

# Media Development Literature

January – June 2020

## A selection of new publications at the CAMECO literature database

Particularly commendable guides, handbooks and other remarkable publications are shaded in grey.

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## Audiences & Media Use

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

1. Edelman Trust Barometer 2020: global report. Edelman, 2020, 77 p.

"The 2020 Edelman Trust Barometer reveals that despite a strong global economy and near full employment, none of the four societal institutions that the study measures—government, business, NGOs and media—is trusted. The cause of this paradox can be found in people's fears about the future and their role in it, which are a wake-up call for our institutions to embrace a new way of effectively building trust: balancing competence with ethical behavior." (<https://www.edelman.com>)  
<https://www.edelman.com/trustbarometer>

2. Nic Newman, Richard Fletcher, Anne Schulz, Simge Andi, Rasmus Kleis Nielsen (eds.): **Digital news report 2020**. Oxford: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, 2020, 111 p.

"The bulk of this report is based on data collected by a survey of more than 80,000 people in 40 markets and reflects media usage in January/February just before the coronavirus hit many of these countries. But the key trends that we document here, including changes in how people access news, low trust, and rising concern about misinformation have been a backdrop against which journalists, editors, politicians, and public health officials have been battling to reach ordinary people with key messages over the last few months. We know that this crisis has substantially increased the amount and frequency of news consumption as well as influenced attitudes to the news media, at least temporarily. We've captured this in a second set of polling data collected in April when the crisis was at its peak in some countries. This has helped us to see the impact of the crisis in terms of sources of news and also reminded us of the critical role that the news media play at times of national crisis, including documenting that people who rely on news media are better informed about the virus than those who do not. While many media companies have been enjoying record audience figures, news fatigue is also setting in, and the short-term and long-term economic impact of the crisis is likely to be profound – advertising budgets are slashed and a recession looms, threatening news media, some of whom are struggling with adapting to a changing world. Against this background, this year's report also focuses on the shift towards paying for online news in many countries across the world, with detailed analysis of progress in three countries (the UK, USA, and Norway). This year, our report carries important data about the extent to which people value and trust local news, perhaps the sector most vulnerable to the economic shocks that will inevitably follow the health crisis itself. And we also explore the way people access news about climate change as well as attitudes to media coverage for the first time." (foreword)  
[https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-06/DNR\\_2020\\_FINAL.pdf](https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-06/DNR_2020_FINAL.pdf)

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

3. Audrey Gadzekpo, Abena Animwaa Yeboah-Banin, Sarah Akrofi-Quarcoo: **A case of double standards? Audience attitudes to professional norms on local and English language radio news programmes in Ghana**. In: *Journal of African Media Studies*, vol. 12, nr. 1, 2020, p.3-22

"This article explores the reception practices of multi-lingual audiences in Ghana, focusing on their views on the different norms and approaches of local language and English language radio newscasts. Using data from a convenience sample of 1000 radio listeners in five Ghanaian cosmopolitan cities the study finds that audiences prefer more performative modes of news delivery on their local language stations. It was also evident that radio audiences are discerning and make distinctions between what is acceptable on local language versus English language radio. These results call for a reconsideration of western-influenced standards of news delivery and the development of professional standards more accommodating of the inflections of culture." (abstract)  
[https://doi.org/10.1386/jams\\_00008\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1386/jams_00008_1)

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

4. **Rádio: credibilidade, resultado e união nacional**. São Paulo: Associação Brasileira de Emissoras de Rádio e Televisão (ABERT), 2019, 25 p.

"Nove em cada 10 adultos conectados escutam rádio off-line. O rádio é o meio líder em confiança no Brasil. 64% percebem que a maioria das notícias consumidas no rádio é verdadeira. Mais da metade dos ouvintes brasileiros ligam o rádio porque querem se informar. Quando usado de forma combinada, o rádio fortalece todas as mídias. A junção do rádio com revista, por exemplo, atinge quase três vezes mais consumidores do que quando se investe apenas no meio revista. Mais de 10 mil emissoras funcionam no Brasil. Cerca de metade delas é comercial. A faixa entre 6h e 18h concentra 3/4 de toda a audiência do rádio. Perfil do ouvinte de rádio é muito semelhante ao da população em geral. Patamar de alcance do rádio no Brasil é semelhante ao dos maiores mercados do mundo. Oito em cada

10 possuem rádio convencional. Um em cada cinco ouvintes escuta rádio pelo celular. Cresce o consumo de rádio on-line através do smartphone. Cerca de um em cada quatro ouvintes escuta rádio no carro. Em apenas cinco anos, dobrou a escuta de rádio pelo celular e quase triplicou o consumo pelo computador e em outros equipamentos." (destaques, p.25) subjects: radio use; credibility of media, trust in the media - Brazil - audience surveys (case studies)

[http://www.abert.org.br/web/plano/Ra%CC%81dio\\_Credibilidade\\_Resultado\\_e\\_Unia%CC%83o\\_Nacional.pdf](http://www.abert.org.br/web/plano/Ra%CC%81dio_Credibilidade_Resultado_e_Unia%CC%83o_Nacional.pdf)

## EUROPE

### 5. Rrapo Zguir: **Media image among the public and media trust in Albania.** Tirana: Albanian Media Institute, 2019, 36 p.

"The survey discovers that the Albanian public, in its overwhelming majority, considers that the media has great importance for the democracy of a country. However, although they recognize the very important role of the media vis-à-vis democracy, about half of respondents say that Albanian media have served democracy and public interest somewhat. The surveyed Albanian public also considers that media in Albania are partially free. This perception and evaluation are in line with Freedom House and other international institutions, which classify Albanian media as partially free. Respondents said that the three greatest problems for Albanian media are: 1. Bias, partisanship, and political clientelism; 2. dependence on business interests of media owners, and 3. verbal violence and physical threats toward journalists. The prevalence of such very serious problems for the functioning of the media and the fulfillment of its public mission explains the fact why Albanian media are partially free. On the other hand, the presence of such issues at the top of the list of problems demonstrates serious shortcomings and challenges with regard to aspects of their freedom and independence." (summary)

<http://www.institutemedia.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Media-image-among-the-public-and-media-trust-in-Albania.pdf>

## MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTH AFRICA

### 6. Damian Radcliffe, Hadil Abuhmaid: **Social media in the Middle East: 2019 in review. Key developments, stories and research findings from the past 12 months.** University of Oregon, School of Journalism and Communication, 2020, 55 p.

"This report is the eighth in an annual series of publications, dating back to 2012, designed to share the latest stories, trends and research in social media usage from across the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). Using a wide variety of academic, industry and media sources, this White Paper identifies important insights from social media's development over the previous year. Of particular note in 2019 is the continued, growing, importance of social media in the lives of Arab Youth, outside of Saudi Arabia and Turkey the declining usage of Twitter (once the poster child social network for the Arab Spring,) as well as greater scrutiny of social media usage by platform owners and governments alike. Last year's report highlighted the increasing weaponization of social networks, a trend which continued in 2019. Facebook, Twitter and Telegram each closed hundreds of accounts due to inappropriate use by state sponsored actors and terrorist groups. Social networks were also the target of governments across MENA, in the midst of protests in many countries throughout the region. Meanwhile, the importance of social video and visually-led social networks, continued to grow. Snapchat introduced new advertising formats to the region and other exclusive functionality, Google highlighted the importance of YouTube in supporting parents and parenting, and in major markets such as Egypt, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, Twitter has emerged as a leading platform for online video consumption." (introduction)

<https://ssrn.com/abstract=3517916>

### 7. Everette E. Dennis, Justin D. Martin, Fouad Hassan: **Media use in the Middle East: a seven-nation survey.** Qatar: Northwestern University, 2019, 104 p.

"This 2019 report pays special attention to social media and social media influencers even as it focuses heavily on news media. As always, we look at media use by platform and content while also honing in both generally and in detail on the use of the internet. As a member of the World Internet Project based at the USC Annenberg School for Communication, we contribute to that global survey and are the sole source of Middle East regional data." (introduction, p.6)

[http://www.mideastmedia.org/survey/2019/uploads/file/NUO\\_Media\\_Use\\_2019\\_WebVersion\\_FNL\\_051219%5B2%5D\(1\).pdf](http://www.mideastmedia.org/survey/2019/uploads/file/NUO_Media_Use_2019_WebVersion_FNL_051219%5B2%5D(1).pdf)

## Children & Media, Youth & Media, Media Literacy

### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

### 8. Covid-19 and its implications for protecting children online. End Violence Against Children; UNICEF; World Health Organisation (WHO), 2020, 6 p.

"COVID-19 has prompted widespread school closures and physical distancing measures and made online platforms and communities essential to maintaining a sense of normalcy. Children and their families are turning to digital solutions more than ever to support children's learning, socialization and play. While digital solutions provide huge opportunities for sustaining and promoting children's rights, these same tools may also increase children's exposure to online risks. This technical note sets out some of the key priorities and recommendations on how to mitigate those risks and promote positive online experiences for children." (p.1)

<https://www.ictworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Protecting-Children-Online.pdf>

### 9. Sue Ellen Christian: **Everyday media literacy: an analog guide for your digital life.** New York; London: Routledge, 2020, 277 p.

"The straight-talking textbook offers timely examples and relevant activities to equip students with the skills and knowledge they need to assess all media, including news and information. Through discussion prompts, writing exercises, key terms, online links &nbsp;and even origami, readers are provided with a framework from which to critically consume and create media in their everyday lives. Chapters examine news literacy, online activism, digital inequality, privacy, social media and identity, global media corporations and beyond, giving readers a nuanced understanding of the key concepts and concerns at the core of media literacy." (back cover)

### 10. Anna-Katharina Meßmer, Alexander Sänglerlaub: **Verstehen, was ist: auf dem Weg in die nachrichtenkompetente Gesellschaft.** Stiftung Neue Verantwortung, 2020, 80 p.

"In den digitalen Debattenräumen führt die Möglichkeit, dass heute jede:r selbst senden und publizieren kann, zu zahlreichen Herausforderungen. Dies zeigt sich vor allem in der Überfülle zahlreicher gleichzeitiger, teilweise widersprüchlicher privater und öffentlicher, journalistischer, wissenschaftlicher und politischer Informationen. Dabei treten neben Nachrichten und Informationen auch Meinungen, Werbung, Unterhaltung, Hetze, Persuasion oder Desinformation als gleichberechtigte Kommunikationsformen. Als Bürger:innen brauchen wir daher völlig neue Fähigkeiten, um selbst die Zuverlässigkeit von Quellen beurteilen oder Informationen überhaupt erkennen, einordnen und verifizieren zu können. Denn das ist die demokratische Grundlage dafür, fundierte Wahlentscheidungen zu treffen, an öffentlichen Debatten teilzunehmen, die Arbeit von Politiker:innen zu beurteilen und oder in der Pandemie verlässliche Gesundheitsinformationen aufzuspüren." (executive summary, p.2)

subjects: digital & information literacy - position papers & recommendations

[https://www.stiftung-nv.de/sites/default/files/verstehen\\_was\\_ist\\_nachrichtenkompetente\\_gesellschaft.pdf](https://www.stiftung-nv.de/sites/default/files/verstehen_was_ist_nachrichtenkompetente_gesellschaft.pdf)

## AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

### 11. Olusola Oyero (ed.): **Media and the rights of the child in Africa.** Hershey: CyberTech Publishing, 2019, 396 p.

Cultural Impediments in Reporting Early Girl Child Marriages as Crime by Nigerian Media / Godswill Okiyi -- Media and Childhood Education in Africa / Silk Ogbu -- Child Swaddling or Wrapping during Street Trading, Where are the Media to protect Child's Right? Child backwrapping during Street Trading / Emmanuel Amoo, Mofoluwake Ajayi, Faith Olarewaju, Tomike Olawande, Tunde Iruonagbe, Adebanke Olawole-Isaac -- Public and Stakeholder's Perception of Newspaper Coverage of Child Labour in Nigeria / Oguchi Ajaegbu, Mofoluke Akoja, Taiwo Ogunwemimo -- Teenage pregnancy in Sub Saharan Africa, An unresolved challenge and what else can the media do? / Queen Adiat, Emmanuel Amoo, Jeremiah Ejemeyovwi - - Mobile Telephone Patronage and Child Rights Domestication: An Evaluation of Parents Views And Count / Akpan Usiere, Israel Niense -- Children and The Nigerian Video Films / Uduakobong Sunday -- Photojournalism Ethics: Portraying Children's Photos in Tanzanian Media / Kaanaeli Kaale, Mashaka Mgeta -- Media and Child Rights Protection in Nigeria: A Study of Kuje IDPs Camp, Abuja, FCT / Felix Chidozie, Augustine Oghuvbu -- Mainstreaming Children in Development: a Thematic Frame Analysis of Print Media Discourse in East Africa / Joseph Njuguna -- Constraints and challenges of the media in child rights advocacy and development in Nigeria: An enumerative review / Abdulhameed Agboola -- Media and cultural contents for early childhood education in Nigeria / Olusola Oyero, Oluwafolafunmi Afolabi, Lanre Amodu, Oladokun Omojola -- Media and Child Rights in Africa: Narrative Analysis of Child Rights in Kenyan Media / Ukaiko Bitrus-Ojiambo, Muthoni King'ori -- A Crazy Cyber

World: Construction of a Composite Index for Measuring Child Online Protection (COPI) / Ada Peter, Tolulope Kayode-Adedeji -- Displacement and Child's Rights: Advancing Media Advocacy for Inclusive Education for Sustainable Development in Nigeria / Faith Olanrewaju, Lady Ajayi, Adekunle Olanrewaju, Oluwatimilehin Deinde-Adedeji, Ejiroghene Lormeke ASIA & PACIFIC

12. Monica Bulger, Patrick Burton: **Our lives online: use of social media by children and adolescents in East Asia. Opportunities, risks and harms.** Bangkok: UNICEF East Asia and the Pacific Regional Office, 2020, 68 p.

"This study is a snapshot of children's use of social media in East Asia, focusing on four countries: Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. The research incorporates the experiences of 301 children across the four countries, including 121 street children and refugees, collected through a series of focus group discussions and participatory exercises. The qualitative data collected was supplemented by a confidential anonymous self-administered 20-item questionnaire completed at the end of the focus group discussions. While more is arguably known about how children in middle- and high-income families use social media, those from lower income families, marginalized children, children with disabilities, street children and refugee children are often excluded from conversations on their use of social media and online safety. This study explicitly attempted to include the voices of children from these populations. These were supplemented by discussions with parents, grandparents, caregivers and frontline workers including social workers, counsellors, child psychiatrists and educators." (introduction)

<https://www.unicef.org/eap/media/4691/file/Our%20lives%20online.pdf>

13. Ann Kangas, Harri Lee, Jenny Holden, Erika Fraser: **What works to prevent online and offline child sexual exploitation and abuse? Review of national education strategies in East Asia and the Pacific.** Bangkok: UNICEF, 2020, viii, 63 p.

"The review found that while there is a growing global body of evidence around effective education programming to prevent child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA), much of the available evidence is from high income countries (HICs) and largely focuses on programmes which address offline rather than online abuse. The evidence that does exist on prevention of online CSEA is also from HICs, is of low quality overall and tends to focus on whether the intervention enhanced knowledge rather than changed behaviour. Further, as Internet use amongst children varies between high income and low income countries, it is important to be cautious in applying lessons learned across different contexts. Although online and offline CSEA are closely linked, it was also found that there is often an artificial division, with programmes tending to look at only online or only offline CSEA. Therefore, there is limited evidence of how programmes impact on both online and offline CSEA. In the East Asia and Pacific region, the evidence base on what works to tackle CSEA in education programming is at an early stage in scope and scale. Few comprehensive assessments or evaluations of education programmes tackling CSEA have taken place and/or are publicly available. It is also unclear whether majority of existing interventions are being evaluated and whether they were designed using evidence-informed theories of change methodology. Despite the constraints faced, this review draws on promising global and regional practice, emerging lessons and findings from available data on online risks, to highlight key factors to consider in the development of effective educational materials in East Asia and the Pacific." (executive summary)

<https://uni.cf/325uGGe>

## EUROPE

14. **Council conclusions on media literacy in an ever-changing world.** In: Official Journal of the European Union, nr. C193, 2020, p.23-28

The Council of the European Union ... invites the Commission and member states, within their areas of competence and in due compliance with the principle of subsidiarity, to: 42. continue and undertake further efforts in terms of a systematic, comprehensive and cross-sectoral approach to developing media literacy and raising awareness of the importance of media literacy; national efforts undertaken in this perspective, including funding initiatives, should be accompanied at EU level; 43. foster better use of the possibilities offered by EU funds and EU programmes to support media education and diverse media literacy projects and initiatives (e.g. support for the media through the Creative Europe programme, in particular the new action on support for the media) and to develop additional funding sources as well as create synergies between the relevant EU programmes; 44. ensure that media literacy measures targeting minors under the Better Internet for Children Strategy keep pace with the continuously evolving digital environment; 45. finance and foster systematic and regular research into media literacy and the impact of media and digital platforms (e.g. systematic research on media literacy measures and initiatives; research into the influence of new media and communication platforms on well-being of citizens; research into the operation of algorithms and AI and their influence on public opinion, people's lives, and media consumption, as well as on the European media and audiovisual industry); 46.

support the audiovisual industry in developing quality European content and distribution platforms, taking into account the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the audiovisual sector in general; 47. encourage platforms and media outlets to cooperate on the development of tools and processes that promote the visibility and findability of quality news sources, along with the visibility and findability of quality European audiovisual content." (p.26)

15. **Children and the media: a guidebook on ethical reporting.** Sofia: UNICEF; Association of European Journalists - Bulgaria, 2019, 50 p.

"A key element of the guidebook are the follow-up questions, which can guide us in the right direction when children feature in our stories. Some of the questions focus on written rules—for example, making sure we have complied with all the laws—but others target the "unwritten" rules, the territory of ethics and morality. Questions of the latter type are not always straightforward and may require us to try putting ourselves in the place of the child, imagining how they feel or how our actions might affect their feelings. As the popular phrase goes, we must "walk in their shoes". (p.3)

<https://uni.cf/3qFsOsP>

## Christian & Religious Communication

### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

16. **Islam, Muslims and journalism: guidelines for media.** Fundación Al Fanar para el Conocimiento Árabe, 2020, 33 p.

*also published in Spanish*

By way of introduction -- Media and Muslims -- Muslims and the media -- Guidelines

<http://www.fundacionalfanar.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Islamandjournalism.pdf>

17. **[La vida se hace historia].** In: Punto de Encuentro (Signis ALC), vol. 10, nr. 131, 2020, p.3-30

Las narrativas transmedia a la luz de la "historia de las historias" / Moisés Sbardelotto -- La memoria y los mensajeros de la comunidad / Franklin Cornejo Urbina -- Narrar para matar el hambre / Elson Faxina -- El mundo ya cambió / Jorge Alberto Hidalgo Toledo -- Historias del día a día de hombres y mujeres que trabajan por la paz / Germán Rey -- Memória oral dos povos e as narrativas que escrevem a história / Guadalupe Corrêa Mota

subjects: storytelling; collective memory & media; Catholic social media presence & online communities

<http://www.signisalc.org/userfiles/multimedia/documentos/92943d4f755167eed8ea4a793bf97b22.pdf>

18. Esther Berg-Chan, Markus Luber (eds.): **Christentum medial: religiöse Kommunikation in digitaler Kultur.** Regensburg: Pustet, 2020, 187 p.

Einleitung / Esther Berg-Chan und Markus Luber -- Wer die Medien hat, hat das Sagen? Religiöse Kommunikation im Umfeld einer Kultur der Digitalität / Wolfgang Beck -- Katholische Soziallehre im digitalen Zeitalter / Paul Tighe -- Googling Clement: Media in the Historical Construction and Contemporary Deconstruction of Christianity / Peter Horsfield -- The Challenges of Digital Culture / Antonio Spadaro -- Digitale und mediale Strategien der „Präsenz“ in protestantischen Megakirchen / Robbie B. H. Goh -- Religion als Spektakel: Ästhetisierung des Religiösen und Ökonomie der Sensualisierung in Brasilien / Alberto da Silva Moreira -- Popmusik als Evangelisierungsformat. Das „Crossover-Projekt“ der neocharismatischen Megakirche City Harvest Church im gegenwärtigen Singapur / Esther Berg-Chan -- Pastoral digital im „Jahr der Jugend“: Christus lebt. Die Apps JesusArt und #beimr des Ökumenischen Kreuzwegs der Jugend und goRome! der XII. Internationalen Romwallfahrt der Ministranten / Alexander Bothe und Philipp Schall -- Interreligiöser Online-Dialog, Friedensförderung und die Kusogmindanaw-Yahoo-Gruppe / Agnes M. Brazal

subjects: Christian social media presence & online communities; digital culture; aesthetics; Pentecostal Churches & communication; Christian music; Christian apps & software; youth & religion; Catholic social media presence & online communities; Catholic social teaching; inter-religious dialogue; religious social media - international scope; Brazil; Singapore

19. Heidi A. Campbell (ed.): **The distanced Church: reflections on doing church online.** Digital Religion Publications; Network for New Media, Religion & Digital Culture Studies, 2020, 93 p.

