Action was prepared based on a global online debate involving over 200 organizations/individuals

1.2 It was further deliberated at the Global Forum on Media and Gender (GAMAG) held in Bangkok from 2-4 December 2013.

1.2 It was developed in the context set by the 'Concept Note' for this event.

>> [Download the Concept Note](#)

(http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/gfmg_concept.pdf)

1.3 The Framework and Plan of Action draws on the Beijing Declaration and Plan of Action, '*Women and the Media Diagnosis*' and its strategic objectives Action Line J.1 and J.2. These objectives are:

Strategic objective J.1. Increase the participation and access of women to expression and decision making in and through the media and new technologies of

communication.

Strategic objective J.2. Promote a balanced and non-stereotyped portrayal of women in the media.

>> [Download the Declaration \(http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/beijing/beijingdeclaration.html\)](http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/beijing/beijingdeclaration.html)

2. Introduction

- 2.1 One of the main objectives of the Forum was to **formally begin a Global Alliance for Media and Gender (GAMAG)**. It was a historic opportunity to act collectively, in the context of a new media environment that has been transformed by *inter alia* digital media platforms, the widespread use of social media, and 'citizen' journalism – all of which now sit alongside the older media of radio, television and print. The Forum aimed to follow-up the Strategic objectives J.1 and J.2.
- 2.2 The **GAMAG** is a multi-stakeholder group of partners agreeing to combine efforts, and resources where necessary, to achieve gender equality in media systems, structures and content, and to promote citizens' media dialogue, as a means of ensuring women's freedom of expression, empowerment and full participation in society.
- 2.3 UNESCO and partners facilitated initial discussions through a series of online debates that were used to develop this 'GAMAG Framework and Plan of Action'. The key questions were:
 - a. What functions can the GAMAG be expected to perform?
 - b. Who should be the different stakeholder groups within the Alliance?
 - c. What structures should the Alliance take to effectively perform such functions?
 - d. What arrangements will serve such a structure and ensure its sustainability?
 - e. What are two priority activities that the Alliance should undertake?
 - f. What should be the Forum's programme of activities for the next two years?
- 2.4 At the Forum, hundreds of stakeholders, participating on-site and from remote locations, lent their voices, intellectual capacity, collective creativity and ingenuity to the development of comprehensive linking-up of efforts to address the following issues:

- a. Gender-sensitive policies and strategies in media (including community media) and ICT institutions
- b. Gender mainstreaming in journalism education and ongoing professional training
- c. Participation and access of women to expression and decision-making
- d. Woman media workers' working conditions
- e. Safety of women journalists
- f. Reporting on issues affecting women, including gender-based violence, trafficking, women in conflict and post-conflict situations, leadership, politics, access to land and capital. etc.
- g. Media, legal and regulatory frameworks and national gender policies/strategies
- h. Facilitate citizens' media dialogue on gender equality
- i. Freedom of expression and regional and global trends: the gender dimensions
- j. Media and information literacy to promote gender equality
- k. Training and facilitating effective and ethical citizen reporting of gender, with a particular emphasis on empowering women to undertake self-representation by acting as media producers

3. Rationale for the Global Alliance on Media and Gender (GAMAG)

3.1 The Alliance has been established in recognition that the media are critical to the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment. Women's access to expression and participation in decision-making in all forms of media and communication processes, including digital, are fundamental to a free, diverse, plural and democratic media system. The partners recognize that gender equality and women's empowerment will be a development priority of the next decade and the partners acknowledge that it is essential to establish international co-operation and ensure action. The Framework and Plan of Action of the GAMAG is related to UNESCO's global priority gender equality and women's empowerment, and is important to the global follow up to the Beijing Declaration and the work of the UN Commission on the Status of Women. It is a step towards South-South and North-South dialogue partnerships/dialogue among like-minded organizations that are

promoting the rights of women and the equality between women and men in the staffing and content of media.

4. Objectives of the Global Alliance on Media and Gender (GAMAG)

4.1 The GAMAG's objectives are:

4.1.1 To pursue gender equality in media systems, structures and content by strengthening international, regional and national cooperation in which all stakeholders work together to drive change globally;

4.1.2 To follow-up, build on and systematically monitor implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action: '*Women and the Media Diagnosis*', and its strategic objectives; and

4.1.3 To develop and sustain gender and media priorities within a broad donor, government and development agency funding framework.