"In March/April 2020 most churches around the world have been forced to close their doors due to the need for social distancing and local lock-downs in order to fight off the spread of

the COVID-19 virus. The result was traditional churches had to make an unplanned and swift transition towards technologically-driven forms of gathering. Many church leaders felt out of their comfort zone, while experimenting with doing church online. At the same time, scholars and theologians began studying this new trends in how churches perform worship online. "The Distanced Church" brings together religious leaders and scholar in conversation in this eBook where each group and offer reflection on lessons learned, answer questions that have been raised, and present insights gleaned from researching religion online. Contributors to this eBook come from ten different countries—within North America, Europe, and the Antipodes—and represent 12 different Christian denominations including Mainline, Catholic, and Nondenominational churches." (publisher)

<https://doi.org/10.21423/distancedchurch>

## 20. Fabrizio Colombo: **Kommunikation ist Mission.** In: Forum Weltkirche, vol. 139, nr. 4, 2020, p.18-23

"Kommunikation und die modernen Medien sind für ihn kein bloßes Instrument, sondern Teil des heutigen Lebensumfelds der Menschen. Seit vielen Jahren schult Fabrizio Colombo katholische Jugendliche, kirchliche Mitarbeiterinnen und Mitarbeiter sowie Priester und Bischöfe in Afrika im Umgang mit digitalen Kommunikationsformen und Medien. Dabei kommt es unter anderem auf den richtigen Ton und die richtige Musik an. Colombo zeigt auf, dass sich auch und gerade über die digitalen Medien und sozialen Netzwerke religiöse Geschichten erzählen lassen." (S.18)

subjects: Catholic radios; Catholic social media presence & online communities; Catholic Church: communication education & training - Chad; Africa; international scope

## 21. S. Sebastian Periannan: **Church and social media today.** In: Jeevadhara: a journal for socio-religious research, vol. 50, nr. 295, 2020, p.55-67

"Social media serves to strengthen human and social relations through connectivity, and promotes a culture of free enterprises beyond boundaries. Church recognizes that social media and networks are a 'gift from God'. Without authentic love, sense of unity and urgency for charity, the social media could become a clanging cymbal. From a cultural, social and global perspectives, church and social media play a vital role in personal, interpersonal, social and pastoral needs and aspects of everyday life. This article brings out the strength of social media and the opportunity it offers for the creation of safe environment, integral human development and for the fulfilment of the mission of the Church." (p.55)

## 22. Moisés Sbardelotto: **Las narrativas transmedia a la luz de la "historia de las historias".** In: Punto de Encuentro, vol. 10, nr. 131, 2020, p.4-7

"Desde el comienzo de su pontificado, Francisco ha enfatizado que no hay futuro sin un enraizamiento en la historia vivida. En su mensaje para la Jornada Mundial de las Comunicaciones de este año, resalta aún más la importancia de la herencia de la memoria y la historia también en la comunicación. El tema elegido por el papa es: "Para que puedas contar y grabar en la memoria (Ex 10, 2). La vida hace historia". Relación, narración, memoria e historia son los grandes ejes que conforman el horizonte comunicacional del mensaje papal. "El ser humano es un narrador", afirma el papa. Él necesita "tejer" historias, "revestirse" de historias", para cuidar y guardar la propia vida. La propia palabra "texto", de hecho, proviene del latín "textus", que significa precisamente tejido. Ser es tejer relaciones y sentidos. En los últimos años, gracias a la digitalización, la narración de hechos e historias va ganando importantes avances. Hoy podemos hablar de "narrativas transmedia", es decir, de una "estrategia narrativa que, además de expandir los mundos ficticios en diferentes medios y plata-formas, también da importancia a la participación de los fanáticos en esta expansión", como afirma Carlos Scolari, investigador en Comunicación y profesor de la Universitat Pompeu Fabra (Barcelona). Para la construcción de estas narrativas, se utilizan varios medios y plataformas socio-digitales, que se articulan para contar una misma historia, pero que, al mismo tiempo, se desarrolla en varias historias paralelas, como libros, películas, juegos, historias en cómics, sitios web, videos, blogs, redes sociales digitales, etc. En otras palabras, la misma idea de narrati-va se desvincula cada vez más de una cierta "matriz escritural", reinventándose en los diferentes lenguajes y potencialidades abiertos por la digitalización y la conectividad." (p.4)

subjects: storytelling; Catholic social media presence & online communities

<http://www.signisalc.org/userfiles/multimedia/documentos/92943d4f755167eed8ea4a793bf97b22.pdf>

## 23. Monika Schwarz-Friesel: **Judenhass im Internet: Antisemitismus als kulturelle Konstante und kollektives Gefühl.** Bonn: Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung (bpb), 2020, 167 p.

also Berlin: Hentrich & Hentrich Verlag, 2019

"Die unterschiedlichen Quellen des Judenhasses finden mit den medialen Möglichkeiten des 21. Jahrhunderts einen nie gekannten Resonanzboden, der Anonymität wahr und Reichweite ermöglicht. Latente und virulente antisemitische Stereotype werden mit aktuellen Bezügen aufgeladen und verstärkt. Monika Schwarz-Friesels auf breiter Datenbasis erstellte Studie zeigt das wachsende Ausmaß der teils abgründig hasserfüllten antisemitischen Kommunikation im digitalen Zeitalter und analysiert Formen ihrer sprachlich-medialen

Verbreitung. Sie fordert angesichts eines letztlich faktenresistenten antisemitischen Vorurteilssystems eine engagierte Aufklärung über die kulturhistorischen und alltagskulturellen Zusammenhänge des Judenhasses und eine Gesellschaft, die sich dem tradierten und instrumentalisierten Antisemitismus entschlossen entgegenstellt."

(Buchrücken)

subjects: antisemitism; media coverage of Judaism; hate speech: internet & social media extremism / terrorism - Germany - content analyses (case studies)

## 24. Gerald Mamman Musa: **Priests in Nigeria and the use of social media.** In: Journal of inculturation theology, vol. 16, nr. 1, 2019, p.116-130

"The Church should continually take advantage of the on-going digital revolution to advance her goals of propagating the good news and salvation' of souls (salus animarum). Priests have a responsibility to explore the potentials of social media in realizing the objectives of new evangelization. Using new media strategically involves planning, learning, listening, contributing to public discourse, challenging falsehood and maintaining ethical standards." (conclusion, p.128)

## 25. Kasmir Nema: **Intercultural communication in the life and mission of Arnold Janssen.** Manila: University of Santo Tomás, Master Thesis, 2019, ix, 152 p.

"This study investigates the intercultural communication dimension of the life and mission of Arnold Janssen. This qualitative study involves a textual analysis on the relevant data and verbal descriptions about Janssen's life and mission. The results of the study show that the seed of Janssen's intercultural communication was primarily rooted in his parents. Being born in a family that was enveloped by a culture of prayer and a culture of peace, Janssen cultivated an intercultural sensitivity. This seed sprouted in his personality and spirituality. It revealed that Janssen was an intercultural-and-receptive person, interested in ethnic groups, cultures, beliefs and nationalities which were different from his own. Such interests were founded by a venturesome spirit which allowed him to welcome the unfamiliarity of the other and to value such differences. Janssen's intercultural communication dimension, then, characterizes his legacies for the Divine Word Missionaries. With the missionaries, 'missionary letters' were Janssen's primary means of communication. This was a significant medium in his intercultural communication. The researcher finds that Janssen's intercultural communication was contained in his practice of mission as dialogue. Through the lenses of mission, Janssen's dialogue competence enabled him to bridge differing views about mission and encourage missionaries to do the same. Hence, the same spirit of dialogue as a way of doing mission has since become the spirit of the SVD and has had several implications on the formation of SVD members." (abstract)

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

## 26. Justine John Dyikuk: **The pros and cons of social communication in the mission of the Church in Nigeria.** In: Igwebuik: An African Journal of Arts and Humanities, vol. 5, nr. 1, 2019, p.98-121

"Through the qualitative method of study, it was discovered that despite the rich extant documents of the Church on effective use of the means of communication, there is a wrong understanding of communication, lack of will-power to incarnate media use into the Nigerian pastoral context and suspicion concerning the use of virtual reality. Engaging the media of communication, supporting the Directorate of Social Communications and establishing a National Pastoral Plan were recommended for efficient use of social communication in the mission of the Church in Nigeria. It concluded that shying away from engaging the media for the purposes of evangelisation amounts to playing the ostrich which has dire consequences." (abstract)

<https://ezenwaohaetorc.org/journals/index.php/IJAH/article/view/713>

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

## 27. Magali do Nascimento Cunha, Leticia Jovelina Storto (org.): **Comunicação, linguagens e religiões: tendências e perspectivas na pesquisa.** Londrina: Syntagma Editores, 2020, 446 p.

**Parte 1. Linguagens, religiões e cultura.** Sincronia e diacronia nos processos comunicativos religiosos em contextos interculturais: a devoção mariana à Aparecida / Flavia Gabriela da Costa Rosa, Jorge Miklos, Ronivaldo Moreira de Souza -- A circulação transnacional das técnicas do crer: o caso das igrejas evangélicas brasileiras de Lisboa / Camila Arêas -- Cultura do encontro e capacidade de escolha: perspectivas sobre as mensagens do Papa Francisco para o dia mundial das comunicações sociais, entre os anos de 2014 a 2018 / Joana T. Puntel, Luís Henrique Marques -- O tarô como linguagem imagética e representação simbólica / Kelma Mazziero -- Comunicar a esperança: análise das celebrações das exéquias a partir de uma perspectiva comunicacional / Lindolfo Alexandre de Souza - **Parte 2. Linguagens, religiões e ideologia.** Imaginário do inimigo e pânico moral nas notícias do portal gospel mais: os casos da exposição queermuseu e da performance la bête / Magali do Nascimento

Cunha, Carlos Eduardo Bertin, Ricardo Costa Alvarenga -- Excomunicação: novos modos de intolerância intrarreligiosa em tempos de midiatização digital / Moisés Sbardelotto -- Como ovelhas no reino de Deus: sacrifício, dinheiro e marketing como engrenagens de uma igreja-empresa / Andréa Basílio Da Silva Chagas, Dolores Cristina Gomes Galindo -- Carisma ou diplomacia: cobertura da imprensa brasileira e italiana sobre atuação do Papa Francisco na reaproximação entre EUA e Cuba / Adilson Rodrigues da Nóbrega, Luis Celestino de França Júnior -- A circulação dos discursos de ódio biopolítico e intolerância religiosa nas redes sociais / Aline Dalmolin -- Nossa senhora e os corpos celestes: a tradição imagética católica no mundo da moda e das celebridades / Patrícia S. Machado -- **Parte 3. Linguagens, religiões e mídias.** Consumo de ficção seriada por jovens adventistas: a resignificação do discurso religioso nas práticas do cotidiano / Allan Novaes, Lizbeth Kanyat -- Católicos hipermodernos: a transformação de músicas seculares em religiosas no Youtube / Daniel Aloisio dos Santos Silva -- A sombra da floresta se fez mito: o boto e o malandro da umbanda na encruzilhada do cinema / Douglas Junio Fernandes Assumpção, Hertz Wendel de Camargo -- Transcomunicação instrumental: usos e atribuições de sentido às tecnologias de comunicação na crença da interação com os mortos / Brunella Lago Velloso -- Jovens youtubers evangélicas: construção identitária e subjetividades on-line/ Patrícia Garcia Costa -- Videoclipe e o transe religioso: identidades e resignificações do ser evangélico / Rodrigo Follis, Flávia Medeiros -- **Parte 4. Estudos de aplicação em análise do discurso.** A ideologia de mercado e a religião: uma análise discursiva de percepções do cenário evangélico brasileiro / Éder Wilton Gustavo Felix Calado, Larissa Sigulo Freire -- Estudo do gênero discursivo oral pregação religiosa / Leticia Jovelina Storto

#### ASIA & PACIFIC

28. John Mishen, Marita Wagner: **Gesandt, um zu kommunizieren: ein Medien-Priester funkt in Asien.** Interview. In: Forum Weltkirche, vol. 139, nr. 4, 2020, p.24-29

"Bereits in jungen Jahren konnte sich John Mishen für die Medien begeistern und hörte sich gemeinsam mit seinen Großeltern die täglichen Radiosendungen von Radio Veritas Asia an, bis er als Seminarist dann selbst vor dem Mikrophon des großen katholischen Radiosenders in Asien stand. Als Dozent für soziale und pastorale Kommunikation schult er heute junge Menschen, bringt ihnen die kommunikationswissenschaftlichen Methoden bei. Im Interview berichtet er von seinem Werdegang und zeigt auf, warum die zwischenmenschliche Kommunikation als Geschenk Gottes zu verstehen ist." (S.24)

subjects: Radio Veritas Asia; Catholic websites; Catholic social media presence & online communities - Asia; China

#### Community Media

##### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

29. Roberto Cibin et al.: **Co-designing convivial tools to support participation in community radio.** In: Radio Journal: International Studies in Broadcast & Audio Media, vol. 18, nr. 1, 2020, p.43-61

"In this article, we draw on experiences from the Grassroot Wavelengths project that introduces an innovative peer-to-peer platform to support the creation and management of community radio stations. We offer insight into the practices of participation in community media, where the users influence decisions concerning the technology, the content, the actors and the organization policy of the radio station, through a participatory design approach. These collaborations between researchers and users, together with a focus on the development of relational assets in local contexts, are fundamental in an attempt to design a platform that fosters conviviality and offers an alternative way to consider participation in community media." (abstract)

[https://doi.org/10.1386/rjao\\_00015\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1386/rjao_00015_1)

##### AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

30. Mary Myers, Nicola Harford: **Local radio stations in Africa: sustainability or pragmatic viability?** Washington, DC: Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA), 2020, 28 p.

"Radio stations across Africa are facing unprecedented threats to their sustainability due to weak media markets, limited advertising revenue and intense competition. A more pragmatic understanding of viability and more flexible donor strategies can help these outlets stay on air and maintain their independence. Station managers must continually balance editorial independence, financial sustainability, and their mission to serve the public. Addressing

these three challenges is not always compatible, and trade-offs are often inevitable. Successful stations are able to harness viable funding modalities without selling out and capitalize on management and operations techniques to expand reach without compromising quality content. Marginal improvements in the flexibility of media donors and the media assistance community can foster greater viability and independence for small outlets in challenging context." (key findings)

[https://www.cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/CIMA\\_Radio-Sustainability\\_web150ppi.pdf](https://www.cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/CIMA_Radio-Sustainability_web150ppi.pdf)

#### AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

31. Inés Binder, Santiago García Gago: **Politizar la tecnología: radios comunitarias y derecho a la comunicación en los territorios digitales.** Buenos Aires: Ediciones del Jinete Insomne, 2020, 206 p.

"Como se podrá observar en cada una de las páginas del texto, en realidad las tecnologías están diseñadas para incrementar los mecanismos de penetración del capitalismo y otras formas de dominación en cada una de las esferas de nuestras vidas. En este sentido, es menester observar las relaciones sociales bajo las cuales se construyen y desarrollan, sus fines y su capacidad de asombrarnos ante las posibilidades que nos ofrecen. Sólo un análisis crítico de estas contradicciones nos puede permitir transformarlas para convertirlas en herramientas que, no sólo rompan estas formas de dominación y fetichización, sino que coadyuven a la realización de los objetivos, sueños y deseos que las propias personas, colectivos, organizaciones o comunidades han decidido autónomamente llevar a cabo. La comunicación y sus tecnologías, como es señalado por las propias experiencias de comunicación y es bien acogido en las líneas de este texto, no se ven como fines en sí mismas. A diferencia de lo que ocurre en los medios de comunicación masiva o en las grandes empresas de telecomunicaciones en donde se piensa en productos o contenidos para vender o hacer propaganda. En las experiencias de comunicación como las que se recogen en el libro, la comunicación es vista a partir del proceso social en el que se construye de manera colectiva un determinado mensaje. En este proceso es en donde reside la importancia de estas experiencias; no se trata del mensaje o el producto final en sí mismo, sino en la capacidad y el diálogo que se genera en todo el proceso. Las tecnologías son sólo herramientas que se necesitan analizar críticamente y transformar para que se logren los objetivos que las mismas comunidades, organizaciones o colectivos se propongan." (prólogo, p.9-10)

subjects: community radios; communication rights; information society; open source software: digital privacy & security - Latin America

<http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/la-comunicacion/16405.pdf>

32. Patricio Cerón Llive: **8 experiencias de sostenibilidad en la red CORAPE.** Quito: Coordinadora de Radios Populares y Educativas del Ecuador (CORAPE), 2020, 39 p.

"Los medios de comunicación comunitarios en Ecuador, dentro de la lógica de desarrollo social, han creado experiencias de producción y comercialización de productos comunitarios. Estas actividades permiten obtener ingresos económicos destinados al fortalecimiento técnico, administrativo y financiero de estos medios; además, generan puestos de trabajo, dinamizan la economía, democratizan los espacios comunicacionales, visibilizan las realidades sociales, económicas y políticas de los territorios. Este manual presenta 8 experiencias de medios comunitarios de la Red CORAPE que han trabajado en un proceso de sostenibilidad. Además, muestra varias estrategias que aportan al posicionamiento de los medios en el ámbito de la comunicación y al fortalecimiento del sector comunitario." (contratapa)

subjects: community radio sustainability - Ecuador - case studies; project reports

<https://radialistas.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/CORAPE-8-EXPERIENCIAS-DE-SOSTENIBILIDAD.pdf>

#### ASIA & PACIFIC

33. Suman Basnet: **Situation analysis of community media sustainability in Myanmar.** Yangon: UNESCO, 2020, 32 p. *also published in Burmese*

"The potential role of community radio in Myanmar cannot be over-emphasized. Myanmar expands along a rich diversity of geography, populations, cultures, and languages. The people of Myanmar speak different languages and express in different cultural contexts. In this regard, community radio can in a great way support the establishment of a vibrant and free media to contribute to Myanmar's overall democracy, development and growth. A number of initiatives have been undertaken for the establishment of community radio in Myanmar since the year 2016. This includes activities carried out by international organizations working with local partner organizations for the development of community radio. So far Khayae community radio broadcasting on the FM band is the only terrestrial community radio station in operation in Myanmar. 1 Six community media projects run with the support of international organisations are currently involved in content production and online distribution. All of these projects aspire to receiving broadcasting license on the FM

band for operating as full-fledged terrestrial radio stations when the licensing process is set in motion in Myanmar. UNESCO's efforts in developing community media and especially community radio in Myanmar largely focuses on the encouragement of supportive regulatory policies and capacity building for duty bearers to actively promote the development of community media, as well as the promotion of national and regional cooperation and knowledge sharing between community media." (executive summary)

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000374008>

34. Kanchan K. Malik, Vinod Pavarala (eds.): **Community radio in South Asia: reclaiming the airwaves**. New York et al.: Routledge, 2020, 294 p.

1. Introduction: Community Radio in South Asia: A Roadmap for Media Democracy / Kanchan K. Malik and Vinod Pavarala -- **Part I: The policy terrain**. 2. Deliberating Community Radio in India: A Policy Ethnography / Preeti Raghunath -- 3. Community Radio in Bangladesh: Policy and Practice / Mohammad Sahid Ullah -- 4. Community Radios of Nepal: Trajectory of a Cultural Movement / Sudhamshu Dahal -- 5. Community Radio in Sri Lanka: Need for Legal Recognition and Community Ownership / M. C. Rasmin and W.A.D.P. Wanigasundera -- **Part II: Issues in practice**. 6. Beyond the Development Trap: NGOization of Community Radio in India / Vinod Pavarala -- 7. Radio Spectrum Management: Implications for Community Radio in South Asia / Ram Bhat -- 8. The Paradoxes of Technology: Reflections about Community Radio in South Asia / Hemant Babu -- 9. Women and Community Radio in South Asia: The Participation and Empowerment Dilemmas / Kanchan K. Malik -- 10. Community Radio in the Times of Disaster: Contemplations for South Asia / Ashish Sen -- 11. Not Quite There Yet: Sustainability of Community Radio in South Asia / N. Ramakrishnan and Venu Arora -- **Part III: Case studies**. 12. Conflict and Community Radio in India: Solutions Possible and Impossible / Pradip Ninan Thomas -- 13. Evaluating Community Radio: An Analysis of a Toolkit for Self-Assessment / Vasuki Belavadi -- 14. Mapping Material Media Practices: The DDS Sangam Radio in India / Madhavi Manchi -- 15. Grassroots Democracy via Community Radio: A Case Study in Rural India / Bidu Bhusan Dash -- 16. Community Radio for Creating Communication Channels: Theoretical Musings Emanating from Himalayan Rural Locales / Priya Kapoor

35. Juliet Fox: **Community radio's amplification of communication for social change**. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 2019, 231 p.