5. Principles

The following principles underpin the operation of the GAMAG:

5.1 Legal Framework

The Alliance is committed to work within the established international standards and agreed upon normative frameworks and respect for cultural diversity.

5.2 Voluntary and Open Membership

The Alliance, as a dynamic structure, operates on a voluntary and open membership basis. Participation is welcome by all who agree to abide by its objectives and principles. The Alliance provides an enabling environment for equal participation among stakeholders, including all sectors of the media (individual organizations and their associations), governments, regulatory authorities, civil society organizations, academic institutions, professional organizations and regional and international development agencies, donor organizations, and individuals.

All contributions from the different stakeholders (for example, expertise, knowledge, human resources, funding) are equally valued.

5.3 Democratic Alliance Management

The Alliance is committed to operate in a democratic management structure that includes: gender equality; regional, cultural, and linguistic diversity; and a culture of listening and engagement. The Alliance is a not-for-profit entity, which operates in a transparent and accountable manner. Members should seek funding to enable participation of every type of stakeholder and ensure representation of all regions.

6. Structure of the GAMAG

- 6.1 UNESCO, as part of its ongoing work, has a lead role in the GAMAG in cooperation with UN Women, other UN agencies, international development, civil society and other future partners, in consultation with a central/core group of partners made up of regional and international organizations.
- 6.2 International development agencies, in consultation with the core groups of partners, are envisaged as supporters of Alliance activities.
- 6.3 A steering committee to guide the Alliance, will be composed of representatives of the core group of partners engaged. The steering committee will reflect regional, linguistic, and generational diversity, and will include representatives of key stakeholder sectors such as media professionals and their unions, media organizations, governments, civil society organizations, and international agencies.
- 6.4 A central administrative unit (Secretariat) will coordinate the overall implementation of activities. It will be in charge of implementing the decisions of the steering committee to coordinate the formulation and to monitor the implementation of programme activities, and facilitate coordination and collaboration with the secretariats of other relevant international bodies;
- 6.5 Thematic groups (thematic and regional expert-driven working groups) will provide independent expertise to the Steering Committee with respect to programmes and policies;
- 6.6 Focal points to be nominated from regional and country level chapters of GAMAG will represent GAMAG and coordinate activities in their country or region;
- 6.7 Operational partners in each country or region may encompass the variety of organizations and entities engaged in gender and media, as well as governments,

regulatory and self-regulatory bodies, NGOs, academic institutions and research and private sector entities.

6.8 Members of GAMAG are entities or individuals, who have an interest in gender equality and women's empowerment in and through the media,

6.9 The GAMAG will be housed and coordinated through a digital platform. After the first two years, members of the GAMAG will seek to meet in person during a global forum to exchange information and plan future actions.

7. Functions of the GAMAG

The Alliance will function to:

7.1. Establish continuing strategic and inclusive global *partnerships* that will work to develop actions and strategies that address gender equality issues

7.2 Build *knowledge* to increase women's participation in and access to media through sharing of information and good practices

7.3 Promote *capacity-building* to empower media participants for gender equality

7.4 Develop *mechanisms* for strong cooperation with the media

The above functions will focus inter alia on:

- Enabling global discussion of significant topics to develop strategies for action/agenda setting
- Mobilizing media and governments to implement gender-sensitive policies and programmes, as well as maintain an on-going dialogue;
- Developing opportunities for expression and skill development in media industries (including in leadership roles, mentoring programmes, and in developing/producing media content);
- The safety of woman media workers; and
- Promoting media and information literacy within and outside formal education systems to, among other things, promote gender-sensitive.

8. Priority actions that the GAMAG should undertake

Actions are based on the recognition that all stakeholders have roles in the promotion of access and full participation of women in the media sector and in media content. They include the following:

8.1 Facilitate partnerships advancing progress around media and gender:

8.11 Identify UN agencies, funds and programmes that are implementing or have an interest in activities relating to GAMAG, and to encourage them to make gender equality and women's empowerment in and through the media a component of their internal frameworks.

8.12 Work with governments to develop actions and strategies related to gender equality and women's empowerment in and through media, and to make visible their national and regional gender and communication agendas

8.13 Work with governments to make gender mainstreaming transparent planning in budgeting related to gender, communication and information issues.

8.15 Partner with journalists and media organisations, NGOs, journalism and media education institutions etc. to advance self-regulation mechanisms that are gender-sensitive regarding both content and women's representation in decision-making.

8.16 Partner with UN Agencies and other development organisations, foundations, private sector, to constitute a donor framework and to develop programmes on media, ICT's and gender and to make this issue a component of their internal frameworks.

8.17 Partner with Global Alliance for Partnership on Media and Information Literacy (GAPMIL) in order to develop joint initiatives and programmes on MIL and Gender.

8.18 Partner with media organisations, NGOs, journalism and media education institutions, UN Agencies and other development organisations etc to develop and launch potential centres of excellence and reference on

gender and media.

8.2 Building knowledge to increase women's participation in and access to media

8.21 Establish an online clearinghouse and knowledge community as a central repository on gender and media, connecting other existing platforms. The clearinghouse should: 1) include an international database of experts (women and men) working on gender and media issues; 2) facilitate research-informed public journalism and story-telling projects in partnership with industry, civil society and journalism media educators and researchers as a means of effecting change through direct engagement with industry and heightening social policy impact; 3) include quality news resources that inform, educate and provide examples of good practices in gender reporting; 4) include an online community specifically focused on journalism/media education and training designed to improve reporting practices on gender quality issues.

8.22 Commission and disseminate research to aid the development of action plans based on detailed information and knowledge. This includes using gender indicators that account for the participation of women and girls in the communicative environment and barriers to that participation.

8.23 Create regional observatories to gather qualitative and quantitative information on how traditional and digital media are affecting women, and publish regular reports to inform decision-makers in the field of communication and media regulation and policies.

8.24 Monitor the safety of women working in the media.

8.25 Constitute a think tank that would develop and put forward a research agenda in relation to media and gender which develops new areas for investigation in response to challenges emerging from contemporary changes in the media environment. These areas may include policies and regulatory arrangements, the digital and social media environment, media and information literacy as a tool to promote gender equality and women's empowerment, safety of women media professionals, and the conditions which create or inhibit gender equality in media industries.

8.3 Capacity building to empower media participants for gender equality

8.31 Encourage and assist media organisations and other information providers, media education professional associations, academic institutions, and others who provide education and training on media issues to play a key role in developing practitioners who are gender-sensitive.

8.32 Support the development of training programmes for media practitioners to operationalise gender ethics in everyday professional practice.

8.33 Support and facilitate education and training for women citizen journalists

8.34 Encourage and support education authorities across educational jurisdictions to produce curricula and educational materials appropriate to the goals of the GAMAG

8.35 Prioritize critical media and information literacy from a gender perspective to create a grounded awareness about gender equality issues in media based on the evidence generated through media monitoring and research initiatives.

8.36 Involve youth in the promotion of gender equality in media systems, structures and content.

8.4 Develop mechanisms for strong cooperation with the media

8.41 Encourage cooperation between media, research centres, NGO's and governments for the development of production of gender relevant content.

8.42 Encourage systems and policies that improve working conditions and labour rights for women in media, including issues of pregnancy and childcare.

8.43 Encourage gender-focused media monitoring.

8.44 Encourage and inform the development of ethical codes of conduct within media organisations in order to eliminate sexist, violent, or stereotypical portrayals (especially stereotypes of gender roles);

8.45 Ensure a safe environment and security for women in the media.

8.46 Develop strategies to increase women's and girls' access to financial and technological resources for participation in media.

8.5 *Assessment of the Alliance*

8.51 The Alliance will develop monitoring and evaluation protocols for its activities and will periodically review and revise its strategy for carrying out its objectives.