"This book explores how community radio contributes to social change. Community radio remains a unique communication platform under digital capitalism, arguably capable of expanding the project of media democratisation. Yet there is a lack of in-depth analysis of community radio experience, and a dearth of understanding of its functionality as an actively transformative tool for greater equity in society. This project combines the theoretical positions of the political economy of communication with a citizen's media perspective in order to interrogate community radio's democratic potential. By presenting case studies of two radio stations in Melbourne (Australia) and Lospalos (Timor Leste), and applying multiple research methods, the book reveals community radio's amplification of media participation, communication rights, counter-hegemony and media power - in effect, its distinct regenerative voice." (introduction)

<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-17316-6>

EUROPE

36. Seán Ó Siochrú, Paul Butler: **Community radio delivering social benefit**. Broadcasting Authority of Ireland (BAI); Craol - Community Radio Ireland, 2020, 49 p.

"We present a Social Benefit Framework to help understand the kinds of benefits that, in principle, are generated by community radio. It goes through the distinct types, six in all, that have been identified by looking through the literature and research and talking to community radio stations and their organisation, CRAOL. As well as identifying the types, the Framework gives a summary indication of how a station actually achieved this benefit ... The Framework thus describes types of benefits and examples of ways that specific community station actions - many of them unique to community radio - can contribute to each type. It is intended to be of practical use, and the next section Putting the Framework to Work gives a flavour of what it can do, but as part of the wider methodology developed in another part of this project. This briefly illustrates the main components of that methodology and where the stories fit in. After this, a more elaborate Theory of Change map is presented. This takes a further step, to look the wider logic and operations of a community station, and of the environment within which it is embedded, intersecting to enable the Station to bring about change. It is called a Theory of Change because it first looks at the overall objectives of a community station, and then, bearing in mind the challenges that it faces, it tries to map out the logical linkages and preconditions of how to get from the here and now, to the final objective sought i.e. to map out a theory of the how change can happen. In this case the final objective is to maximise the benefits that can be brought to the community by the Station, by

means of the same six areas identified in the Framework ... However, the real star of this report is the Stories from the Community Radio Sector. In researching and documenting these Stories, part of a wider process of developing a methodology to be able to measure social benefit of community radio the researcher was struck by two things when visiting radio stations: First how the station's staff and volunteers would recount, often in passing, arresting anecdotes about people who have been in touch to thank them, and stories about how the Station engaged with all kinds of the amazing things going on in the community. And second, when pressed for detail, how little of this was actually documented." (p.6-7)

[https://www.bai.ie/media/sites/2/dlm\\_uploads/2020/06/Community-Radio-Delivering-Social-Benefit-.pdf](https://www.bai.ie/media/sites/2/dlm_uploads/2020/06/Community-Radio-Delivering-Social-Benefit-.pdf)

37. Seán Ó Siochrú, Paul Butler: **Introducing a social benefits approach to community radio: a compendium of stories**. Craol - Community Radio Ireland; Broadcasting Authority of Ireland (BAI), 2020, 88 p.

"What really differentiates community media from their local commercial counterparts is that they see themselves, from their foundation, as part of the community. They do not just serve the community, or reflect the interests of the community, they engage directly with the community and the community engages directly with them - they are inseparable. It is not just about capturing the attention of listeners, it is about listening to the community, being part of the community by engaging in activities, amplifying the voices of diverse groups in the community, opening a space for volunteers to take part directly and indeed to manage and run the station. Most of all it is about contributing to the overall social benefit of the community, as part of and engaging with the wider local empowerment and development infrastructure. The bulk of this document comprises, in the long Annex, a diverse set of stories that describe, concretely, how the community and community stations interacting, in ways that benefit individuals and groups locally, and ultimately the community as a whole." (p.1)

[https://www.bai.ie/en/media/sites/2/dlm\\_uploads/2020/05/20200429\\_Story\\_Compenn\\_FINAL\\_LB.pdf](https://www.bai.ie/en/media/sites/2/dlm_uploads/2020/05/20200429_Story_Compenn_FINAL_LB.pdf)

38. Helmut Peissl, Josef Seethaler, Katharina Biringer: **Public Value des nichtkommerziellen Rundfunks**. Wien: Rundfunk und Telekom Regulierungs-GmbH (RTR), 2020, 78 p.

"In Österreich gingen 1998 die ersten freien Radios auf Sendung. Inzwischen sind sie zu einer Gruppe von 17 Radio- und Fernsehsendern herangewachsen. Was sie eint, ist aber längst mehr, als die Gruppe der Nichtkommerziellen zu sein. Sie stellen heute eine Mediengattung mit einem sehr homogenen gewachsenen Selbstverständnis für ihre Aufgabe und ihre Rolle in der Gesellschaft dar, so diese Studie. Für die Untersuchung wurden u.a. Fokusgruppengespräche mit 120 vornehmlich ehrenamtlichen Mitarbeitern und Mitarbeiterinnen von fünfzehn Sendern durchgeführt. Dabei wurde deutlich, dass sich die nichtkommerziellen Programmveranstalterinnen und -veranstalter senderübergreifend an fünf zentralen Funktionen ihres Tuns orientieren, mit denen spezifische, übereinstimmend beschriebene Ziele und Werte erreicht werden. Dabei handelt es sich um die Artikulationsfunktion, die Partizipationsfunktion, die Komplementaritätsfunktion, die Medienbildungsfunktion und um die Realisierung medienkonvergenter Strategien. Deren Bedeutung, Zusammenspiel und Wirkung werden in dieser Untersuchung erläutert. Die Feststellung einer sehr weitreichenden Einigkeit der nichtkommerziellen Programmveranstalterinnen und -veranstalter über ihre Ziele und Werte ist von zentraler Bedeutung. Sie ist der wissenschaftliche Beleg für die Existenz eines „mission statements“, welches im Kern alle Verantwortlichen, Mitarbeiterinnen und Mitarbeiter der Community-Medien über die gesamte Republik hinweg miteinander teilen und an dem sie sich selbst messen und auch messen lassen." (Vorwort, S.4)

subjects: community radios; alternative communication - Austria

[https://www.rtr.at/epaper/RTR-PublicValue-2020/epaper/RTR\\_PublicValue.pdf](https://www.rtr.at/epaper/RTR-PublicValue-2020/epaper/RTR_PublicValue.pdf)

## Conflicts, Media & Peacebuilding

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

39. Timo Weinacht (coord.): **Smart prevention: digitale Ansätze aus dem Sektor Frieden und Sicherheit für die Entwicklungszusammenarbeit**. Bonn, Eschborn: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), 2020, 81 p.

"Wie können digitale Ansätze zu Frieden und Sicherheit beitragen? Die technische Revolution macht es erforderlich, dass die wichtigsten Akteure vor Ort und weltweit zusammenarbeiten, um dafür Lösungen zu entwickeln, auszuprobieren und zu verbreiten. Gleichzeitig geht es auch darum, damit verbundene Risiken zu erkennen und zu verringern. Smart Prevention stellt beispielhafte Ansätze und Instrumente aus der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit vor." (S.3)

subjects: conflict-sensitive / peace communication; conflict prevention; countering hate speech, disinformation & propaganda - international scope - case studies

<https://bit.ly/3leD0fm>

40. Philipp Budka, Birgit Bräuchler (eds.): **Theorising media and conflict**. New York: Berghahn Books, 2020, 350 p.

Theorising media and conflict / Philipp Budka -- Anthropological perspectives to theorising media and conflict / Birgit Bräuchler and Philipp Budka -- Transforming media and conflict research / Nicole Stremiau -- Just a 'stupid reflex'? Digital witnessing of the Charlie Hebdo attacks and the mediation of conflict / Johanna Sumiala, Minttu Tikka and Katja Valaskivi -- The ambivalent aesthetics and perception of mobile phone videos: a de/escalating factor for the Syrian conflict / Mareike Meis -- Banal phenomenologies of conflict : professional media cultures and audiences of distant suffering / Tim Markham -- Learning to listen: theorising the sounds of contemporary media and conflict / Matthew Sumera -- Trolling and the orders and disorders of communication in '(dis)information society' / Jonathan Paul Marshall -- 'Your rockets are late. Do we get a free pizza?' Israeli-Palestinian Twitter dialogues and boundary maintenance in the 2014 Gaza war / Oren Livio -- What violent conflict tells us about media and place-making (and vice versa): ethnographic observations from a revolutionary uprising / Nina Grønlykke Møllerup -- An Ayuujk 'media war' over water and land: mediated senses of belonging between Mexico and the United States / Ingrid Kummels -- Transnationalizing the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict: media rituals and diaspora activism between California and the South Caucasus / Rik Adriaans -- Stones thrown online: the politics of insults, distance and impunity in Congolese *polémique* / Katrien Pype -- Mending the wounds of war: a framework for the analysis of the representation of conflict-related trauma and reconciliation in cinema / Lennart Soberon, Kevin Smets and Daniel Biltereyst -- Going 'off-the-record'? On the relationship between media and the formation of national identity in post-genocide Rwanda / Silke Oldenburg -- From war to peace in Indonesia: transforming media and society / Birgit Bräuchler -- Afterword / John Postill

41. Jan-Jaap van Eerten, Bertjan Doosje: **Challenging extremist views on social media: developing a counter-messaging response**. London; New York: Routledge, 2020, vi, 175 p.

"Focusing predominantly on efforts countering Salafi-Jihadi extremism, this book examines how feasible it is to prevent or counter radicalization and violent extremism with countermessaging efforts. It investigates important principles to consider when devising such a program. The authors provide both a comprehensive theoretical overview and a review of the available literature, as well as policy recommendations for governments and the role they can play in counter-narrative efforts." (back cover)

ASIA & PACIFIC

42. Khalid Shah: **Ideological shift, public support and social media: the 'new' in Kashmir's 'new militancy'**. New Delhi: Observer Research Foundation (ORF), 2020, 42 p.

"The new militant movement in Kashmir, which began with Burhan Wani in the southern areas, has escalated the conflict in the Valley. While militancy is not new in Kashmir, the Pulwama attack put the conflict back on the radar of the international community. This paper examines the changing nature of militancy in Kashmir, specifically with regard to training, recruitment patterns and the use of social media, public support for militants, and an apparent ideological drift. The paper identifies four new variables that have changed the contours of militancy in Kashmir, further complicating the security threats to the Indian state." (abstract)

[https://www.orfonline.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/ORF\\_OccasionalPaper\\_231\\_New\\_Militancy\\_NEW20Jan.pdf](https://www.orfonline.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/ORF_OccasionalPaper_231_New_Militancy_NEW20Jan.pdf)

EUROPE

43. Erlis Çela: **Media coverage of violent extremism and terrorism: an assessment of the needs of journalists, journalism students, and spokespersons of public institutions**. Tirana: Albanian Media Institute, 2020, 31 p.

"The study revealed the lack of sufficient knowledge on the part of journalists on violent extremism and terrorism. Furthermore, alongside a lack of expertise on violent extremism, journalists in Albania also display a poor level of knowledge about religions, which makes it even harder for reporters to do their jobs, especially when it comes to cover events related to religious extremism. Journalists in traditional and online media outlets suffer from a shortage of training courses and other similar forms of continuing education. The findings of the study showed that nearly 60 percent of journalists in the Albanian media have never received any training on covering and reporting on these topics. Lack of training is evident even amongst media spokespersons and communication officials in public institutions. The study also revealed that journalists are aware of their lack of skills in covering violent extremism and terrorism, but they appear eager to participate in training programs on such topics. This

indicates that media professionals are willing to get a better grasp on the phenomenon and improve the level of their knowledge." (conclusions, p.29)

[http://www.institutemedia.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Baseline-Study-EN\\_revised-290420.pdf](http://www.institutemedia.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Baseline-Study-EN_revised-290420.pdf)

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTH AFRICA

44. Billie Jeanne Brownlee: **New media and revolution: resistance and dissent in Pre-uprising Syria**. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2020, 296 p.

"Investigating the root causes of the Syrian uprising of 2011, *New Media and Revolution* shows how acts of online resistance prepared the ground for better-organised street mobilisation. The book interprets the uprising not as the start of Syria's social mobilisation but as a shift from online to offline contestation, and from localised and hidden practices of digital dissent to tangible mass street protests. Brownlee goes beyond the common dichotomy that frames new media as either a *deus ex machina* or a means of expression to demonstrate that, in Syria, media was a nontraditional institution that enabled resistance to digitally manifest and gestate below, within, and parallel to formal institutions of power. To refute the idea that the population of Syria was largely apathetic and apolitical prior to the uprising, Brownlee explains that social media and technology created camouflaged geographies and spaces where individuals could protest without being detected." (publisher)

45. Fatima Saleh, Scott Preston, Mareike Transfeld: **The role of the media in peacebuilding in Yemen**. Bonn: CARPO - Center for Applied Research in Partnership with the Orient, 2020, 15 p.

"The increased political capture of the Yemeni media since 2014 has reinforced diverging political discourses and has contributed to polarization across society and to political fragmentation. Content of newspapers, television and online platforms has further eroded journalistic standards through the circulation of articles and news with biased angles, ungrounded "facts" and ethical disregard. Practitioners face steep challenges in composing professional stories. Journalists are subject to harassment, intimidation, abduction and violence. The destruction of infrastructure, currency devaluation and delays in salary payment also inhibit media operations. Yet, journalists remain hopeful of the prospect of media reform and are eager to detail the prerequisites for proactive change. Encouraging the development of independent news outlets, independent funding and capacity-building activities could enable the media to contribute to mutual understanding, de-escalation and the requirements for peace." (executive summary)

[https://yemenpolling.org/Projects-en/carpo\\_brief\\_16\\_20-04-20.pdf](https://yemenpolling.org/Projects-en/carpo_brief_16_20-04-20.pdf)

46. Tom Wilson, Kate Starbird: **Cross-platform disinformation campaigns: lessons learned and next steps**. In: Harvard Kennedy School Misinformation Review, vol. 1, nr. 1, 2020, 11 p.

"This paper examines online discourse about the White Helmets, a volunteer rescue group that operates in rebel (anti-regime) areas of Syria. The White Helmet's humanitarian activities, their efforts to document the targeting of civilians through video evidence, and their non-sectarian nature (that disrupted regime-preferred narratives of rebels as Islamic terrorists) put the group at odds with the Syrian government and their allies, including Russia. Consequently, they became a target of a persistent effort to undermine them. Disinformation can be defined as information that is deliberately false or misleading. Its purpose is not always to convince, but to create doubt. Bittman (1985) describes one tactic of disinformation as "public relations ... in reverse" meant to damage an adversary's image and undermine their objectives. We argue that disinformation is best understood as a campaign—an assemblage of information actions—employed to mislead for a strategic, political purpose. Prior research and investigative reporting have characterized the campaign against the White Helmets as disinformation, due to its connection to Russia's influence apparatus, its use of false and misleading narratives to delegitimize the group, and its function to create doubt about their evidence documenting atrocities perpetrated by the Syrian regime and their Russian allies. This research examines "both sides" of the White Helmets discourse—exploring how the White Helmets promote their work and foster solidarity with online audiences through their own social media activity and through episodic attention from mainstream media, and examining how the campaign against the White Helmets attempts to counter and delegitimize their work through strategic use of alternative and social media. We do not make any claims about the veracity of specific pieces of content or specific narratives shared by accounts on either side of this conversation. However, we do highlight how the campaign against the White Helmets reflects emerging understandings of disinformation in this context." (p.2)

<https://misinforeview.hks.harvard.edu/article/cross-platform-disinformation-campaigns/>

47. **Digital democracy.** In: International reports (Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung), nr. 1, 2020, p.1-68

Digital Cooperation: An Opportunity to Advance Sustainable Development / Fabrizio Hochschild -- Who Holds Sovereignty Over the Internet? Social Media and Democracy in Africa / Mathias Kamp -- Digital Democracy in Action: How Greece Wants to Catch up with Europe / Henri Giscard Bohnet, Martha Kontodaimon -- Invented in China: High Technology in the Service of Illiberalism / Sebastian Weise -- E-Currency: Digital Money for the Digital State / Jason Chumtong -- Democratising Deepfakes: How Technological Development Can Influence Our Social Consensus. An Interview with Hans-Jakob Schindler

<https://bit.ly/31pPzqe>

48. Philip N. Howard: **Lie machines: how to save democracy from troll armies, deceitful robots, junk news operations, and political operatives.** New Haven; London: Yale University Press, 2020, xviii, 221 p.

1. The Science and Technology of Lie Machines -- 2. Production: Troll Armies and the Organization of Misinformation on Social Media -- 3. Distribution: Deceitful Robots and Politics in Code -- 4. Marketing: Junk News Operations and News We Shouldn't Use -- 5. Tracing Impact and Influence -- 6. Future-Proof Solutions for a Data-Rich Democracy

49. Nathaniel Persily: **The internet's challenge to democracy: framing the problem and assessing reforms.** Geneva: Kofi Annan Foundation, 2020, 65 p.

"The unique dangers of the new communication revolution fall into several categories: Velocity – The lightning speed of online communication is in tension with democracy because well-timed lies immediately preceding an election can gain a national audience before they can be rebutted; Virality – The legacy intermediaries that served to cabin what kinds of speech received a national audience have declined in importance in the internet age. With their decline, virality has become the new coin of the political communication realm. The kinds of speech, strategies, and candidacies most likely to succeed in a regime that places primacy on virality are those that appeal to emotion, especially to outrage. Democratic discourse requires some baseline of reasoned deliberation that is not well-served by a communication system based on virality; Anonymity – Anonymity can be an indispensable protection for dissenters in authoritarian and democratic regimes, alike, but it also gives rise to a range of unaccountable anti-democratic speech. Although hate groups are increasingly willing to march in the light of day, they fester and foster in the anonymity the internet provides. Moreover, the privileging of anonymity is what generates the "bot" problem – in which computer code generates much of online communication that is increasingly indistinguishable from human speech. So too, the problem of foreign interference in election campaigns is facilitated by internet anonymity, because the origin of campaign speech is unknown to the audience and regulator alike; ..." (executive summary)  
[https://pacscenter.stanford.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/a6112278-190206\\_kaf\\_democracy\\_internet\\_persily\\_single\\_pages\\_v3.pdf](https://pacscenter.stanford.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/a6112278-190206_kaf_democracy_internet_persily_single_pages_v3.pdf)

50. Hilde C. Stephansen, Emiliano Treré (eds.): **Citizen media and practice: currents, connections, challenges.** London; New York: Routledge, 2020, xxiv, 266 p.