9. The immediate next steps of the Alliance for 2014-2015

9.1 Establish an international steering committee to guide the work of GAMAG as described in 6.2.1 above

9.2 Agree on a feasible work plan for the first two years

9.3 Follow-up on inputs to the 2015 UN Conference on Women/Gender

9.4 Follow-up on inputs to the Post 2015 Development Agenda

9.5 Make inputs to the 2015 WSIS +10 process

9.6 Develop monitoring and evaluation protocols for the activities of the alliance; clearly defining success criteria

Partners

1. ACS
2. ADEN TV
3. Afaq for Media Services
4. African Centre for Media & Information Literacy
5. African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN- UGANDA CHAPTER)
6. African Union of Broadcasting
7. Agenda/Hasdera
8. Al-Jazeera
9. AIMS International
10. Alliance of Independent Press Councils of Europe (AIPCE)
11. Akhbar Misr 30
12. Aklam Furatiya
13. Al Modon Online Newspaper
14. Alex Media
15. Al-Hayat Newspaper
16. Ali Bin Abi Taleb Independent School for Boys
17. AL-Izdihar Association for Family and Child Care
18. Allafrica.Com
19. Alliance for Cooperation for and Legal Aid Bangladesh-ACLAB
20. Almasry Alyoum Newspaper
21. Al-nas Association for Public Benefit
22. Alsahat tv
23. Al-Shorouk Newspaper
24. Alsumaria tv
25. Alternative Lifestyle Communication
26. Anadolu Agency -Al-Wafd Newspaper
27. Annour of Children and Youths Association
28. AMARC Women
29. ANTAR
30. Arab Business Channel
31. Arab Institute for Democracy
32. Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU)
33. Arab Women Media Centre (AWMC)
34. Aroos Alyemen-women Magazine

35. ARTICLE 19 Brazil
36. ARTICLE 19 Senegal
37. Asabe Shehu Yar'Adua Foundation
38. Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact
39. Asian Media Information and Communication Centre (AMIC)
40. Asian Network of Women in Communication
41. Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU)
42. Asia-Pacific Media and Information Literacy Education Centre (AMILEC)
43. ATD - Le Quart Monde
44. Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD)
45. Asmita Women's Publishing House, Media & Resource Organization (ASMITA)
46. Association for Progressive Communications (APC)
47. Association of Caribbean Media Workers
48. Association of Media Women in South Sudan
49. Association Rowad Développement Humain
50. Association Women Leadership and Sustainable Development
51. Associazione DonneinQuota
52. ATD - Le Quart Monde
53. Aujourd'hui le Maroc
54. AWMC stands for Arab women media center
55. Australian Teachers of Media (ATOM)
56. Balkan Investigative Reporting Network- Macedonia
57. Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication
58. Bhutan Media Foundation
59. Bibliotheca Alexandria
60. Blue Diamond Society
61. Bouira University
62. Breakthrough
63. British Council
64. Brown University
65. BSS News Agency
66. Bué Fixe- Associação de Jovens
67. Burningpot Media
68. Bush Radio
69. Cairo University

70. Camilo José Cela University
71. Canada's Centre for Digital and Media Literacy
72. Canchas.org
73. Capital Newspaper
74. Care for Life
75. Caribbean Broadcasting Union (CBU)
76. Carroog Media Group
77. Center for Community Development and Education (CCDE)
78. Center for Media and Information Literacy
79. Center for Media Studies & Peace Building
80. Center for Public Enlightenment & Civic Education, Nigeria
81. Center for Research & Communication (CRC)
82. Center of Arab Women for Training and Research (CAWTAR)
83. Central Luzon State University
84. Centre for Election and Governance (CEG) Zambia
85. Centre for Media Literacy and Community Development (CEMCD)
86. Centre for Nonviolence and Gender Advocacy in Nigeria(CENGAIN)
87. Centre for Peacebuilding and Disaster Relief
88. Center for Public Enlightenment & Civic Education, Nigeria
89. Centre for Studies and Applied Sciences in Gender - Family - Women and Adolescent (CSAGA)
90. Centro Estudio Genero (Gender Studies Centre)
91. Channel Mountain Communication
92. CHETNAD
93. Chisamba Productions and Media Consultancy
94. Cimacnoticias
95. City University
96. Columbia University - ISHR
97. Commonwealth of Learning
98. Commonwealth Peoples' Association of Uganda (CPAUG)
99. Commonwealth Women's Organisation Nigeria
100. Communication Department, Presbyterian Church in Cameroon

101. Communication Faculty,
Esa Unggul University.
102. Community Development
Association of Upper Egypt
103. Community Media Network
104. Community Media Solu-
tions
105. Conférence Permanente de
l'Audiovisuel Méditerranéen (CO-
PEAM)
106. Connected Development
Initiative (CODE)
107. Conseil international des
Radios-Télévisions d'expression
française (CIRTEF)
108. Conseil national des droits
de l'Homme (National Human
Rights Council)
109. Consortium of Ethiopian
Public Universities
110. Council of Europe
111. Courseline Training Center
for Teachers
112. Creative Five World
113. CRY- Coalition on Rights &
Responsibilities of Youth
114. Dar AL-Khibrah Organiza-
tion
115. De Montfrot University
116. Department of Communica-
tion, University of Hyderabad
117. Department of Mass Communica-
tion, Bayero University Kano, Nige-
ria.
118. Dept. of Journalism and
Mass Communication, Karnataka
State Women's University, Bijapur
119. Dept. of Journalism and
Mass Communication, Shivaji Uni-
versity, Kolhapur, Maharashtra
State, India
120. Deutsche Welle (DW), DW
Akademie
121. Development and Study
Research Center (DSRC)
122. Development Diaries
123. Development, Advocacy,
and Media Center DAM
124. Dialogue Association for
Culture and Creativity
125. Doha Centre for Media
freedom (DCMF)
126. DT Women's University
127. Egypt Revolution Organiza-
tion for Human Rights and Devel-
opment

128. Egyptian Association For Educational Resources
129. Egyptian TV
130. Egyptian Voices Reuters
131. Electronic Baquba Newspaper
132. Environmental Protection and Conservation Organization
133. Environmental Rights Action/Friends of the Earth Nigeria
134. Equinoxe Television
135. Equity Advocates
136. Esfera Política, Center for Studies in Democracy
137. Ethiopian Media Women Association
138. Ethiopian Young Lawyers Association
139. European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)
140. European Women's Lobby
141. Faculty of Mass Communication, Cairo University
142. FAMEDEV-Inter Africa Network for Women, Media ,Gender and Development/Le Réseau Inter Africain Des Femmes, Médias, Genre et Dév
143. Fast Rural Development Programme
144. FATA Institutional Strengthening Project
145. FEDERAL RADIO CORPORATION CORPORATION OF NIGERIA
146. Federation of African Media Women Zimbabwe
147. Federation of Nepali Journalists (FNJ)
148. Female Journalists Association of Liberia (FeJAL)
149. Fem LINKpacific
150. FEMNET (African Women's Development & Communication Network)
151. FemTechNet
152. Fiji Women's Rights Movement
153. Film Museum Society
154. Ford Foundation
155. Foundation for Responsible Media

156. Foundation Ultimate Purpose (UP)
157. Four Seasons Magazine for development
158. France Expertise Internationale - 'Media for Democracy and Accountability in the DR Congo' Programme
159. Freedom Foundation - Yemen.
160. Freelance Journalist/National Coordinator for National Association of Freelance Journalists (NAFJ)
161. Fresno Future Project
162. From the Back of the Room Productions
163. Gambia Radio and Television Services
164. Gaza Centre for Media Freedom
165. Geena Davis Institute on Gender in Media
166. Gender and Development Research center
167. Gender Equality Knowledge Network
168. Gender Hub
169. Gender Links
170. Gender Media Caucasus Journalists' Association
171. Ghana Community Radio Network (GCRN)
172. Girl Effect Initiative
173. Global Alliance on Media and Information Literacy (MIL)
174. Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD)
175. Global Forum for Religions and Humanity
176. Global Girl Media
177. Global Media Group GMG TV
178. Global Network for Rights and Development (GNRD)
179. Global Youth Movement-Guyana
180. Global Voices Advocacy
181. Globale Medienwerkstatt e. V.
182. Goldcoast Developmental Foundation
183. Government Media and Information Center