1. Practice what you preach? Currents, connections, and challenges in theorizing citizen media and practice / Hilde C. Stephansen and Emiliano Treré -- **Part I. Latin American communication theory.** Introduction / Clemencia Rodríguez -- 2. The Latin American lo popular as a theory of communication: Ways of seeing communication practices / Omar Rincón and Amparo Marroquín -- 3. Praxis in Latin American communication thought: A critical appraisal / Alejandro Barranquero -- 4. Educommunication for social change: Contributions to the construction of a theory of activist media practices / Ángel Barbas -- **Part II. Activist agency and technological affordances.** Introduction / Donatella Della Porta -- 5. A genealogy of communicative affordances and activist self-mediation practices / Bart Cammaerts -- 6. Time of protest: An archaeological perspective on media practices / Anne Kaun -- **Part III. Practice approaches to video activism.** Introduction / Dorothy Kidd -- 7. Video activism as technology, text, testimony – or practices? - Tina Askanius -- 8. Activist media practices, alternative media and online digital traces: The case of YouTube in the Italian Se non ora, quando? movement / Alice Mattoni and Elena Pavan -- **Part IV. Acting on media.** Introduction - Andreas Hepp -- 9. Acting on media for sustainability / Sigrid Kannengießer

-- 10. Conceptualizing the role of knowledge in acting on media / Hilde C. Stephansen -- **Part V. Citizen data practices.** Introduction / Helen Kennedy -- 11. Acting on data(fication) / Stefania Milan -- 12. Understanding citizen data practices from a feminist perspective: Embodiment and the ethics of care / Aristeia Fotopoulou -- 13. Situating practices in datafication – from above and below / Lina Dencik

51. **Media activism.** In: Westminster Papers in Communication and Culture, vol. 14, nr. 1, 2019, p.1-98

Resisting the Creative Economy on Liverpool's North Shore: Art-Based Political Communication in Practice / Anthony Killick -- From the Streets to the Screen to Nowhere: Las Morras and the Fragility of Networked Digital Activism [Mexico] / Stuart Davis, Melissa Santillana -- In the Service of Press Freedom or the Imperial Agenda? Negotiating Repression and Coloniality in Zimbabwean Journalism / Khanyile Joseph Mlotshwa -- Do Not Harm in Private Chat Apps: Ethical Issues for Research on and with WhatsApp / Sérgio Barbosa, Stefania Milan -- The Deferred 'Democracy Dividend' of Citizen Journalism and Social Media: Perils, Promises and Prospects from the Zimbabwean Experience / Tenford Chitanana, Bruce Mutsvairo -- Nomadic Transmitter: Public Sphere and Aesthetics in Brazilian Media Activism / Thiago O. S. Novaes, Francisco Antunes Caminati -- From High Visibility to High Vulnerability: Feminist, Postcolonial and Anti-Gentrification Activism at Risk / Anastasia Denisova, Michaela O'Brien  
<https://www.westminsterpapers.org/35/volume/14/issue/1/>

52. Manuel Chaparro Escudero, Victoria Gabilondo, Lara Espinar Medina: **Transparencia mediática, oligopolios y democracia: ¿Quién nos cuenta el cuento? Indicadores de rentabilidad social y políticas en radio y televisión: América Latina y Europa mediterránea.** Salamanca: Comunicación Social, 2019, 235 p.

1. Desafíos del audiovisual frente a la concentración y las plataformas: Un nuevo marco jurídico europeo y español / Ángel García Castillejo, Manuel Chaparro Escudero -- 2. Las políticas públicas de comunicación y los Indicadores de Rentabilidad Social en la Radio Comercial / Manuel Chaparro, Victoria Gabilondo, Amal Mohammadiane, Ángel G. Castillejo -- 3. Hacia un modelo mediático co-responsable con modelos de transición ecosocial: aplicación y alcance del Indicador de Transición Ecosocial / Lara Espinar Medina, Manuel Chaparro, Lidia Peralta -- 4. La transparencia en los medios audiovisuales: análisis y propuestas para la democratización mediática / Silvia Olmedo Salar, Carmen R. Monedero Morales, Francisco Martín Martín -- 5. Radio comercial y rentabilidad social: estudio del grupo Prisa en Andalucía / Silvia Olmedo Salar, Paloma López Villafranca, Isabel Ruiz Mora -- 6. Antenas cautivas en democracias restringidas: panorama de situación en la Argentina del presente / Damian Loreti, Mariana Baranchuk - - 7. Estados débiles y élites mediáticas fuertes: una amenaza a la pluralidad y la diversidad en El Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras y Guatemala / Andrea Cristancho -- 8. Panorama de la radiodifusión en Costa Rica: entre la desregulación y la ausencia de medios comunitarios / Andrea Alvarado Vargas -- 9. La concentración mediática en Colombia. Para descentralizar la mirada / J. Ignacio «Iñaki» Chaves G., Ricardo Gordo M. -- 10. Apuntes sobre la concentración de los medios de información audiovisual en Chile / Leonel Yáñez Uribe -- 11. Orígenes, situación y mapas de la radio comunitaria en Chile / Juan Domingo Ramírez -- 12. Democracy and media transparency: systemic failures in Greek radio ecosystem and the rise of alternative web radio / Lambrini Papadopoulou -- 13. La radio en Italia, entre pluralismo y concentración / Marta Perrotta

subjects: media concentration; accountability & transparency in the media; media diversity & pluralism; community radios; media & communication policies; social function / effects of the media - Argentina; Central America; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Greece; Italy; Spain

## AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

53. Martin N. Ndlela, Winston Mano (eds.): **Social media and elections in Africa. Vol. 1: Theoretical perspectives and election campaigns.** Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2020, xv, 237 p.

The Changing Face of Election Campaigning in Africa / Martin N. Ndlela, Winston Mano -- Social Media Algorithms, Bots and Elections in Africa / Martin N. Ndlela -- Directions of Political Communication in Africa: Methodology for the Search of an African Model and Epistemology / Thomas C. Ijere -- Alternative Responses to Presidential Tweets on Elections in Africa: A New Counter Power? / Winston Mano -- Tweeting the July 2018 Elections in Zimbabwe / Allen Munoriyarwa, Collen Chambwera --

Social Media and Participation in Ghana's 2016 Elections / Wilberforce S. Dzisah -- Social Media Use in the 2018 Presidential Election in Cameroon / Kingsley L. Ngange -- Hybrid Media System and the July 2018 Elections in "Post-Mugabe" Zimbabwe / Admire Mare, Trust Matsilele -- Social Media and Elections: A Case of Botswana, Lesotho and Eswatini / Maxwell V. Mthembu, Carolyne M. Lunga -- Social Media and Elections in Uganda: The Case of Bobi Wine and the Arua Primary Elections / Hannah Muzee, Andrew Osehi Enaifoghe -- Intra-Party Election Campaigns in Ghana: An Analysis of Facebook Use / Akwasi Bosompem Boateng, Donal Patrick McCracken, Musara Lubombo.

<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-30553-6>

54. Albert Sharra: **Watchdog role: how Malawi media utilise question time during press briefings.** Johannesburg: Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS), 2020, 25 p.

"This paper explores how Malawian media utilise question time during press briefings to fulfil its watchdog role. Using the concept of 'journalistic interview', which treats interviews between journalists and politicians as an encounter of two institutions, each making a claim on its legitimacy, this study employed qualitative content analysis of 10 recorded political press briefings held between April 2019 and April 2020, a period dominated by many political press briefings. Malawi conducted tripartite elections in May 2019 and the Constitutional Court annulled the presidential election in February 2020 on grounds of serious irregularities. The analysis is complemented by interviews with 15 Malawian journalists and two major issues emerged. Question time gives Malawian journalists an opportunity to exercise their watchdog role although the occasion is sometimes abused by both parties involved in the interlocution. Secondly, political interests and power disparity between press briefing organisers and journalists compromise the independence of the press and its watchdog role." (abstract)

<https://bit.ly/2QI1F3I>

55. **Elections 2019: community radio toolkit.** Cape Town: Children's Radio Foundation (CRF), 2019, 52 p.

"Section One (Elections 101) deals with the aspects of voter education and election regulations for both citizens and the media. Section Two (Your Community Radio Station at Election Time) suggests ways to reflect local issues in election coverage and how to make the most of the resources you've got. Section Three (Formats and Platforms to Amplify Broadcast) is a dive into social media approaches and tools that can extend the reach of your content to connect with more and diverse audiences. Section Four (Fact-checking) is all about how to make sure you've got it right, and you're not being fooled by misinformation. The appendix contains a few issue-based resources. These are Fact Sheets compiled by Africa Check on hot election issues like poverty, land and gender violence. There is also a list of contacts and other tools." (p.2)

[https://childrenradiofoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/ONLINE\\_Elections-training-toolkit.pdf](https://childrenradiofoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/ONLINE_Elections-training-toolkit.pdf)

#### AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

56. Jesus González Pazos: **Medios de comunicación: ¿al servicio de quién?** Buenos Aires: CLACSO, 2020, 143 p.

"Tenemos que afirmar que, en estos días, está en su casi totalidad, por lo menos cuando nos referimos a los medios de comunicación masivos: permeado y bajo el control de las élites económicas que, además, hay que recordarlo, son en su inmensa mayoría élites masculinas. Esta situación de dominación supondrá una evidente retroalimentación de conceptos y visiones desde el mundo económico al comunicacional donde, entre otras, será también dominante la visión patriarcal. Pero podemos ir más allá aún y, al hilo de ese sometimiento al poder económico, recuperar la cita inicial que abre esta introducción para entender que el cuarto poder, el mediático, además de estar hoy supeditado a las élites económicas, ante la ausencia de un contrapoder que lo reequilibre y controle en sus actuaciones, no es un poder necesariamente democrático. Sobre todo esto, entre otros aspectos, iremos profundizando en las páginas siguientes y, de alguna forma, en la totalidad de este ensayo. En los últimos capítulos, hablaremos también de ese posible contrapoder que constituiría la comunicación alternativa, comunitaria, basado en la sociedad civil." (introducción)

subjects: media ownership; media concentration; vested economic interests in the media; vested political interests in the media; neoliberalism; media & communication policies; alternative communication - Latin America

<http://biblioteca.clacso.edu.ar/clacso/qt/20200423054514/Medios-de-comunicacion.pdf>

57. Helton Levy, Claudia Sarmento: **Understanding viral communism: a thematic analysis of twitter during Brazil's 2018 elections.** In: Westminster Papers in Communication and Culture, vol. 15, nr. 1, 2020, p.19-36

"This research performs a thematic analysis on tweets published during Brazil's 2018 elections that mentioned communism. The idea was to identify the linkages to other

underlying themes that emerged during what we saw as the Twitter 'virality of communism' and interpret them considering the backdrop of anti-communist discourses in the country. The results show that political polarisation, distrust of democracy, criticism of the left and praise of militarism and religion are the most recurrent themes. We conclude by situating the virality of the term 'communism' as a process that follows a context of disinformation and hopelessness, but which also relates to the legitimate concerns of Brazilian voters." (abstract)

<http://doi.org/10.16997/wpcc.322>

58. Maximiliano Vila Seoane, Anna-Katharina Hornidge: **The social shaping of media technologies' multiple uses: the case of Midia NINJA in Brazil.** In: Information, Communication & Society, vol. 23, nr. 2, 2020, p.288-303

"How can we explain the multiple uses that media organizations make of media technologies across the world? This paper proposes a hybrid conceptual framework that synthesizes ideas from the sociology of knowledge approach to discourse with science & technology studies concepts (i.e., script and technological frame) in order to emphasize the importance of policy and organizational discourses in shaping multiple uses of media technologies by media organizations. We apply the conceptual framework to study the case of Midia NINJA, a Brazilian alternative media that gained popularity due to its innovative coverage of the 2013 riots in the country through collaborative practices and digital media technologies. Based on interviews and participant observation, we found that policy discourses to change the media structure influenced in time the discourse and practices of this alternative media in Brazil, leading to new uses of digital media technologies unintended by its designers. Thereby illustrating the importance of discourses to shape within certain boundaries the multiple uses of media technologies." (abstract)

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1369118X.2018.1500623>

59. Melissa Zimdars, Kembrew McLeod (eds.): **Fake news: understanding media and misinformation in the digital age.** Cambridge, Mass.; London: MIT Press, 2020, xi, 395 p.

#### ASIA & PACIFIC

60. Quinton Temby: **Social media and polarization in the 'New Malaysia'.** Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2020, 9 p.

"Malaysia's Pakatan Harapan government fell rapidly in late February 2020 as a result of coalition infighting and power struggles among the political elite. A major factor in the government's sudden collapse was rising ethnonationalist tension between Muslim-Malay nationalists in the opposition and ethnic Chinese who formed part of the ruling coalition. Such tension appeared to have grown over the 22-month period of the multi-ethnic coalition government, leading to concern about political polarization and the potential for communal unrest in Malaysia. Malaysia follows a pattern seen recently in other countries (e.g., Indonesia, United States) where the rise to public office of a minority has been followed by an anti-pluralist backlash. Social media played an important role in Malaysia during this period in amplifying and reinforcing religious and ethnic-based appeals. An analysis of social media data shows that, by one measure, the volume of anti-Chinese sentiment online spiked in the days around the fall of the government. Although unrest was avoided during these events, more research is needed on the interplay between social media and polarization in Malaysia. The events leading to the fall of the Pakatan Harapan government indicate that Malaysia may be following the Indonesian trend, where the primary cleavage is not one of race but of religious conservatives versus cosmopolitan pluralists." (executive summary)

[https://www.iseas.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/ISEAS\\_Perspective\\_2020\\_21.pdf](https://www.iseas.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/ISEAS_Perspective_2020_21.pdf)

#### EUROPE

61. Patrick Gensing: **Fakten gegen Fake News oder der Kampf um die Demokratie.** Sonderausg. Bonn: Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung (bpb), 2020, 175 p.

Berlin: Bibliographisches Institut, 2019

"Fake News, also absichtsvoll und zumeist digital verbreitete Falschmeldungen zielen darauf, demokratische Grundprinzipien zu unterminieren. Durch Hass-Inhalte oder als Satire verschleierte Herabsetzung schüren oder verstärken sie Antipathien zwischen gesellschaftlichen Gruppen oder stacheln gar zu offener Gewalt an. Patrick Gensing leitet seit 2017 das Projekt ARD-faktenfinder, das Fake News in ihren unterschiedlichen Erscheinungsformen dekonstruiert. Er erläutert, welche Akteure Falschmeldungen einsetzen, welche Intentionen sie dabei verfolgen, welche demokratiegefährdenden Wirkungen Fake News – zumal in polarisierten Gesellschaften – entfalten und welche Möglichkeiten bestehen, dem entgegenzutreten." (Klappentext)

table of contents: <https://d-nb.info/1204492883/04>

subjects: disinformation, fake news; propaganda - Germany

**62. Andrew O'Donohue, Max Hoffman, Alan Makovsky: Turkey's changing media landscape.** Washington, DC: Center for American Progress, 2020, 24 p.

"This report highlights numerous troubling developments in Turkey's media landscape. Distrust in the media has reached crisis proportions, with fully 70 percent of Turks viewing the media as dishonest.<sup>84</sup> These doubts have formed the backdrop for rapid shifts in how Turks access political news and information, as citizens turn toward online outlets and social media platforms that are more independent of government control but are themselves often rife with misinformation. Such changes have created an increasingly fragmented media landscape, in which Turks of different political parties, ages, and regions are consuming news from very different sources. Unfortunately, many of these sources are unreliable, and none enjoys trust across the political spectrum. The political repercussions of these trends will deeply affect both Turkey and its Western allies. Indeed, these same challenges, including distrust of the media and severe political polarization, are afflicting numerous other NATO countries, from Poland to the United States.<sup>85</sup> The growing prevalence of misinformation may further aggravate partisan divides and weaken accountability. Already it has undermined Turkey's response to the coronavirus pandemic." (p.16)  
<https://amp.rgs/2QlnEaQ>

**63. Laurence Thieux: Les réseaux sociaux: une arme à double tranchant pour les mouvements sociaux et leur lutte contre le "pouvoir" en Algérie.** Barcelona: European Institute of the Mediterranean, 2020, 34 p.

"En Algérie, le poids des réseaux sociaux dans le renouvellement de l'engagement citoyen dans la vie politique et l'impact des mobilisations citoyennes sur le paysage politique sont étroitement liés à l'absence d'un environnement favorable à toute autre forme d'association et d'expression politique autonome en raison de la mise sous contrôle par l'État ou de la neutralisation de propositions qui viendraient remettre en question les équilibres de pouvoir qui ont dirigé le pays depuis des décennies. En ce sens, les réseaux sociaux ont permis l'émergence de nouveaux espaces de discussion et de coordination débouchant sur l'action collective et investis par de jeunes acteurs actifs et résolus à changer la donne. Les NTIC et les réseaux sociaux ont constitué ainsi une bouffée d'oxygène pour une société limitée dans son action et dans son expression en favorisant une participation citoyenne." (conclusions)  
 subjects: cyber advocacy / digital activism; online political communication - Algeria  
<https://bit.ly/3hFTx9W>

**64. Souad Souad Azizi: L'internet au Maroc: militantismes, sociabilités et solidarités numériques.** Paris: L'Harmattan, 2019, 211 p.

Introduction / Souad Azizi -- De l'espace public concret à l'espace public virtuel: construction d'un nouvel espace d'expression ? / Khadija Karibi -- Le podcasting : une autre forme de militantisme numérique au Maroc / Malika Abentak & Noufissa Machkouri -- Nouvelles technologies, nouvelle sociabilité : l'usage de Facebook dans la relation conjugale / Fatima Mouhieddine -- L'internet des jeunes et les peurs des adultes : usages et représentations des réseaux sociaux au Maroc / Damiano Rama -- La vidéo en ligne de charité : espace de médiatisation de la vulnérabilité au Maroc / Hassan Atifi -- Changement social, TIC et associations de développement : communautés locales et genre / Noureddine Bahri, Abderrahim Bentaïbi et Thierry Desrues -- Jeunes séropositifs marocains et internet : la force d'un lien faible / Bouchaib Majdoul -- Les enjeux de l'accessibilité aux NTIC des personnes en situation de handicap : quelles implications sur les liens sociaux ? / Amal Bousbaa -- Marginalité des femmes à travers les images stéréotypées au sein des réseaux sociaux numériques : cas de Facebook / Myriem Narjis  
 subjects: digital media & communication; cyber advocacy / digital activism; podcasts; Facebook; digital media use: youth; internet & social media use: disabled people & communication / media; internet & social media use: women; ICTs and development - Morocco

## Development Communication, Environmental Communication

### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

**65. Archana Kapoor, Pinky Chandran: Communicating the Sustainable Development Goals: a toolkit for community radio.** New Delhi: Seeking Modern Applications for Real Transformation (SMART); UNESCO; UNICEF, 2020, 463 p.

"This toolkit aims to assist community radio stations to understand each of the 17 Goals, engage with different actors and stakeholders, map policies and initiatives at the level of both, central and state governments in India, and provide ideas for design of content and outreach campaigns. After reading this manual and completing the exercises listed we are

confident that the community radio station representatives will be able to: 1. Understand and appreciate the SDGs; 2. Identify stakeholders within the geographical area of the station's broadcast; 3. Create discussion points with the community members and actively engage with other key stakeholders to produce relevant content and outreach activities." (introduction, p.23)

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000372773>

**66. Jessica Noske-Turner (ed.): Communication for development: an evaluation framework in action.** Rugby (UK): Practical Action Publishing, 2020, xiii, 119 p.

"This book presents five cases that reflect on the experiences of using practices consistent with the 'Evaluating C4D framework' [published by June Lennie and Jo Tacchi in 2013]. Case studies are important to help move from a set of ideal principles to an understanding of how the framework may be operationalized within the actual realities of development institutions, organizations, and communities. The authors of each chapter focus on a few key principles from the framework and contextualize how they interpreted those principles in relation to various methods, models, and projects. As well as showing the usefulness and opportunities, they illustrate the challenges of balancing the various principles as well as real-world practical needs." (overview of the book, p.10)  
<https://doi.org/10.3362/9781780449968>

**67. Jan Servaes (ed.): Handbook of communication for development and social change.** Singapore: Springer, 2020, 2 vols.