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|--|
| 184. | Graphic Communications Group Limited | 201. | Institute for Media and Society |
| 185. | Great Gairo Local Radio Station | 202. | Institute for Social Development and Peace (IUDESP) |
| 186. | Green ICT Services | 203. | Institute of Balochistan Studies |
| 187. | HACEY's Health Initiative | 204. | Institute of Journalism |
| 188. | Hawassa University | 205. | Institute of Peace and Diplomacy |
| 189. | Heinrich Boell Foundation, China Program | 206. | Integrated Community Health Services (InCHeS) |
| 190. | Helen Keller International Bangladesh | 207. | Inter Press Service |
| 191. | Hollaback! Boston | 208. | Inter African Network on Women, Media, Gender and Development |
| 192. | Human Rights Film Focus Nepal | 209. | International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR) |
| 193. | Hungarian Publishers' Association | 210. | International Association of Women in Radio and Television(IAWRT) |
| 194. | Ibn Khaldun Center for Development Studies | 211. | International Federation of Journalists(IFJ) |
| 195. | ICONIC | 212. | International Media Support (IMS) |
| 196. | Imasryalyoum Newspaper | 213. | International News Safety Institute (INSI) |
| 197. | Indian Media Centre | | |
| 198. | Indonesia Future Leaders | | |
| 199. | INSM Iraqi Network for Social Media | | |
| 200. | Institute for Cultural Diplomacy | | |

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| 214. | International Rescue Committee | 230. | Journalist For Human Rights JHR - Sudan |
| 215. | International Telecommunication Union(ITU) | 231. | Journalists for Human Rights |
| 216. | International Women's Media Foundation (IWMF) | 232. | Junge Presse Berlin e.V. (Youth Press Berlin Association) |
| 217. | International Youth Council, Abuja Chapter | 233. | Just Peace Initiatives |
| 218. | Internews Network | 234. | Knowledge Alliance for Social Emotional Learning and Development (KASELD) |
| 219. | IPI and Human Rights | 235. | Katungod Han Samarena (Rights of Samar Women) Women Organization |
| 220. | Iraqi Network for Informatics | 236. | Kenya Association of the Intellectually Handicapped |
| 221. | IREX | 237. | Keyrates |
| 222. | Isangano Community Radio | 238. | Khairat Al-Nahraeeen Of Human Organization |
| 223. | Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (IS-ESCO) | 239. | Kisumu County Government |
| 224. | Islamic University in Uganda | 240. | KONTAX |
| 225. | Itezhi-tezhi community Radio Station | 241. | K-Youth Media |
| 226. | Jagaran Media Center | 242. | Haute Autorité de la Communication Audiovisuelle (HACA) |
| 227. | Jawaharlal Nehru University | 243. | Leicester Media School De Montfort University |
| 228. | Jnbo | 244. | L' Expression |
| 229. | Jordan news agency"petra | | |

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| 245. | Liberia Media Center | 262. | Media Arts for Development |
| 246. | Libyan Union of response | 263. | Media Association for Development and Change |
| 247. | Local Governance Network | 264. | Media awareness project in Moroccan society |
| 248. | Luangdimai (Zeliangrong)
Theological Forum | 265. | Media Centre for Sustainable Development |
| 249. | Luther W. New Theological
College | 266. | Media Consortium |
| 250. | Lycee Kassem Amin de
jeunes filles/Tanta | 267. | Media Development Center |
| 251. | Ma'an Network, Ma'an
news agency | 268. | Media Diversity Institute
(MDI) |
| 252. | Macquarie University | 269. | Mentor International Association for Media Education (MENTOR) |
| 253. | Madarek Center for the
Right to Knowledge | 270. | Media Monitoring Africa
(MMA) |
| 254. | Maghreb Media Forum
(MMF) | 271. | Mediterranean Institute of
Gender Studies (MIGS) |
| 255. | Malawi News Agency | 272. | Melbourne Girls College |
| 256. | Mandara Media Foundation | 273. | Men for Healthy Relationships Namibia |
| 257. | MAP- Media Association for
Peace | 274. | Mercosul -China News
Agency in Brazil |
| 258. | Martyrs square media | 275. | Metro India |
| 259. | Massey University | 276. | Micheal Imoudu National
Institute For Labour Studies |
| 260. | Mass-line Media Center
(MMC) | | |
| 261. | Media Advocacy Group
(MAG) | | |

277. Middlesex University
278. Midlands State University -
Department of Media and Society
Studies
279. Mindanao State Univerisity
280. Misriyati
281. Miss Representation
282. Mobaderoun for Culture
and Media Consluts
283. Mohammed Fadhel Maisri
284. Mkushi Community Radio
285. Moonest
286. Moroccan Regulatory High
Authority (HACA Morocco)
287. Movement for the Emanci-
pation of Young Intellectuals
288. Mragbon
289. Mustaqbal Media Corpora-
tion
290. My Right
291. Centre for Peacebuilding
and Disaster Relief
292. National Film and Video
Censors Board
293. National Institution For
Human Rights
294. National Media Develop-
ment Center (NMDC)
295. NAYA Network Sudan
Chapter
296. Nedaa Est for Human dev.
297. Nehru Yuva Kendra
298. Nepal Press Institute (NPI)
299. Nepalbani Network
300. Network Mushahide media
301. Neue deutsche
Medienmacher
302. New Dawn Counselling and
Education Services
303. New Era Educational and
Charitable Support Foundation
304. New Moon Girl Media
305. Nizwa College of applied
sciences
306. Nouvel Espace pour le Par-
tenariat au Développement en Cen-
trafrique
307. Nukanti Foundation
308. OpCit Research
309. OPIAC
310. Organization Iberoamerican
Telecommunications

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>311. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)</p> <p>312. Organization of backing liberal and social development</p> <p>313. Oxfam International</p> <p>314. Palestine TV</p> <p>315. Pan-African Women's Organisation (PAWO – OPF)</p> <p>316. Panos Institute Southern Africa (PSAf)</p> <p>317. Panos Institute West Africa (PANOS)</p> <p>318. Paris Girls Rock</p> <p>319. Peace Family and Media Association</p> <p>320. Pemimpin Idola</p> <p>321. Peace Family and Media Association</p> <p>322. People and Borders Foundation</p> <p>323. People's Association for Rural Development (PARAD)</p> <p>324. Pest Jordan :People to Economic and Social Training</p> <p>325. Proactive Humanitarian Program (PHP)</p> | <p>326. Public Authority for Youth</p> <p>327. Public Service Center for Training and Human Development</p> <p>328. PYALARA- Palestinian Youth Association for Leadership & Rights Activation</p> <p>329. Radio Africa Group-The Star Newspaper</p> <p>330. Radio Atlantis</p> <p>331. Radio bnscafe</p> <p>332. Radio Dialogue FM</p> <p>333. Radio Marsyangdi</p> <p>334. Radio Netherlands Worldwide - Love Matters</p> <p>335. Radio Netherlands Worldwide (RNW)</p> <p>336. Radio of Mauritania</p> <p>337. Radio Riverside</p> <p>338. Radio RJH</p> <p>339. Radio Ruspuna FM</p> <p>340. Radio Thailand English Language Service</p> <p>341. Radio Tulsipur</p> <p>342. Rakambia Radio</p> <p>343. RAP/ RCE</p> |
|---|--|

344. Rättviseförmedlingen
(Equalisters)
345. READ India
346. Réalités Magazine, Tunisie
347. Red Elephant Foundation
348. Red Vanguardia
349. Rede Mulher de Educação
(Women's Network of Education)
350. Renaissance Society
Community Development
351. Reproductive Health Mat-
ters
352. Réseau Amazigh pour la
Citoyenneté
353. RMIT University
354. Radio Netherlands World-
wide (RNW)
355. Romedia Foundation
356. Rose Elyoussef Foundation
357. Rural Empowerment and
Institutional Development REPID
358. Russian Union of Journal-
ists
359. Salah Ad Din Investment
Commission
360. Sancharika
SamuhaSouthern African Broad-
casting Association (SABA)
361. Save the Children and
Hiwot Ethiopia
362. Save the children Sudan
363. School of Communication &
Creative Arts, Journalism program
364. School of Education & In-
novation, Kean University, NJ
365. Seed Foundation
366. Sheba Return Initiative
367. Shutter Films Rwanda
368. Sierra Leone Parliament
369. Silvia Chocarro Marcesse
370. Sky FM/Witaba Foundation
371. Slums Information Devel-
opment & Resource Centres
(SIDAREC)
372. Social Development & Re-
search Organization.
373. Social Welfare Society
Lakhanwal , Gujrat Pakistan
374. Society for empowering
human resource(SEHER)
375. Solidarity for Women's
Rights Association