"The book contains 85 chapters written by persons who have been on those frontlines of communication and development ... A variety of case studies appear in the book. For example, Kriss Barker and Fatou Jah -- in a chapter titled "Entertainment-Education in Radio: Three Case Studies from Africa" -- explore in detail projects in Nigeria, Burundi and Burkina Faso that used a communication intervention approach advanced by the Population Media Center. Other chapters in the Handbook take the reader to Spain, Kenya, South Africa, Kazakhstan, and beyond. Song Shi examines "ICTs and Modernization in China," revealing that assumptions and theories of the modernization paradigm have significantly influenced the policies and projects on ICT4D in contemporary China. And, Song Shi writes, discussion on the potential of other approaches in ICT4D in China has also emerged among scholars. Hina Ayaz discusses the "Multiplicity Approach in Participatory Communication" in Pakistan - wherein the country adopted the Global Polio Eradication Initiative - only to run into negative perceptions and banning of polio vaccinations. However, a shift to a more successful approach, grounded in UNICEF's social mobilization and community involvement communication strategy, brought significant success. While many of the Handbook case studies incorporate participation as a significant development factor, they also address a wide range of social and political issues including, for example, civic engagement, sexual harassment, empowerment, and community voices. In addition to an abundance of case studies from around the world, the Handbook delves into various research methods that are being used to understand and design communication for development and social change interventions ... Handbook editor Jan Servaes' own chapter (with Rico Lie), "Key Concepts, Disciplines, and Fields in Communication for Development and Social Change" identifies five clusters of concepts and practices that are evident in the field today and which determine the activities and approaches in communication for sustainable development and social change interventions: The clusters are (1) a normative cluster of concepts; (2) a cluster of concepts that sets an important context for communication activities for development; (3) a cluster of strategic and methodological concepts; (4) a cluster of concepts that relate to methods, techniques, and tools; and (5) a cluster of concepts that addresses the practices of advocacy, (participatory) monitoring and evaluation, and impact assessment. The authors extend their discussion into three subdivisions: (1) health communication, (2) agricultural extension and rural communication, and (3) environmental communication (including climate change communication). This leads the reader into issues related to (1) right to communicate; (2) education and learning; (3) innovation, science, and technology; (4) natural resource management; (5) food security; (6) poverty reduction; (7) peace and conflict; (8) children and youth, women, and senior citizens; and (9) tourism. Some of the forerunners of development communication have not been forgotten. In "Daniel Lerner and the Origins of Development Communication", Hemant Shah links Lerner's 1958 book *Passing of Traditional Society* to today's modernization and faith in technology to solve social problems. Also contributing to the foundation of this field is Paulo Freire who contributed much to idea that participation should be a vital part of the development dialogue. Ana Fernández-Aballí Altamirano's chapter on "The Importance of Paulo Freire to Communication for Development and Social Change" highlights his main work *Pedagogy of the Oppressed* as a "before-and-after" in the fields of education, research, and communication, initially in Latin America and later in both North and South. Particularly in the case of development communication and communication for social change, the author stresses, Freire's work had a definitive impact ..." (review by Royal Donald Colle, *Journal of Development Communication*, vol. 30 (2), p.92-94)

<https://link.springer.com/referencework/10.1007/978-981-15-2014-3>

68. Vibert C. Cambridge: **Milestones in communication and national development**. 3rd ed. In: Yahya R. Kamalipour (ed.): **Global communication: a multicultural perspective**. Lanham et al.: Rowman & Littlefield, 2020, p.128-147

"Several terms have been used over a 70-year period to describe the deliberate use of a social system's communication resources to develop and promote economic development and to sustain planned social change. Among the terms are: communication and national development, development support communication, project support communication, communication and development, communication for development, strategic communication, and, more recently, C4D (communication for development)." (p.128)

69. Sigrid Kannengießer: **Nachhaltigkeit und das 'gute Leben' – Zur Verantwortung der Kommunikations- und Medienwissenschaft in digitalen Gesellschaften**. In: *Publizistik*, vol. 65, nr. 1, 2020, p.7-20

"Die Kommunikations- und Medienwissenschaft steht in digitalen Gesellschaften vor zentralen Herausforderungen und einer wissenschaftlichen und gesellschaftlichen Verantwortung. In diesem Artikel werden zwei zentrale Konzepte vorgestellt, mit denen sich die Kommunikations- und Medienwissenschaft zunehmend beschäftigen sollte, um den sozial-ökologischen Herausforderungen digitaler Gesellschaften zu begegnen: Nachhaltigkeit und das „gute Leben“. Diese beiden theoretischen Konzepte, so wird in diesem Beitrag argumentiert, bergen das Potenzial für die Kommunikations- und Medienwissenschaft, sich mit aktuellen sozial-ökologischen Herausforderungen digitaler Gesellschaften zu auseinandersetzen, diese zu analysieren sowie Lösungsansätze von Akteuren aus Politik, Wirtschaft und Zivilgesellschaft (kritisch) zu betrachten." (S.7)

subjects: communication for sustainable development; environmental communication; Good Living / Buen Vivir  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11616-019-00536-9>

70. Robin Brady, Ruth van Dyke: **Stop The Traffik's organisational evaluation: executive summary**. Crackington Haven, Bude (UK): Robin's Trading Company, 2019, 12 p.

"Since its inception STOP THE TRAFFIK (STT) has been focused on creating a world where people are not bought and sold. To contribute towards this goal, STT has developed an intelligence-led prevention approach: informing its focus at a local, national and global level. STT believes that it delivers this approach using a model that it calls 'collect-analyse-share'. This evaluation was commissioned as part of STT's agreement with Comic Relief. The evaluation was co-designed between STT and the evaluators using a participatory approach and focused on the four change areas that STT would like to better understand its impact on: Prevention of human trafficking risk; Knowledge of signs and how to respond appropriately; Behaviour when coming across a potential trafficking situation or in order to prevent one; and Approach of the anti-trafficking sector, promoting collaboration, data use and sharing. This evaluation also considers STT's successes and challenges and any additional results that are highlighted." (p.2)

[https://www.stophetraffik.org/download/stt-organisation-evaluation-2019-executive-summary/?wpdmdl=18924&masterkey=5e451cd20\\_d2f6](https://www.stophetraffik.org/download/stt-organisation-evaluation-2019-executive-summary/?wpdmdl=18924&masterkey=5e451cd20_d2f6)

#### AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

71. Juan Acevedo: **Para hacer historietas**. Octava ed. corregida y aument. Lima: Instituto de Estudios Peruanos (IEP), 2019, 309 p.

"La primera edición de 'Para hacer historietas' es de 1978 y nació de la experiencia de los talleres que Juan Acevedo impartió en el entonces naciente Villa El Salvador. El libro alcanzó repercusión internacional gracias a sus ediciones españolas, alemanas y brasileñas. Agotado hace más de 20 años, se publica ahora en su octava edición, nuevamente en el Perú; no obstante haber sido revisado y ampliado por su autor, conserva el espíritu original cuyo método y propósito es democratizar el lenguaje de la historieta." (publisher)

subjects: comics; educational comics & comics for development - Peru - manuals & training materials

#### ASIA & PACIFIC

72. **Change the story, change the world. Annual report 2019-2020**. Video Volunteers, 2020, 61 p.

"At Video Volunteers, we will always remember this year as the year that our network of correspondents came of age. They demonstrated their commitment not just to the work but to the organization: they proved to the world that Video Volunteers is a resilient organization, and thanks to them, we finished the year stronger than we began it. Though we did launch several new initiatives, this was a year where we consolidated our core work and reaffirmed our commitment to: Building the strongest network of activist journalists in rural India; Creating concrete, tangible impact in people's lives through local action campaigns; Broadening society's ideas of who is an expert, who deserves our attention and whose voice should be listened to." (introduction)

<https://www.videovolunteers.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Final-Annual-report-2019-20.pdf>

73. Debapriya Bhattacharya, Towfiqul Islam Khan, Mostafa Amir Sabbih: **Role of media in delivering the SDGs: a mapping exercise on Bangladesh**. Dhaka: Centre for Policy Dialogue, 2020, 37 p.

"The present paper identifies five key roles of media in contributing to the SDGs delivery. These include: channeling information flow, ensuring proper monitoring and accountability, acting as an enabler of a 'culture of peace', upholding marginalised voices and facilitating the localisation of SDGs. Based on a mapping exercise on selected national and sub-national Bangla, English and online newspapers, this paper finds that among the five identified roles, the media in Bangladesh at present is primarily playing the role of channeling information flow. Media is also playing a watchdog role in a limited scale, while their participation in the SDGs accountability process is almost non-existent." (abstract)

<https://bit.ly/2EyEIRm>

74. Jahnnabi Das: **Reporting climate change in the global North and South: journalism in Australia and Bangladesh**. London; New York: Routledge, 2019, 162 p.

Comparing climate change news -- Environmental, political and media systems -- News sources, journalism and the study -- Climate of interpretation: Australia and Bangladesh -- Sources of Australian climate change news -- Climate change news and sources in Bangladesh -- Australia and Bangladesh: conclusions

#### EUROPE

75. **Harnessing the power of social media: digital disruption of human trafficking in Lithuanian communities = Socialines žiniasklaidos svarba: kova su prekyba žmonėmis skaitmėnėje erdveje lietuviu bendruomenėse**. London: Stop the Traffik; Humankind Research, 2020, 24 p.

"During 2019, together with key Lithuanian partners KOPŽI and Missing Persons Families Support Centre, we developed and implemented a prevention campaign to raise awareness of the labour exploitation of Lithuanian people in the UK or those considering travelling to the UK to find work. The campaign was comprised of videos published on social media, paid for by our partner Facebook, telling the story of a young man named Karolis who was offered a job in the UK that was too good to be true. It touches on the ways he was exploited, and his subsequent escape from his traffickers with the support of an NGO. The video signposted to relevant partners and a STOP THE TRAFFIK webpage with further information regarding labour rights in the UK. The overarching aim of the campaign was for people to watch the video and take positive action as a result. Alongside the campaign, specialist insight agency Humankind Research conducted a research and evaluation project aimed at informing the campaign content and evaluating its outcomes and impact." (p.4)

<https://www.stophetraffik.org/download/lithuania-summary/?wpdmdl=19010&refresh=5e8cabb317f6f1586277308>

76. **Stop the traffik Lithuania campaign July 2019: initial evaluation report**. Stop the Traffik; Humankind Research, 2019, 44 p.

"The Lithuania (LT) campaign ran on Facebook (FB) and Instagram (IG) over the course of two weeks in July 2019, first in Lincolnshire, UK followed by Lithuania. The target audience was Lithuanians living in both Lithuania and Lincolnshire at risk of labour exploitation in the UK. The campaign was developed through secondary research carried out by Stop the Traffik (STT) and primary research with the target audience carried out by Humankind Research (HKR), an independent research agency specialising in social impact. Stop the Traffik also formed a new partnership with Santander, and continued their partnership with Barclays, to deliver frontline staff training in branch and facilitate community awareness raising in Boston. In total the campaign engaged 5 partners in Lithuania and 15 partners in the UK, with a focus on organisations working on the ground to directly support those vulnerable to or with experience of labour exploitation ... Through an evaluation based on interviews with audience members and key partners and supplemented with social media metrics and pre and post-campaign survey data, the campaign was found to be effective at encouraging the target audience to recognise and seek support for labour exploitation – an issue that is commonly silenced." (executive summary)

<https://www.stophetraffik.org/download/lithuania-campaign-initial-evaluation-report/>

77. Tim Davies, Stephen B. Walker, Mor Rubinstein, Fernando Perini: **The state of open data: histories and horizons.** Capetown: African Minds; Ottawa: International Development Research Centre, 2019, xiii, 574 p.

"A decade ago, open data was more or less just an idea, emerging as a rough point of consensus for action among pro-democracy practitioners, internet entrepreneurs, open source advocates, civic technology developers, and open knowledge campaigners. Calls for "open data now" offered a powerful critique of the way in which governments and other institutions were hoarding valuable data paid for by taxpayers – data that if made accessible, could be reused in a myriad of different ways to bring social and economic benefits and democratic change. Ten years on, open data is much more than just an idea. First, it was a movement, and then a label applied to vast quantities of data from genomics and geospatial data to land registers, contracting, and parliamentary voting. Today, it's a term found on government portals, in global policy documents, and in job descriptions. Thousands of businesses around the world owe their existence or their growth to the release of open government data, and hundreds of civil society organisations have embraced open data as a key element of their social change toolkit. For a while, it may have been possible to identify a cohesive open data movement united by shared interests, working simply to gain access to more data and establishing the principle that government data should be open. However, as the movement has evolved, stakeholders have turned their focus to linking data use to specific needs and to questions of how to quantify the return on investment in advancing open data. Within this fast growing and organic open data movement, an ever-increasing number of networks and communities of practice have become more diverse, fluid, and cross-sectoral. So what is the open data movement today? What has it achieved over the last decade? Answering these questions is at the core of this publication. It is a collective effort to explore what we can learn from the past, to identify how to build on the investments made to date, and to look at how open data policy and practice have started to address challenges such as mainstreaming and sectorisation. Exploring these questions is not just important for historical purposes. It can yield important insights on how best to move forward. This publication is also an invitation to identify the issues that may sustain this broad coalition into the future." (introduction)

<https://www.idrc.ca/en/book/state-open-data-histories-and-horizons>

78. **Digital Defenders Partnership: strategy 2020-2023.** Hivos, 2020, 36 p.

"Seven years since the establishment of the Digital Defenders Partnership by the Freedom Online Coalition, the challenges to Human Rights and Internet Freedom globally have mounted, while the movements in their defence remain diverse, creative, and resilient. In this context, DDP has evolved to become a flexible and effective ally in the ecosystem of support to these movements, expanding our programme of support from emergency funding to include creative and innovative projects aimed at supporting and respecting this diversity, creativity, and resilience. In the coming strategic period, DDP will focus on the consolidation and expansion of the aspects of our work considered to be of most value by our allies and beneficiaries: Incident Emergency Response; Sustainable Protection Support; Facilitation and Community Building. We will do this by increasing clarity and transparency in how we work; facilitating and actively promoting collaboration within the ecosystem; further deepening our support for local and regional capacities; and establishing mechanisms for learning and sharing best practices. All of this with the aim of ensuring that the Internet and digital technologies remain a fundamental force for positive change - free, open and accessible to those on the front lines of that change." (executive summary)

<https://www.digitaldefenders.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/DDP-Strategy-2020-2023.pdf>

79. **Digital strategy 2020-2024.** Washington: USAID, 2020, 58 p.

"The digital strategy centers around two core, mutually reinforcing objectives: improve measurable development and humanitarian assistance outcomes through the responsible use of digital technology in USAID's programming; and strengthen the openness, inclusiveness, and security of country-level digital ecosystems. These objectives, and USAID's approach to achieving them, support the goals and principles outlined in key policy documents, including the USAID Policy Framework, the Department of State-USAID Joint Strategic Plan, and the U.S. National Cyber, National Security, and Counterterrorism Strategies. USAID will work to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of foreign assistance through the consistent and responsible use of digital technology in our development and humanitarian programming. Through our programmatic investments, USAID will work to strengthen the critical components of digital ecosystems that enable sustainable growth in a digital age: a sound enabling environment and policy commitment; robust and resilient digital

infrastructure; capable digital service providers and workforce; and, ultimately, empowered end-users of digitally enabled services." (executive summary, p.4)

[https://www.ictworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/USAID\\_Digital\\_Strategy.pdf](https://www.ictworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/USAID_Digital_Strategy.pdf)

80. Barbora Bukovska: **Spotlight on artificial intelligence and freedom of expression.** Vienna: Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), Representative on Freedom of the Media, 2020, 72 p.

"Artificial intelligence (AI) has become an increasingly important tool for shaping and arbitrating online information. It is increasingly, and often invisibly, used by both public authorities and private companies, and greatly impacts the way people seek, receive, impart and access information. Coupled with its ability to identify, surveil and track people, AI can seriously impede on the right to freedom of expression. This #SAIFE Paper puts a spotlight on AI and freedom of expression, and provides guidance and preliminary recommendations on how to effectively safeguard free speech when AI is deployed. (back cover)

<https://www.osce.org/representative-on-freedom-of-media/456319>

81. Richard Maxwell, Toby Miller: **How green is your smartphone?** Cambridge: Polity Press, 2020, 160 p.

"Contrary to widespread claims, consumer electronics and other digital technologies are made in ways that cause some of the worst environmental disasters of our time - conflict-minerals extraction, fatal and life-threatening occupational hazards, toxic pollution of ecosystems, rising energy consumption linked to increased carbon emissions, and e-waste. Nonetheless, a greener future is possible, in which technology meets its emancipatory and progressive potential." (publisher)

82. Dhanaraj Thakur, Teddy Woodhouse et al.: **Meaningful connectivity: a new standard to raise the bar for internet access.** Alliance for Affordable Internet (A4AI), 2020, 18 p.

"The meaningful connectivity standard is a tool to raise the bar for internet access and set more ambitious policy goals for digital development. It sets minimum thresholds across the four dimensions of internet access that matter most to users. These are: Regular internet use | minimum threshold: daily use; An appropriate device | minimum threshold: access to a smartphone; Enough data | minimum threshold: an unlimited broadband connection at home or a place of work or study; A fast connection | minimum threshold: 4G mobile connectivity." (introduction)

<https://www.ictworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Meaningful-Connectivity.pdf>

83. **Digital economy report 2019. Value creation and capture: implications for developing countries.** New York; Geneva: United Nations, 2019, 172 p.

"This first edition of the Digital Economy Report – previously known as the Information Economy Report - examines the scope for value creation and capture in the digital economy by developing countries. It gives special attention to opportunities for these countries to take advantage of the data-driven economy as producers and innovators – but also to the constraints they face – notably with regard to digital data and digital platforms. Digital advances have already led to the creation of enormous wealth in record time, but this is highly concentrated in a small number of countries, companies and individuals. Meanwhile, digitalization has also given rise to fundamental challenges for policymakers in countries at all levels of development. The Report presents recent trends and discusses key policies for value creation and capture in the digital economy, notably with regards to entrepreneurship, data, trade, competition, taxation, intellectual property and employment." (publisher)

[https://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/der2019\\_en.pdf](https://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/der2019_en.pdf)

84. **SDG digital investment framework: a whole-of-government approach to investing in digital technologies to achieve the SDGs.** Geneva: International Telecommunication Union (ITU), 2019, 134 p.

"This paper sets out an SDG Digital Investment Framework which is intended to be the start of a new dialogue with the digital investment community, building on the global Call to Action presented at the UN General Assembly in 2018. It encourages a whole-of-government approach and sets out to help governments address key strategic investment questions and choose effective, scalable technology-based solutions – and in particular help them to consider using ICT Building Blocks for economies of scale and maximum return on investment. The SDG Digital Investment Framework is the first iteration of a process which aims to expand to include all of the main development priorities encompassed by the SDGs. In this first edition, it looks at some of the main development sectors such as agriculture, education and healthcare, and how technology can not just play an important part, but also be applied in a cross-sectoral fashion, in addressing the issues." (foreword)

<https://toolkit-digitalisierung.de/app/uploads/2019/11/D-STR-DIGITAL-02-2019-PDF-E.pdf>

85. Tech for Good: Möglichkeiten und Grenzen digitaler Instrumente in der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit von Nichtregierungsorganisationen. Berlin: Verband Entwicklungspolitik deutscher Nichtregierungsorganisationen (VENRO), 2019, 39 p.

"Längst hat der digitale Wandel auch die Entwicklungszusammenarbeit und die Humanitäre Hilfe verändert. Das Internet bietet die Chance, die Lebensbedingungen vieler Menschen durch Zugang zu Wissen und zu neuen Möglichkeiten der politischen und ökonomischen Teilhabe zu verbessern. Auch Nichtregierungsorganisationen (NRO) nutzen diese Chance bereits jetzt. Bildungs-, Ernährungs- oder Gesundheitsprojekte und viele andere Vorhaben profitieren vom Einsatz digitaler Technologien. Wie das geschieht, wollen wir mit dieser Publikation an Beispielen aus der Praxis zeigen. Nachahmung und Weiterentwicklung der hier vorgestellten Ansätze und Instrumente sind explizit erwünscht. Im Digitalisierungsdiskurs geht es aber um mehr als die rein technische Innovation. Unsere Aufgabe als Nichtregierungsorganisationen ist es deshalb auch, uns den zentralen politischen Herausforderungen einer gerechten Digitalisierung zu stellen. Denn wer bereits jetzt ökonomisch und politisch gut dasteht, hat die größten Chancen, die Digitalisierung für sich nutzen zu können. Die sogenannte digitale Kluft betrifft sehr häufig Frauen und ländliche Bevölkerungen, die einen deutlich schlechteren Zugang zu digitalen Dienstleistungen haben. Auch Gruppen, die aus ethnischen oder anderen Gründen benachteiligt werden, sind oft aufgrund fehlender oder schlechter Infrastruktur vom Zugang ausgeschlossen. Darüber hinaus begegnen uns in der Digitalwirtschaft Phänomene, die uns auch in anderen Bereichen zu schaffen machen: Monopolstellungen multinationaler Großkonzerne, ungenügende rechtliche Rahmenseetzungen für Unternehmen und das Streben nach maximalen Gewinnen auf Kosten von Mensch und Umwelt. Hinzukommen Orwellische Alpträume totaler Kontrolle und Überwachung. Neue Technologien können einen wichtigen Beitrag zu Erreichung entwicklungspolitischer Ziele leisten. Sie können Entwicklung aber auch behindern oder gar negative Folgen für die Menschen vor Ort haben. Genau deswegen ist die Auseinandersetzung mit dem digitalen Wandel und dessen Steuerung eine zunehmend bedeutende entwicklungspolitische Aufgabe für Nichtregierungsorganisationen." (Vorwort)

subjects: ICT development assistance; digitalization; nonprofit organizations / NGOs  
[https://toolkit-digitalisierung.de/app/uploads/2020/01/NRO-Report\\_TechForGood\\_v04.pdf](https://toolkit-digitalisierung.de/app/uploads/2020/01/NRO-Report_TechForGood_v04.pdf)

86. Jan van Dijk: The digital divide. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2019, vi, 184 p.

What is the digital divide? -- Research and theory of the digital divide -- Motivation and attitude -- Physical access -- Digital and 21st-century skills usage inequality -- Outcomes -- Social and digital inequality -- Solutions to soften the digital divide

87. Martina Fromhold-Eisebith, Ulrike Grote, Ellen Matthies, Dirk Messner, Karen Pittel, Hans-Joachim Schellnhuber, Ina Schieferdecker, Sabine Schlacke, Uwe Schneidewind et al.: Unsere gemeinsame digitale Zukunft. Berlin: Wissenschaftlicher Beirat der Bundesregierung Globale Umweltveränderungen (WBGU), 2019, xxviii, 485 p.