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|--|
| 376. | Somali Media for Peace and Development | 391. | Tanzania Media Women's Association - TAMWA |
| 377. | Southern Highlands Community Development Alliance (SHICODEA) | 392. | TFINS |
| 378. | SPICES Academic Consultancy | 393. | The 6 community library services |
| 379. | Sportello donna | 394. | The Arab awareness Center for rights and law |
| 380. | Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalaym | 395. | The Center for Sudanese Studies |
| 381. | Standard newspapers | 396. | The Red Elephant Foundation |
| 382. | Student Association for Youth Development | 397. | The Representation Project |
| 383. | Studies & Economic Media Center (SEMC) | 398. | The Serious Work Association (SWA) |
| 384. | Support For Change | 399. | The Story Kitchen |
| 385. | SUTRA (The Society for Social Uplift Through Rural Action) | 400. | The Training Nest |
| 386. | Syrian Radio and Television | 401. | The Urban Sector Planning & Management Services (Pvt.) Ltd |
| 387. | Syrian Women's Forum for Peace | 402. | The-Voice-of-Youth |
| 388. | Tahrir Newspaper | 403. | Times of Zambia |
| 389. | Takatoul Association Grand Tangier | 404. | Timor Leste Media Development Centre (TLMDC) |
| 390. | Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP) | 405. | Together To Palestine |
| | | 406. | Tomorrow Association of Human Rights |
| | | 407. | Tounes al Fatet |

408. Tripoli Good
409. Tunisian Association for Voluntary Action (ATAV)
410. Tunisian Radio
411. Tv9
412. Uganda National Commission for UNESCO
413. Uganda Journalists Network
414. Uks Research Centre on Women and Media
415. UNOPS
416. UNRWA
417. UN Women Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina
418. United Nation Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC)
419. United Nations Development Programme
420. United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
421. United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
422. United Nations Information Center in Buenos Aires
423. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA)
424. United Youth Front International
425. Universidade de Coimbra
426. University of Auckland
427. University of Dhaka
428. University of East Anglia
429. University of Guelma
430. University of Padova
431. University of Warwick
432. VINNARASU Association of India
433. Vital Voices
434. VIVENDI
435. Waa3i
436. Wamda TV
437. Wave India
438. Welad Elbalad Media Services LTD
439. WMC Qendra e Medieve te Grave, Women's Media Center, Medija Centar Zena, Kadin Media Merkezi
440. WMW Jamaica

441. Wojod foundation for human security
442. Womantra
443. Women Action
444. Women in Media
445. Women Journalists Mentoring Program
446. Women's Media Watch
447. Women's Museum in Denmark
448. Women's Network of Education
449. Women's UN Report Network - WUNRN
450. Working Women Society
451. World Association for Christian Communication (WACC)
452. World Forum for Journalists and Writers
453. World Journalism Education Council (WJEC)
454. World Pulse
455. World Savers Christian Fellowship
456. World Summit on Media for Children and Youth
457. www.noreed.com
458. Yemen center for Human Rights Studies
459. Yemen News Agency
460. Yemeni Journalists Syndicate
461. Yool Media Group (YMG)
462. You Press
463. Young 20 magazine
464. Youth Association For Development
465. Young People in the Media (YPM)
466. Youth Association for Development (YAD)
467. Youth Development Association and Women
468. Youth Development Foundation
469. Youth for Change Afghanistan Organization
470. Youth for Transparency International
471. Youth Without Borders
472. Youth, governance and environmental programme -YGEP

- 473. Zambezi FM Radio 107.7
- 474. Zambian Community
Learning Centres
- 475. Zen Digital Europe
- 476. ZIMNET Online News Me-
dia
- 477. Zimpapers (H-Metro)
- 478. Foundation Akad for Cul-
ture and Media