"So wie der Brundtland-Bericht mit dem Titel 'Unsere gemeinsame Zukunft' 1987 das Konzept der nachhaltigen Entwicklung entworfen hat, skizziert der WBGU in diesem Gutachten 'Unsere gemeinsame digitale Zukunft' das Konzept der digitalisierten Nachhaltigkeitsgesellschaft. Dieses Gutachten stellt die bisher größte Herausforderung dar, der sich der WBGU seit seiner Gründung im Rio-Jahr 1992 gestellt hat: in intellektueller, in politischer und in ethischer Hinsicht. Denn der WBGU dehnt den Analyserraum über seinen Kernkompetenzbereich hinaus aus, weil das künftige Schicksal der planetarischen Umwelt massiv vom Fortgang der digitalen Revolution abhängen wird. Er mischt sich in einen gesellschaftlichen Diskurs ein, der immer hektischer geführt wird, weil es um die globale Innovationsführerschaft im 21. Jahrhundert geht. Und er versucht, Antworten auf Kernfragen zu finden – Fragen nach der mittelfristigen Zukunft, ja sogar nach dem schieren Fortbestand des Anthropos auf der Erde. Nur wenn es gelingt, die digitalen Umbrüche in Richtung Nachhaltigkeit auszurichten, kann die Nachhaltigkeitstransformation gelingen. Digitalisierung droht ansonsten als Brandbeschleuniger von Wachstumsmustern zu wirken, die die planetarischen Leitplanken durchbrechen. Nachhaltigkeitspioniere müssen die Chancen von Digitalisierung nutzen und zugleich deren Risiken einhegen." (Zusammenfassung, s. 1)  
subjects: sustainable development - position papers & recommendations  
[https://toolkit-digitalisierung.de/app/uploads/2020/01/wbgu\\_hq2019.pdf](https://toolkit-digitalisierung.de/app/uploads/2020/01/wbgu_hq2019.pdf)

88. Amy Webb: The big nine: how the tech titans and their thinking machines could warp humanity. New York: Public Affairs, 2019, 320 p.

The Big Nine who will determine the future of artificial intelligence (AI) - Google, Amazon, Apple, Microsoft, IBM, and Facebook in America; and Baidu, Alibaba, and Tencent in China - serve masters with conflicting interests. Wall Street wants profit now without regard to consequences. The Chinese government wants citizens cowed by social controls. These companies are likely to deliver what their respective masters want - decisions that are

increasingly out of whack with humanity's best interests. Yet there is still time to choose the right path. In three eye-opening scenarios - optimistic, pragmatic, catastrophic - Webb forecasts the potential directions AI could take. If the Big Nine change course from a path now leading to disaster, AI could indeed be a boon for humanity. If not, our democratic ideals could implode." (back cover)

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

89. Nicolas Friederici, Michel Wahome, Mark Graham: Digital entrepreneurship in Africa: how a continent is escaping Silicon Valley's long shadow. Cambridge: MIT Press, 2020, 323 p.

"In recent years, Africa has seen a digital entrepreneurship boom, with hundreds of millions of dollars poured into tech cities, entrepreneurship trainings, coworking spaces, innovation prizes, and investment funds. Politicians and technologists have offered Silicon Valley-influenced narratives of boundless opportunity and exponential growth, in which internet-enabled entrepreneurship allows Africa to "leapfrog" developmental stages to take a leading role in the digital revolution. This book contrasts these aspirations with empirical research about what is actually happening on the ground. The authors find that although the digital revolution has empowered local entrepreneurs, it does not untether local economies from the continent's structural legacies. Drawing on a five-year research project, the authors show how entrepreneurs creatively and productively adapt digital technologies to local markets rather than dreaming of global dominance, achieving sustainable businesses by scaling based on relationships and customizing digital platform business models for African infrastructure challenge. The authors examine African entrepreneurial ecosystems: show that African digital entrepreneurs have begun to form a new professional class, becoming part of a relatively exclusive cultural and economic elite; and discuss the impact of Silicon Valley's mythologies and expectations." (publisher)  
<https://direct.mit.edu/books/book/4850/Digital-Entrepreneurship-in-AfricaHow-a-Continent>

90. Jo Helle-Valle, Ardis Storm-Mathisen: Media practices and changing African socialities: non-media-centric perspectives. New York; Oxford: Berghahn, 2020, 250 p.

Media Practices and Changing African Socialities: Non-media-centric Perspectives / Jo Helle-Valle and Ardis Storm-Mathisen -- **Part I: Economy.** 1. Digital Development Imaginaries, Informal Business Practices and the Platformisation of Digital Technology in Zambia / Wendy Willems -- 2. Botswana's Digital Revolution: What's in it? / Ardis Storm-Mathisen and Jo Helle-Valle -- **Part II: Gender and Social Relations.** 3. Bolingo ya face: Digital Marriages, Playfulness and the Search for Change in Kinshasa / Katrien Pype -- 4. Texting Like A State: Knowledge and Change in a National mHealth Programme / Nanna Schneidermann -- 5. New Ways of Making Ends Meet? On Botswana Women, Their Uses of the Mobile Phone – and Connections Through Education / Ardis Storm-Mathisen -- **Part III: Localities and New Media.** 6. The Public Inside Out: Facebook, Community and Banal Activism in a Cape Town Suburb / Nanna Schneidermann -- 7. From No Media to All Media: Domesticating New Media in a Kalahari Village / Jo Helle-Valle -- Afterword: The Electronic Media in Africa, with an Addendum from Mauritius / Thomas Hylland Eriksen.

91. Bruce Mutsvairo, Massimo Ragnedda (eds.): Mapping the digital divide in Africa: a mediated analysis. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2019, 278 p.

**Section I: Foundations and Theory.** 1. Comprehending the digital disparities in Africa / Bruce Mutsvairo & Massimo Ragnedda -- 2. Conceptualizing the digital divide / Massimo Ragnedda -- 3. From Global to Local, Metropolitan to the village. A Case for definitional and context-oriented approach to examining the 'digital divide' / Tenford Chitanana -- 4. Technology and the democratic space in Africa: A re-examination of the notion of 'digital divide' / Muhammed Musa -- **Section II: Social Inclusion and Digital Exclusion.** 5. The partially digital: Internet and South African youth / Toks Oyedemi -- 6. Online football fandom as a microcosm of the digital participation divide in Zimbabwe / Lyton Ncube -- 7. The discourse of digital inclusion of women in Rwanda's media: A thematic analysis of Imvaho Nshya and The New Times newspapers / Margaret Jjuuko and Joseph Njuguna -- **Section III: Cultural, Social and Economic Paradigms.** 8. The digital divide and film / Beschara Karam -- 9. Digital divide or information divide: Interrogating Telecommunication Penetration measurements in communal African Societies / Chika Anyanwu -- 10. Exploring how mobile phones mediate bonding, bridging and linking social capital in a South African rural area / Lorenzo Dalvit and Mbalenhle Buthelezi -- 11. Bridging the Digital Gap in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Critical Analysis of Illiteracy and Language Divide / Steven Sam -- 12. Kenya's 'mobile agriculture' discourse: unpacking notions of technology, modernisation and development / Sara Brouwer  
<https://www.aup.nl/nl/book/9789462986855/mapping-the-digital-divide-in-africa>

92. Roberto Jesús González: **Connected: how a Mexican village built its own cell phone network.** Oakland: University of California Press, 2020, xiii, 259 p.

"This is the true story of how, against all odds, a remote Mexican pueblo built its own autonomous cell phone network—without help from telecom companies or the government. Anthropologist Roberto J. González paints a vivid and nuanced picture of life in a Oaxaca mountain village and the collective tribulation, triumph, and tragedy the community experienced in pursuit of getting connected. In doing so, this book captures the challenges and contradictions facing Mexico's indigenous peoples today, as they struggle to wire themselves into the 21st century using mobile technologies, ingenuity, and sheer determination. It also holds a broader lesson about the great paradox of the digital age, by exploring how constant connection through virtual worlds can hinder our ability to communicate with those around us." (back cover)

## EUROPE

93. Leonie Beining, Peter Bihr, Stefan Heumann: **Towards a European AI and society ecosystem: why we need it and how to empower it to shape Europe's way on AI.** Berlin: Stiftung Neue Verantwortung, 2020, 48 p.

EU policy-making capacity must be supported by a broader ecosystem of stakeholders and experts especially from civil society. This AI & Society Ecosystem, a subset of a broader AI Ecosystem that also includes industry actors, is essential in informing policy-making on AI, as well as holding the government to its self-proclaimed standard of promoting AI in the interest of society at large. We propose the ecosystem perspective, originating from biology and already applied in management and innovation studies (also with regard to AI). It captures the need for diversity of actors and expertise, directs the attention to synergies and connections, and puts the focus on the capacity to produce good outcomes over time. We argue that such a holistic perspective is urgently needed if the EU wants to fulfill its ambitions regarding trustworthy AI. The report aims to draw attention to the role of government actors and foundations in strengthening the AI & Society Ecosystem. The report identifies ten core functions, or areas of expertise, that an AI & Society Ecosystem needs to be able to perform – ten areas of expertise where the ecosystem can contribute meaningfully to the policy debate: Policy, technology, investigation, and watchdog expertise; Expertise in strategic litigation, and in building public interest use cases of AI; Campaign and outreach, and research expertise; Expertise in promoting AI literacy and education; and sector-specific expertise. In a fully flourishing ecosystem these functions need to be connected in order to complement each other and benefit from each other. [https://www.stiftung-nv.de/sites/default/files/towards\\_a\\_european\\_ai\\_society\\_ecosystem\\_0.pdf](https://www.stiftung-nv.de/sites/default/files/towards_a_european_ai_society_ecosystem_0.pdf)

94. Josef Trappel (ed.): **Digital media inequalities: policies against divides, distrust and discrimination.** Göteborg: Nordicom, 2019, 288 p.

"Inequalities are the unwanted companions of media and communication. Traditional analogue mass media were criticized for creating inequalities by being biased, serving hegemonic interests, and accumulating far too much power in the hands of mighty industrial conglomerates. Under the digital regime, most inequalities survived, and new ones occurred. Knowledge gaps transformed into digital divides, news journalism is challenged by social networking sites, and global corporate monopolies outperform national media companies. Algorithmic selection, surveillance, Big Data and the Internet of Things are creating new inequalities which follow traditional patterns of class, gender, wealth and education. This book revisits old and new media and communication inequalities in times of digital transition." (back cover)

<https://bit.ly/2EqFnyI>

## Disaster & Humanitarian Crisis Communication

## GENERAL &amp; INTERNATIONAL

95. **Suffering in silence: the 10 most under-reported humanitarian crises of 2019.** Care International, 2020, 19 p.

*also published in German*

"With CARE's fourth global 'Suffering In Silence' report, we are starting to see a trend of certain countries annually remaining on the list of the most under-reported crises. While we expanded the analysis in 2019 by including Spanish and Arabic online media coverage (in addition to English, French and German), the results are surprisingly similar to previous years: 6 of the 10 crises had already appeared in the ranking at least twice in the past three years; 9 of the 10 crises take place on the African continent. They range from drought to displacement, conflict, epidemics and food insecurity. In order to address these recurrences, we need to ask: what are the factors that contribute to the silent suffering? The duration of a crisis may play a role, along with its effect on, or how it is affected by, international

geopolitics. The European Commission defines a forgotten humanitarian crisis as a severe and protracted humanitarian situation in which people receive little to no international aid. In addition, there is a lack of political will to end the crisis as well as a lack of media attention, meaning the crisis develops beyond public perception." (Introduction, p.5)

[https://www.carefrance.org/ressources/themas/1/8e6105e-8528-01202020\\_Report\\_Suffering-I.pdf](https://www.carefrance.org/ressources/themas/1/8e6105e-8528-01202020_Report_Suffering-I.pdf)

96. **The world's most neglected displacement crises.** Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), 2020, 14 p.

"Each year, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) publishes the list of the ten most neglected displacement crises in the world, to shine a spotlight on these forgotten emergencies. This is the list for 2019. Although humanitarian assistance should be based on needs alone, some crises receive more attention and support than others. This neglect can be a result of a lack of geopolitical interest. Or the people affected may seem too far away for many to identify with. Neglect can also be the result of the lack of willingness to compromise by parties to political conflicts, creating protracted crises and growing donor fatigue. The aim in publishing this list is to focus on the plight of people whose suffering rarely makes international headlines. More information and knowledge about these people and the crises surrounding them is a first important step towards improving their lives. The list has been created based on three criteria: lack of political will, lack of media attention and lack of economic support. All displacement crises\* resulting in more than 200,000 displaced people have been analysed – 41 crises in total." (p.2)

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/1260983.pdf>

97. **Common services for communication and community engagement: national and sub-national platforms. A status update.** CDAC Network, 2020, 29 p.

"It has been widely agreed that national platforms for Communication and Community Engagement (CCE) are essential for making progress toward greater participation and accountability in humanitarian response. A policy paper describing this in detail was produced by the CDAC Network in 2016, supported by our How-To Guide for organisations interested in establishing such platforms. By 'platforms', the network refers to innovative coordination mechanisms that bring together community engagement activities and sit within, or influence, overall response leadership. These ensure community engagement efforts are coordinated, systemic and locally-led. This Status Update February 2020 outlines the context, leads, donors and challenges and opportunities of 23 national and regional platforms in 22 countries that are currently operating." (CDAC website)

<http://www.cdacnetwork.org/contentAsset/raw-data/49032e2b-cde3-4e6b-853d-5d59b9ac5cb7/attachedFile>

98. Neil Dufty: **Disaster education, communication and engagement.** Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell, 2020, xi, 312 p.

Disasters and learning -- Disaster ECE -- ECE across the disaster management cycle -- The importance and usefulness of disaster ECE -- Exploring relevant research fields -- Designing effective disaster ECE plans and programs -- Disaster ECE principles -- Disaster ECE content -- Disaster ECE methods -- Understanding communities and their risks -- Learners -- Disaster ECE programs and plans

99. Marouf Arif Hasian: **Communicating during humanitarian medical crises: the consequences of silence or "témoignage".** Lanham; Boulder; New York: Lexington Books, 2019, ix, 294 p.

ICRC non-interventionism and Spanish gas attacks in Morocco, 1921-1926 - The international committee of the Red Cross, Swiss nationalism, and debates over Holocaust silences -- The Nigeria-Biafra War and promotion of the principle of témoignage by Médecins sans Frontières -- The 1984-1986 Ethiopian famine, relocations, and ouster of MSF from famine relief efforts -- The MSF 2014 warnings about the advent of the "West African" ebola epidemic -- Témoignage, the 2015 Kunduz bombing incident, and allegations of "war crimes" -- Counterterrorism and the "weaponization" of medical humanitarianism during the 21st century

## AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

100. Rachel Maher: **Situational analysis of communication, community engagement and accountability in Burkina Faso.** CDAC Network, 2020, 17 p.

*also published in French*

"Burkina Faso is dramatically confronted with the consequences of violence, persistent food insecurity and malnutrition. Five of the thirteen regions of the country are particularly affected, and the humanitarian situation has been steadily deteriorating since 2017 with a peak observed in the second half of 2019. In total, 2.2 million people face crucial unmet needs created by the deterioration of their living conditions; among them more than 918,000 people are in need of services linked to their survival. Efforts are underway to scale up the

response to cope with these escalating needs. In late October 2019, the Humanitarian Country Team was activated in Burkina Faso, replacing the Humanitarian-Development Country Team, to enable dedicated leadership in coordination and information management. And between December 2019 and January 2020, the CDAC Network – in partnership with Ground Truth Solutions and with funding from the H2H Network and with the assistance of UN agencies and CDAC members operating in the country – undertook a scoping mission to the country to assess the status, current strengths and needs related to response-wide Communication, Community Engagement and Accountability." (CDAC website)

<http://www.cdacnetwork.org/contentAsset/raw-data/f6bb73ed-7c09-4e2f-8f7e-34d6c5564433/attachedFile>

## Economics & Management of Media

### AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

101. Patrick Malope et al.: **The economic contribution of copyright-based industries in Botswana.** Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis (BIDPA), 2019, vi, 64 p.

"The results of the study indicate that copyright industries make a significant contribution to the national economy of Botswana. In 2016, these industries contributed 5.46 per cent to value added and 2.66 per cent to the total labor force; meanwhile, in foreign trade they contributed 1.28 per cent to exports and 3.47 per cent to imports, yielding a negative trade balance of 1,988.80 million Botswana Pula, as imports exceeded exports by this amount ... The contribution of the copyright industries in Botswana compares well with that of other countries, especially in Africa, that have undertaken similar studies. They contribute 5.46 per cent to value added compared to 11.1 per cent in the USA, which is the global highest. In Africa, Botswana's contribution is the highest, followed by Kenya's at 5.3 per cent. In terms of employment, the highest contribution is 11.1 per cent in the Philippines and the lowest is 1.9 per cent, in Ukraine, while Botswana's contribution stands at 2.66 per cent. Compared to other African countries, Botswana contributes the least to employment." (executive summary, p.7)

[https://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/copyright/en/performance/pdf/econ\\_contribution\\_cr\\_bw.pdf](https://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/copyright/en/performance/pdf/econ_contribution_cr_bw.pdf)

### AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

102. Emily Goligoski, Matt Thompson: **Membership in news & beyond: what media can learn from other member-driven movements.** Austin: Knight Center for Journalism in the Americas, 2019, 45 p.

*also published in Portuguese and Spanish*

"The traditional financial models for news are dying. Could churches, environmental movements, and open source communities hold clues to its survival? We're at a moment of profound transition and successive crisis for news. Our mission is to explore how membership models might help. A key takeaway from our research over the past 12 months is that membership models are fundamentally different from subscription or product models--and that they require whole new methods and mindsets to be successful. Membership isn't just "subscription by another name" (though it's often referenced that way), or about giving consumers access to a product. It's participation in a larger cause that reflects what they want to see in civil society. In membership, there's a different "social contract" or "value proposition" between the site and its members. At the basic level of: What do you give? What do you get? Subscribers pay their money and get access to a product. But members join the cause and participate because they believe in it." (executive summary)

<https://bit.ly/2FSUBcF>

### ASIA & PACIFIC

103. **Myanmar media's response to COVID-19.** New York: Media Development Investment Fund (MDIF), 2020

"In June 2020, MDIF conducted a survey of 36 Myanmar media outlets to gather information about the impact of COVID-19 on their businesses between March and May. They represent a mix of national media, as well as local media from the ethnic states and regions. Their operations are of various sizes: three media have 70-150 sta..., 7 have 20-69, and 26 have 1-19. All the media surveyed felt the impact of COVID-19 almost immediately. Not surprisingly, as this has generally been the experience of media worldwide, commercial revenue decline was often dramatic: half of the survey respondents reported more than a 75% drop in income. Thirty-two of the 36 respondents had advertising revenue prior to the start of the pandemic, and all of them reported that it was negatively affected. All 19 media with print products were obliged to either reduce or even halt production. In response to collapsing revenues, 31 of the 36 survey respondents instituted spending cuts between March and May including, in some cases, cutting salaries and staff. Even as they reeled from the economic impact, Myanmar media also had to adapt their working environments. All the media surveyed quickly instituted work from home practices or else established social distancing in

their offices and provided protective equipment for their staff. At the same time, more than half of the media reported having to contend with safety and security challenges. These came in the form of restrictions on movement, websites being blocked, on and offline surveillance, staff harassment and arrests. In common with media in other countries, one bright spot in this bleak picture has been audience growth. MDIF's survey found that almost all media saw both their digital audiences, and audience engagement, increase. This had a positive knock-on effect for the media, with 30 respondents reporting that during this period they were able to strengthen their digital skills and knowledge due to the increased focus on their online content. The good news that 21 of the 31 respondents that sought emergency funding during the survey period obtained it, is tempered by the reality that the impact of COVID-19 has been deep and will be long lasting. The future for media in Myanmar is precarious." (Introduction)

<https://www.mdif.org/mmp-survey/>

### EUROPE

104. Eduardo Suárez: **How to build a successful subscription news business: lessons from Britain and Spain.** Oxford: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, 2020, 79 p.

"The paper explores what news companies with reader revenue models are doing through structured interviews with 26 media executives from 15 news organisations. Some of these outlets run digital subscriptions. Others have reader revenue models with a less transactional value proposition. Most of them are based in Spain and the United Kingdom. Some are based in other European countries such as Denmark, Sweden, Italy and France. The paper doesn't analyze either the virtues of different pay models or the price of the offerings of every particular newspaper. Its main goal is to explain the strategies news outlets are applying to deal with the profound changes required by a subscription business in the hope that some could be used by other news organisations elsewhere." (website Reuters Institute)

[https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-02/Eduardo\\_Suarez\\_Digital\\_subscriptions\\_fellowship\\_paper.pdf](https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-02/Eduardo_Suarez_Digital_subscriptions_fellowship_paper.pdf)

105. **Advertising market in Albanian media.** Tirana: Albanian Media Institute, 2019, 54 p.

"The advertising market in Albania is relatively small, especially in regard to the large number of media that exist in the country. The market clearly favours televisions, which receive the lion's share of the advertising. While the print media is in continuous decline, online media's advertising share has increased significantly, even though the role of the television in absorbing advertising funds is as strong as it has ever been. The radio continues to have its own small, but consolidated niche in this advertising market. The transparency in the media market in Albania continues to be low; both in terms of measurement of audience on one hand, and, consequently, on the criteria used to allocate advertising, on the other hand. Similarly, the strengthening of new actors in the media scene, such as advertising agencies, and partner companies of the media outlets, further complicates the range of factors that affect media outlets' economy. As a consequence, in the absence of a powerful advertising market or the alternative tools for economically supporting the media, all of these factors to some extent affect also the editorial policy and media content served to the public." (conclusion, p.53)

<http://www.insitutemedia.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Advertising-Market-in-Albanian-Media.pdf>

106. Javier Borelli: **Rebooting journalism: how media startups overcame the business model crisis. What can we learn from Eldiario.es and Mediapart?** Oxford: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, 2019, 78 p.

"This research is based on the belief that there is no journalism crisis, but a business model one. So, learning from successful experiences that innovate in the business is the first step towards building a healthier media landscape in other countries. During this paper I will focus specially in two European news startups launched in the last 11 years which betted for audience support and up to date have succeeded in reaching a very influential position in the media landscape of their countries. Both are economically profitable as well. They are Eldiario.es from Spain and Mediapart from France. Founded by experienced and already well-known journalists, both news outlets are ranked in the top 10 most frequently visited websites in their countries (competing with legacy media brands from all platforms). They are also in the top three in terms of trust, according to the 2019 DNR. They have constantly increased their newsrooms and multiplied more than five time their budgets since launching. They published scoops that dominated news agenda and lead to resignations to high members of each national government." (p.7)

[https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-02/Rebooting\\_journalism\\_Javier\\_Borelli\\_Jan\\_2020.pdf](https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-02/Rebooting_journalism_Javier_Borelli_Jan_2020.pdf)

107. Ke Zhang, Curtis J. Bonk, Thomas C. Reeves, Thomas H. Reynolds (eds.): **MOOCs and open education in the global South: challenges, successes, and opportunities**. New York: Routledge, 2020, xxx, 358 p.

1. MOOCs and Open Education in the Global South: Successes and Challenges -- **Section 1: Historical Perspectives**. 2. An Historical Journey into K-MOOCs Leading to Possible Collaborations with North Korea -- 3. Current State of Practice and Research on MOOCs in Mainland China: A Critical Review -- **Section 2: Current Practices and Designs**. 4. The Different Faces of Open in Egypt -- 5. Delivering on the Promise of Open Educational Resources: Pitfalls and Strategies -- 6. Massive Online Open Courses: The State of Practice in Indonesia -- 7. Orchestrating Shifts in Perspectives and Practices about the Design of MOOCs -- 8. A Different Kind of MOOC Architecture for Emerging Economies in Oceania and the Pacific -- 9. Nepali High School Students in Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs): Impressive Results and a Promising Future -- 10. MOOCs in Latin America: Trends and Issues -- 11. The Emotional Benefits of Diversity in MOOCs: Reshaping Views of Online Education Through Exposure to Global Learners -- **Section 3: MOOCs and Open Education for Professional Development**. 12. Insights into a Nationwide pdMOOC portal: Bilgeis.net of Turkey -- 13. Promoting Open Education and MOOCs in Thailand: A Research Based Design Approach -- 14. Capacity Building of Teachers: A Case Study of the Technology-Enabled Learning (TEL) Massive Open Online Courses -- 15. The Development of MOOCs as Incubation Space for Professional and Institutional Learning: A View from South Africa -- **Section 4: Multi-Country Collaborations and Collections**. 16. Courses for a Cause: MOOC Contributions to a "Better Place for All" -- 17. MOOCs in Six Emerging APEC Member Economies: Trends, Research and Recommendations -- 18. A Glimpse on How MOOCs from IDB are Impacting Learners in Latin America and the Caribbean -- **Section 5: Government Policies and Strategies**. 19. Advancing Open Education Policy in Brazilian Higher Education -- 20. Global Trends and Policy Strategies and their Implications for the Sustainable Development of MOOCs in Malaysia -- 21. OERs for Development (OERs4D) Framework as Designed and Implemented in the Philippines -- 22. Disruptive Learning: Inspiring the Advancement of MOOCs in the Middle East -- **Section 6: Organizational Innovations**. 23. Open Education at the World Bank: A Significant Dividend for Development -- 24. From OER to OEP: The case of an OER-integrated teacher education eLearning program in Africa -- 25. Responsive innovations in MOOCs for Development: A case study of AgMOOCs in India -- 26. Implementing a Skills Accelerator to Prepare Students in Kenya for Online-Only Bachelors and MBA Programs that Require MOOCs and OER: A Case Study -- **Section 7: The Future of MOOCs and Open Education**. 27. Evolution of Online Learning Environments and the Emergence of Intelligent MOOCs -- 28. MOOCs and Open Education in the Global South: Future Opportunities

108. Yoko Mochizuki, Éric Bruillard (eds.): **Rethinking pedagogy: exploring the potential of digital technology in achieving quality education**. New Delhi: UNESCO; Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development, 2019, xiii, 151 p.

"Based on the literature review, mapping of digital education resources in circulation, and examples of implementation of digital education initiatives from around the world, this report aims to provide insights that would help lead to the wise, innovative and ethical use of digital technology in education as a new dimension in achieving SDG 4 — inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all. By so doing, it also attempts to contribute to a rethink of teaching and learning in the face of enormous opportunities and challenges brought about by digital technology in the times of change and turmoil." (executive summary)

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000372786>

109. UNESCO COVID-19 education response: Virtual knowledge-sharing workshop on distance education programmes using radio and television, 27 May 2020: summary report. UNESCO; European Broadcasting Union (EBU), 2020, 11 p.

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000373576>

110. Anthony Bloome, Cynthia Chassy: **Information and communication technology for education (ICT4E): how-to note**. Washington, DC: USAID, 2019, iv, 66 p.

"Section 2 provides a short introduction to why we are excited by ICT4E and a quick digest of key resources, applications, and initiatives highlighted throughout the paper. Section 3 provides background context to USAID's historical and current ICT4E investments. Section 4 provides key definitions of terminology frequently used to discuss ICT4E. Section 5 presents the 10 key principles to which USAID adheres when conceptualizing, designing, and implementing ICT in education systems. Section 6 provides a condensed description of the growing body of evidence for ICT4E around the world and provides useful sites and resources as reference. Section 7 offers an extended examination of the opportunities for technology to support challenges within the education system and resources to help education staff and implementing partners understand and clearly communicate the case for integrating ICT approaches into associated education activities. Section 8 contains a matrix that education staff and implementing partners can use to integrate ICT at various stages of the USAID Program Cycle. It begins with country strategic planning and moves into project and activity planning, design, and implementation phases. The matrix also contains guidance for ensuring that monitoring, evaluation, and learning capture how interventions are performing according to established goals and targets for ICT usage." (p.1)

<https://www.edu-links.org/sites/default/files/media/file/USAID%20ICT4E%20How-To%20Note%20Final.pdf>

111. Adam Enfroy: **13+ best platforms to create an online course in 2019 (ultimate guide)**. [author], 2019

"The e-learning and online course market are soaring to new heights and estimated to be worth \$325 billion by 2025. With higher education shifting from lectures to virtual classrooms, you can also profit with online course platforms. I reviewed and ranked the 13 best online course platforms and provided the top 10 ways to create and sell online courses. This ultimate guide ranks and compares software based on reliability, features, marketing tools, profit potential, technical support, and pricing." (https://www.adamenfroy.com/best-online-course-platforms)

<https://www.adamenfroy.com/best-online-course-platforms>

112. Rico Lie, Loes Witteveen: **ICTs for learning in the field of rural communication**. : Handbook of Communication for Development and Social Change. Singapore: Springer, 2019, 18 p.

"This contribution surveys learning approaches in the field of agricultural extension, agricultural advisory services, and rural communication and explores their relationships with Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). It makes a distinction between theory-based approaches to learning and design-based approaches to learning. The reviewed theory-based approaches are social learning, experiential learning, collaborative learning, and transformative learning and the design-based approaches are visual learning, intercultural learning, and distance learning. The choice for surveying these specific approaches is based on the relevance that these approaches have for the field of agricultural extension, agricultural advisory services, and rural communication. It is concluded that learning itself is to be seen as social and behavioral change and that the group is much valued in existing learning processes. Furthermore, experiences and reflections are central elements in all reviewed learning processes, and the visual and the cultural play crucial roles." (abstract)

[https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/978-981-10-7035-8\\_89-1.pdf](https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/978-981-10-7035-8_89-1.pdf)

### AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

113. COVID-19 education response webinar: distance education programmes using radio and television in Latin America, summary report, 18 June 2020. UNESCO; European Broadcasting Union (EBU), 2020, 7 p.

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000373893>

## Entertainment, Popular Culture & Media

### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

114. Silvia Olmedo Salar, Paloma López Villafranca (eds.): **El radioteatro: olvido, renacimiento y su consumo en otras plataformas**. Salamanca: Comunicación Social, 2020, 185 p.

1. En los dominios de la imaginación: una perspectiva desde lo público / Federico Volpini Sisó -- 2. La extinción del género de la radio de la Transición (1970-1980) / Ángeles Afuera -- 3. La contribución del género documental a proyectos de radioteatro en América Latina / Raúl Rodríguez Ortiz -- 4. Un espacio en el tiempo: sonido, profundidad y paisaje / Federico Volpini Sisó, Isabel Ruiz Lara, Miguel Ángel Ortiz Sobrion -- 5. La construcción del personaje en la ficción radiofónica: 'Negra y criminal' de

Mona León Siminiani / José Patricio Pérez Ruff -- 6. La ficción sonora transmedia en RVTE: la revitalización de la radio al amparo del éxito de las series televisivas en España / Paloma López Vilafranca, Silvia Olmedo Salar -- 7. Propuesta metodológica para la investigación con podcast: el análisis de los programas radiofónicos de ficción de Podium Podcast / Daniel Guerrero Navarro, Isabel Ruiz Mora, Carmen Cristófol Rodríguez -- 8. El futuro del radioteatro / Chuse Fernández Aldana  
subjects: radio fiction / dramas; podcasts - Spain; Latin America

115. Paolo Sigismondi (ed.): **World entertainment media: global, regional and local perspectives**. New York; London: Routledge, 2020, xvi, 210 p.

Introduction: entertainment media as lens to probe the 21st century global landscape / Paolo Sigismondi -- Canadian TV goes global: within and beyond cultural imperialism / Tanner Mirrlees -- U.S. entertainment media: expansion across platforms, industries and borders / Paul Torre -- Mexico: a historically asymmetrical media context / Darwin Franco and Guillermo Orozco Gómez -- Subjective camera, direct address, and audience participation. *Velho Chico* and a new Brazilian telenovela aesthetics / Samantha Joyce and Antonio La Pastina -- Media policy in the European Union: a synoptic overview of the legislative framework and a critical review of some current issues / Paul Clemens Murschetz -- The entertainment landscape of the United Kingdom: exploring British television, radio, and film / Jeffrey Griffin -- Entertainment industries in France / Philippe Bouquillion -- German entertainment media industry characteristics and market break down / Gianna Ehrlich and Bjørn von Rimscha -- From bootlegging Hollywood to streaming battle rap: he transformation of the Russian entertainment industry / Anna Popkova -- The entertainment industry in Spain / Juan Pablo Artero Muñoz -- Entertainment: the golden resource of Italian cultural and media industries / Mario Morcellini, Mihaela Gavrila and Simone Mulargia -- Turkey in global entertainment: from the harem to the battlefield / Senem B. Cevik -- Entertainment media industry in Egypt: overview, challenges and future performance / Rasha Allam -- Nollywood: prisms and paradigms / Jude Akudinobi -- Entertaining the nation: incentivizing the indigenization of soap opera in South Africa / Sarah Gibson, Lauren Dyll, and Ruth Teer-Tomaselli -- Media culture globalization and/in Japan / Koichi Iwambuchi -- China's entertainment industry / Ying Zhu -- Beyond Hallyu: innovation, social critique, and experimentation in South Korean cinema and television / Jeongmee Kim, Michael A. Unger and Keith B. Wagner -- The marketization of Bollywood / Somjit Barat -- Australian entertainment industries / Terry Flew and Christy Collis -- Conclusion: a snapshot and a springboard for the exploration of world entertainment media / Paolo Sigismondi AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

116. Corinne Lüthy, Reto Ulrich, Antonio Uribe (eds.): **Kaboom! Of stereotypes and superheroes - African comics on Africa = Von Stereotypen und Superhelden - Afrikanische Comics und Comics zu Afrika**. 2nd. ed. Basel: Basler Afrika Bibliographien; Namibia Resource Centre & Southern Africa Library; Frankfurt a.M.: Brandes & Apsel, 2020, 156 p.

Introduction = Einführung / Reto Ulrich -- Building up a collection of African Comics = Der Aufbau einer Sammlung afrikanischer Comics [Namibia; South Africa] / Antonio Uribe -- Narrative Strategies: African Types and Stereotypes in Comics = Erzählstrategien: Afrikanische Typen und Stereotypen in Comics / Jakob F. Dittmar -- My Nelson Mandela / Anton Kannemeyer -- Westfield Junction / Simon Krüsi -- Africa, as Seen Through Western Eyes = Darstellungen Afrikas: Der Blick von „ausen“ / Tabea Wullschleger, Patricia Kuhn -- Comics with an Educational Focus = Comics mit Bildungsanspruch / Lena Heizmann, David Fretz, Corinne Lüthy, Reto Ulrich -- Everyday Life in African Comics = Alltag in afrikanischen Comics / Corinne Lüthy, Dominique Marconi, Marina Huonker -- Politics and Propaganda = Politik und Propaganda / Katrin Müller -- African Superheroes: South African and Nigerian Superhero Comics and Pan-Africanism in the Time of Black Panther = Afrikanische Superheroes: Südafrikanische und nigerianische Superhero Comics und Panafricanismus im Zeichen Black Panthers / Lisa Roulet, Raffaele Perniola -- South African Underground Comix = Südafrikanische Underground Comix / Pius Jonas Vögele, Gabriela Giallombardo, Corinne Lüthy

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

117. Maria Immacolata Vassallo de Lopes, Guillermo Orozco Gómez (eds.): **Observatório Ibero-americano da Ficção Televisiva (OBITEL) 2019. Modelos de distribuição da televisão por internet: atores, tecnologias, estratégias**. Porto Alegre: Sulina, 2019, 390 p.

Introducción: la ficción televisiva iberoamericana en la época de la distribución por internet / James A. Dettleff, Giuliana Cassano, Guillermo Vázquez -- 1. Argentina: caída de la audiencia y de la producción, crecimiento de los temas de agenda en la narrativa / Gustavo Aprea, Mónica S. Kirchner, Ezequiel Rivero -- 2. Brasil: streaming, todo junto e misturado / Maria Immacolata Vassallo de Lopes, Lígia Prezia Lemos -- 3. Chile: la lenta agonía de la televisión abierta / Pablo Julio, Constanza Mujica, Valentina Proust, Francisco J. Fernández -- 4. Colombia: espacio de tensión entre la tradición y la digitalización / Borys Bustamante Bohórquez, Fernando Aranguren Díaz, Hernán Javier Riveros Solórzano -- 5. España: el impulso del VoD a la ficción nacional / Charo Lacalle, Beatriz Gómez, Mariluz Sánchez, Cristina Pujo -- 6. Estados Unidos: infraestructura de la red en la industria de la televisión por internet / Juan Piñón -- 7. México: apertura a la diversidad de género, fandoms y consolidación de las plataformas VoD / Darwin Franco, Gabriela Gómez, Guillermo Orozco -- 8. Perú: la ficción sin rumbo claro / James A. Dettleff, Giuliana Cassano, Guillermo Vázquez -- 9. Portugal: um mercado parado a olhar para o futuro / Catarina Duff Burnay, Pedro Lopes, Marta Neves de Sousa -- 10. Uruguay: la televisión abierta, los nuevos actores y las reglas de juego del VoD / Rosario Sánchez Vilela, Lucía Gadea -- Apéndice: Fichas técnicas dos top ten dos países OBITEL

subjects: television entertainment programmes; television fiction; soap operas & telenovelas; pay television; video on demand - Latin America; Argentina; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Mexico; Peru; Portugal; Spain; Uruguay; USA - country surveys

<http://www3.eca.usp.br/sites/default/files/form/biblioteca/acervo/producao-academica/002981936.pdf>

## Ethics in Communication & Media Accountability

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

118. Ali E. Abbas (ed.): **Next-generation ethics: engineering a better society**. Cambridge et al.: Cambridge University Press, 2020, xii, 472 p.

"Many of the significant developments of our era have resulted from advances in technology, including the design of large-scale systems; advances in medicine, manufacturing, and artificial intelligence; the role of social media in influencing behaviour and toppling governments; and the surge of online transactions that are replacing human face-to-face interactions. These advances have given rise to new kinds of ethical concerns around the uses (and misuses) of technology. This collection of essays by prominent academics and technology leaders covers important ethical questions arising in modern industry, offering guidance on how to approach these dilemmas. Chapters discuss what we can learn from the ethical lapses of #MeToo, Volkswagen, and Cambridge Analytica, and highlight the common need across all applications for sound decision-making and understanding the implications for stakeholders. Technologists and general readers with no formal ethics training and specialists exploring technological applications to the field of ethics will benefit from this overview." (publisher)

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<https://assets.cambridge.org/97811084/80413/toc/9781108480413toc.pdf>

119. Charles Ess: **Digital media ethics**. 3rd ed. Cambridge; Medford, MA: Polity Press, 2020, xviii, 333 p.

"This third edition has been thoroughly updated to incorporate the latest research and developments, including the rise of Big Data, AI, and the Internet of Things. The book's case studies and pedagogical material have also been extensively revised and updated to include such watershed events as the Snowden revelations, #Gamergate, the Cambridge Analytica scandal, privacy policy developments, and the emerging Chinese Social Credit System. New sections include "Death Online," "Slow/Fair Technology", and material on sexbots. The "ethical toolkit" that introduces prevailing ethical theories and their applications to the central issues of privacy, copyright, pornography and violence, and the ethics of cross-cultural communication online, has likewise been revised and expanded. Each topic and theory are interwoven throughout the volume with detailed sets of questions, additional resources, and suggestions for further research and writing." (back cover)

120. Jo Healey: **Trauma reporting: a journalist's guide to covering sensitive stories**. London; New York: Routledge, 2020, 205 p.

1. Introduction -- 2 The approach -- 3 The Preparation -- 4 The Relationship

-- 5 The Children -- 6 The Interview -- 6 The Filming -- 7 The Writing -- 8 The Follow Ups -- 9 The Self Care /Cait McMahon -- The Ethics / Sallyanne Duncan -- The Tips: How to cover sensitive stories: key points

121. Kevin Healey, Robert H. Woods: **Ethics and religion in the age of social media: digital proverbs for responsible citizens.** New York; London: Routledge, 2020, xviii, 219 p.

"Arguing that popular digital platforms promote misguided assumptions about ethics and technology, this book lays out a new perspective on the relation between technological capacities and human virtue. The authors criticize the "digital catechism" of technological idolatry arising from the insular, elite culture of Silicon Valley. In order to develop digital platforms that promote human freedom and socio-economic equality, they outline a set of five "proverbs" for living responsibly in the digital world: (1) information is not wisdom; (2) transparency is not authenticity; (3) convergence is not integrity; (4) processing is not judgment; and (5) storage is not memory. Each chapter ends with a simple exercise to help users break through the habitual modes of thinking that our favorite digital applications promote. Drawing from technical and policy experts, it offers corrective strategies to address the structural and ideological biases of current platform architectures, algorithms, user policies, and advertising models." (back cover)

122. Michael Kearns, Aaron Roth: **The ethical algorithm: the science of socially aware algorithm design.** New York: Oxford University Press, 2020, 218 p.

Introduction -- Algorithmic Privacy: From Anonymity to Noise -- Algorithmic Fairness: From Parity to Pareto -- Games People Play (With Algorithms) -- Lost in the Garden: Led Astray by Data -- Risky Business: Interpretability, Morality and the Singularity -- Some Concluding Thoughts

123. Jessica Reyman, Erika M. Sparby (eds.): **Digital ethics: rhetoric and responsibility in online aggression.** New York; London: Routledge, 2020, xxvii, 254 p.

1. Introduction: Toward an Ethic of Responsibility in Digital Aggression / Jessica Reyman and Erika M. Sparby -- **Part I: Ethics of Interfaces and Platforms.** 2. Hateware and the Outsourcing of Responsibility / James J. Brown Jr. and Gregory C. Hennis III -- 3. Values vs. Rules in Social Media Communities: How Platforms Generate Amoralism on reddit and Facebook / Michael Trice, Liza Potts, and Rebekah Small -- 4. Finding Effective Moderation Practices on Twitch / Tabitha M. London, Joey Crundwell, Marcy Bock Eastley, Natalie Santiago, and Jennifer Jenkins -- 5. A Pedagogy of Ethical Interface Production Based on Virtue Ethics / John R. Gallagher -- **Part II: Academic Discourse in Digital Publics.** 6. Feminist Research on the Toxic Web: The Ethics of Access, Affective Labor, and Harassment / Leigh Gruwell -- 7. Maybe She can Be a Feminist and Still Claim her own Opinions? The Story of an Accidental Counter-Troll, A treatise in 9 movements / Vyshali Manivannan -- 8. Professorial Outrage: Enthymemic Assumptions / Jeff Rice -- **Part III: Cultural Narratives in Hostile Discourses.** 9. Hateful Games: Why White Supremacist Recruiters Target Gamers and How to Stop Them / Megan Condis -- 10. Theorycraft and Online Harassment: Mobilizing Status Quo Warriors / Alisha Karabinus -- 11. Volatile Visibility: How Online Harassment Makes Women Disappear / Bridget Gelms -- **Part IV: Circulation and Amplification of Digital Aggression.** 12. Confronting Digital Aggression with an Ethic of Circulation / Brandy Dieterle, Dustin Edwards, and Paul "Dan" Martin -- 13. The Banality of Digital Aggression: Algorithmic Data Surveillance in Medical Wearables / Krista Kennedy and Noah Wilson -- 14. Fostering Phronesis in Digital Rhetorics: Developing a Rhetorical and Ethical Approach to Online Engagements / Katherine DeLuca

124. Stephen J. A. Ward: **Objectively engaged journalism: an ethic.** Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2020, 288 p.

"A timely call for a new ethic of journalism engagement for today's troubled media sphere, Objectively Engaged Journalism argues that media should be neither neutral nor partisan but engaged in protecting egalitarian democracy. It shows how journalists, professional or citizen, can be both objective in method and dedicated to improving a global public sphere toxic with disinformation, fake news, and extremism. Drawing from history, ethics, and current media issues, Stephen Ward rejects the ideals of neutrality and "just the facts" objectivity, showing how they are based on invalid dualistic thinking with deep roots in Western culture. He presents a theory of pragmatic objectivity and applies it to journalism. Journalism's role in interpreting culture, he argues, needs a form of objectivity that embraces human strengths and limitations. Defining responsible journalism as situated, imperfect inquiry, Objectively Engaged Journalism is one of the first systematic studies of the ethical foundations of engaged journalism for a media that is increasingly perspectival and embedded in society." (publisher)

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

125. Lafontaine Orvild: **Autopsie de l'autorégulation de la presse haïtienne: considérations éthico-politiques.** Paris: L'Harmattan, 2019, 118 p.

"Le présent ouvrage, qui procède à la nécropsie des cellules cancéreuses des différents aspects de l'espace médiatico-journalistique de la formation sociale haïtienne, offre un cadre procédural à l'aune de l'Éthique de la discussion de Jürgen Habermas et de l'Éthique reconstructive de Jean-Marc Ferry devant servir de tablatrice à l'autorégulation de la presse haïtienne." (couverture)

subjects: media self-regulation; journalism ethics; sensationalist / yellow journalism - Haiti

ASIA & PACIFIC

126. Bahtiyar Kurambayev, Eric Freedman: **Ethics and journalism in Central Asia: a comparative study of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.** In: Journal of Media Ethics, vol. 35, nr. 1, 2020, p.31-44

"This study analyzes professional ethical perspectives and practices of Central Asian journalists by examining and comparing the four former Soviet republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan Table 1. This study uses in-depth interviews with 24 journalists to examine their ethical ideals in the profession and how their ethical perspectives impact potential democracy. Its significance lies in revealing the gravity of ethical misbehavior where journalists call ethics a "Western luxury" and where public life was filled with falsehoods." (abstract)

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23736992.2019.1700119>

**Freedom of Expression, Media Policies, Media Legislation**

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

127. Elisabeth Witchel (et al.): **Shared responsibility: safeguarding press freedom in perilous times. Lessons learned and new approaches to media safety.** Copenhagen: International Media Support (IMS), 2020, 91 p.

"This report identifies five major challenges for developing national plans for safety of journalists and how stakeholders are tackling them. The points addressed concern gaining engagement around safety of journalists by state actors, uniting and focusing efforts of disparate stakeholders into a durable, well-anchored structure, increasing commitment to security and protection by the media sector, integrating a gender perspective throughout safety mechanisms and supporting stronger tools for combating impunity. In the face of increasing threats that journalists encounter from state and non-state actors, collaborative efforts are making headway to improving safety." (back cover)

<https://www.mediasupport.org/publication/shared-responsibility-safeguarding-press-freedom-in-perilous-times/>

128. **Fighting misinformation and defending free expression during COVID-19: recommendations for states.** Access Now, 2020, 20 p.

"In this paper, we provide recommendations for protecting freedom of expression and opinion and the right to impart and receive information to enable governments to fight the COVID-19 health crisis in a rights-respecting manner. There will be an aftermath to the COVID-19 outbreak and the measures governments put in place right now will determine what it will look like. The recommendations outlined below will help ensure that the rule of law, and the rights to freedom of expression and opinion, as well as the right to receive and to impart information, are protected throughout this crisis and in the future. Under no circumstances should any government allow people's fundamental rights to fall victim to this pandemic." (executive summary) <https://bit.ly/32IN2Nq>

129. **Journalism, press freedom and COVID-19. Issue brief in the UNESCO series: World Trends in Freedom of Expression and Media Development.** Paris: UNESCO, 2020, 17 p.

*also published in French and Spanish*

"Key trends: Fueling the pandemic, a dangerous "disinfodemic" has arisen; Against soaring demand for verified information, independent media have risen to the challenge; Technology companies are taking action, but more transparency is needed: Some regulatory measures have led to new restrictions of human rights; To keep the public informed, journalists are putting their own safety at risk; The economic impact of COVID-19 may pose an existential threat to journalism; Amid the crisis, there are new opportunities to stand up for journalism." (p.1)

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000373573>

130. **Schwerpunkt: Meinungsfreiheit.** In: welt-sichten, nr. 2, 2020, p.12-31

Journalismus unter Druck: Weltweit hat sich die Situation für Journalisten verschlechtert / Juliane Matthey -- Kritische Fragen unerwünscht: Fünf "welt-sichten"-Korrespondentinnen berichten über ihre Arbeit -- Die Unbestechlichen: Wie die Journalisten des amaBhungane-Zentrums in Südafrika zum Fall von Präsident Jacob Zuma beigetragen haben / Christian Putsch -- Hilfe für eine starke vierte Gewalt: Deutsche Organisationen zur Medienentwicklung unterstützen Journalisten im Süden / Moritz Elliesen -- Gegen den Hass im Netz: In Indien sind Politiker für die Hetze in sozialen Medien mitverantwortlich / Sangeeta Mahapatra -- Wenn Afrikas Machthaber den Stecker ziehen: Imm wieder sperren Regierungen das Internet, mit mäßigem Erfolg / Abdi Latif Dahir -- Der Staatschef meint ja bloß: Nicht alle Meinungen müssen in politischen Debatten gleichermaßen ernst genommen werden / Bernd Ludermann

subjects: freedom of the press; investigative journalism; hate speech; internet shutdowns - Africa; India; South Africa

<https://www.welt-sichten.org/ausgaben/37219/meinungs-und-pressefreiheit>

131. Paul M. Barrett: **Who moderates the social media giants? A call to end outsourcing.** New York: New York University Stern Center for Business and Human Rights, 2020, 28 p.

"Content moderation—the process of deciding what stays online and what gets taken down—is an indispensable aspect of the social media industry. Without it, online platforms would be inundated not just by spam, but by personal bullying, neo-Nazi screeds, terrorist beheadings, and child sexual abuse. Despite the centrality of content moderation, however, major social media companies have marginalized the people who do this work, outsourcing the vast majority of it to third-party vendors ... Examples include customer-help centers in the Philippines, digital device factories in China, and clothing-production facilities in Bangladesh. Outsourcing is not inherently detrimental—if workers are paid fairly and treated humanely. A central question raised by outsourcing, in whatever industry it occurs, is whether it leads to worker exploitation. In social media, there's an additional concern about whether outsourcing jeopardizes optimal performance of a critical function." (executive summary)

<https://bit.ly/2EILJG1>

132. Antonina Cherevko: **Covid-19 and the impact on freedom of expression, access to information and freedom of the media.** International Media Support (IMS), 2020, 8 p.

"This paper is intended to provide IMS departments and colleagues with an overview of the trends and challenges to freedom of expression, freedom of the media and access to information stemming from national governments' responses to the Coronavirus pandemic. First, the paper look into the general rules established under international human rights law which define requirements for legitimate rights limitations or derogations from the human rights instruments. Then follows a consideration of the most pressing issues pertaining to media such as, inter alia: procedural shortfalls, disinformation, hate speech, troubles in accessing information, and impediments to journalistic freedom. Finally, a conclusion with a listing of likely future trends and suggestions of possible areas of involvement and response strategies for IMS and its local partners." (introduction)

<https://www.mediasupport.org/publication/covid-19-and-the-impact-on-freedom-of-expression-access-to-information-and-freedom-of-the-media/>

133. Laura Schneider: **Measuring global media freedom: the Media Freedom Analyzer as a new assessment tool.** Wiesbaden: Springer VS, 2020, xv, 252 p.

"The Media Freedom Analyzer developed by Laura Schneider is a new way to measure global media freedom in a more objective, unbiased and transparent way. Grounded in the opinions of around 1000 experts from 126 countries, the index is the first empirically validated tool to assess free and independent media across the world. The existing press freedom rankings are frequently criticized for being arbitrary and having a Western bias. This book tackles this very problem. In times of widespread populism, disinformation and mistrust in the media, it is vitally important to have an assessment tool that is accepted across cultures." (publisher)

134. Samuel Woodhams: **The rise of internet throttling: a hidden threat to media development.** Washington, DC: Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA), 2020

"An increasing number of governments around the world are forcing internet service providers to slow their services during critical sociopolitical junctures—a practice known as throttling—infringing on citizens' right to information and freedom of expression. Despite its deleterious impact on media development and foundational rights, throttling remains an often-neglected topic and risks becoming a pervasive, yet hidden, threat to press freedoms, democracy, and human rights. Throttling refers to the intentional slowing of an internet service by an internet service provider. It stifles the free flow of information during critical moments and prevents journalists from providing vital information to citizens abroad and at

home. Due to its difficulty to detect, throttling shields authorities from public scrutiny. Businesses have a duty to be transparent about how and when governments force them to disrupt their services, yet often remain silent on the issue." (key findings)

<https://www.cima.ned.org/publication/the-rise-of-bandwidth-throttling-a-hidden-threat-to-media-development/>

135. Rikke Frank Jørgensen (ed.): **Human rights in the age of platforms.** Cambridge, Mass.; London: MIT Press, 2019, 342 p.

1. "We Make Them Dance": Surveillance Capitalism, the Rise of Instrumentarian Power, and the Threat to Human Rights / Shoshana Zuboff -- 2. Digital Transformations, Informed Realities, and Human Conduct / Mikkel Flyverbom and Glen Whelan -- 3. Data as Humans: Representation, Accountability, and Equality in Big Data / Anja Bechmann -- 4. Situating Personal Information: Privacy in the Algorithmic Age / Jens-Erik Mai -- 5. Online Advertising as a Shaper of Public Communication / Fernando Bermejo -- 6. Moderating the Public Sphere / Jillian C. York and Ethan Zuckerman -- 7. Rights Talk: In the Kingdom of Online Giants / Rikke Frank Jørgensen -- 8. The Human Rights Obligations of Non-State Actors / Agnès Callamard -- 9. The Council of Europe and internet Intermediaries: A Case Study of Tentative Posturing / Tarlach McGonagle -- 10. The Privacy Disconnect / Joris van Hoboken -- 11. Regulating Private Harms Online: Content Regulation under Human Rights Law / Molly K. Land

<https://doi.org/10.7551/mitpress/11304.001.0001>

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

136. **"We live in perpetual fear": violations and abuses of freedom of expression in Somalia.** London: Amnesty International, 2020, 50 p.

"For the fifth year in a row, Somalia tops the Committee to Protect Journalists' (CPJ) Global Impunity Index on countries where those who kill journalists escape prosecution. The Somali authorities rarely investigate cases of killings or attacks on journalists, media outlets and critics. At least eight journalists were killed in south central Somalia and Puntland since 2017 when president Farmajo took office. Four of the journalists were killed in 2018 and two in 2019. Another journalist survived – albeit with serious injuries – an attempt on his life in 2018 when an improvised explosive device (IED) was fitted to his car and detonated. Aside from two cases including one in which a policeman who killed a journalist in Mogadishu in 2018 was convicted in absentia, no one has been held accountable for the killings or the attempted killings of the other journalists. The policeman remains at large." (executive summary)

<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/AFR5214422020ENGLISH.PDF>

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

137. Marianne Díaz Hernández: **Discurso de odio en América Latina: tendencias de regulación, rol de los intermediarios y riesgos para la libertad de expresión.** Santiago de Chile: Derechos Digitales, 2020, 24 p.

"En gran parte de América Latina existen normas que buscan regular los actos de discurso, ya sea a través de normativas contra el discurso de odio, o mediante la penalización de los "delitos de honor" (cuyo traslado al ámbito civil y la correspondiente despenalización, dicho sea de paso, está en mora en gran parte de la región). Resulta dudosa la necesidad de regular el discurso de odio en línea a través de legislación específica que aborde el medio a través del cual se comete, sin haber justificado por qué las normas preexistentes resultan insuficientes para ser análogas al entorno en línea; más aún, resulta preocupante que se regule el discurso de odio en línea a través de normas que consideran que el medio digital debería constituir un agravante, buscando aumentar el tipo y duración de las penas específicamente para las redes sociales." (conclusiones)

subjects: hate speech legislation & regulation; freedom of expression - Argentina; Brazil; Colombia; Chile; Ecuador; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras; Paraguay; Peru; Venezuela

<https://www.derechosdigitales.org/wp-content/uploads/dicurso-de-odio-latam.pdf>

138. Vladimir Garay (ed.): **Latin America in a glimpse.** Derechos Digitales, 2020, 31 p.

Recuperando, apropiando y aprendiendo feminismo y tecnología en América Latina / Juliana Guerra -- Mal de ojo: Reconocimiento facial en América Latina / Vladimir Garay -- Problemas de nunca acabar: Las nuevas batallas del derecho de autor / Jamila Venturini -- ¿De qué hablamos cuando hablamos de inteligencia artificial? Decisiones algorítmicas en América Latina / María Paz Canales -- La criminalización del conocimiento técnico: La persecución de activistas digitales en América Latina / Vladimir Garay

subjects: communication rights; data protection (legal aspects); intellectual property; artificial intelligence; internet censorship, control & filtering; surveillance - Latin America

<https://www.apc.org/sites/default/files/glimpse-2019.pdf>

139. Débora Margarita Pérez Serna, Diana Lombana: **Secuencia e hitos de la polémica ley de las TIC en Colombia**. Bogotá: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), 2020, 9 p.

"La ley TIC (tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones) 1978, aprobada en julio de 2019 por el Congreso de la República de Colombia, es fruto de numerosas polémicas que desencadenaron movilizaciones, debates ciudadanos y cuestionamientos públicos. ¿Cuáles fueron sus ejes de discusión? A continuación presentamos un relato con los principales acontecimientos." (p.1)

subjects: internet / social media legislation & regulation; ICT policies; ICT regulation - Colombia

<http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/la-comunicacion/16342.pdf>

ASIA & PACIFIC

140. Tina Burrett, Jeff Kingston: **Press freedom in contemporary Asia**. London; New York: Routledge, 2020, xii, 402 p.

1. Introduction / Jeff Kingston -- 2. Theorising Media Freedom in Asia / Tina Burrett -- **Part 1. East Asia**. 3. Social Media with Chinese Characteristics: Implications for Press Freedom / Anonymous -- 4. Borrowing, Buying and Building Boats: How China Exerts its Influence Over the Press in Asia / Louisa Lim -- 5. Press Freedom in China Under Xi Jinping / David Moser -- 6. Japan's Activist News Media: How and Why Reporters and News Organizations Became a Positive Force in Confronting a Negative Past / Andrew Horvat -- 7. Fortress Okinawa: Japan's Media and the US Military Footprint / Justin McCurry -- 8. Press Freedom in South Korea / Hyunjin Seo -- 9. External Threat and Internal Defense: Freedom of the Press in Taiwan 2008-2018 / Jaw-Nian Huang -- **Part 2. South East Asia**. 10. The Indonesian Press: Between the State, Market, Politics and Society / Kevin Evans -- 11. Press Freedom in Malaysia: An Awakening for the Media? / Gayathry Venkiteswaran -- 12. Media Freedom in Myanmar: One Step Forward, Two Steps Back / Tina Burrett -- 13. Press Repression in Myanmar: Aung San Suu Kyi, the Reuters Reporters and the Rohingya / Jeff Kingston -- 14. Press Freedom in the Philippines / Shelia S. Coronel -- 15. Press Freedom Chained in Thailand / Pavin Chachavalongpun -- 16. Vietnamese Media Going Social: Connectivism, Collectivism, and Conservatism / Giang Nguyen-Thu -- **Part 3. South Asia**. 17. Press freedom in Bangladesh: How to Kill the Fourth Estate in 48 Years or Less / Ikhtisad Ahmed -- 18. Killing Press Freedom in India / Siddhartha Deb -- 19. Muzzling the Press: Military Control and Journalism in Jammu and Kashmir / Farrukh Faheem -- 20. Challenges of Press Freedom in Nepal / Dharmendra Jha and Narayan Ghimire -- 21. Pakistan's Media under Siege / Syed Javed Nazir -- 22. Free and Fair Media: A Distant Dream for Sri Lanka / Rajan Hoole and Elijah Hoole -- **Part 4. Internet Freedom**. 23. The Polemics of Internet Freedom in Asia: Reality, Perception and Attitudes / Chuanli Xia and Fei Shen

141. **"They are always watching": restricting freedom of expression online in Thailand**. London: Amnesty International, 2020, 26 p.

"One year into the premiership of Gen Prayut Chan-O-Cha, Thailand's elected government is showing no signs of loosening its grip on freedom of expression online. Rather than breaking with the established pattern of criminalizing content critical of the authorities, the government is continuing to prosecute people simply for peacefully exercising their right to freedom of expression online and harassing and intimidating online users. Since the elections of March 2019, the authorities have continued to file criminal charges against individuals who find fault with their performance—whether they criticize the police, the military or the Election Commission of Thailand. People scrutinizing the activities of these government bodies and calling for justice are facing years in prison and huge fines. In many cases the government has targeted well-known figures with criminal charges to send a message to other online users that it will brook no dissent. This strategy aims to create a climate of fear in order to suppress the posting and sharing of content deemed "false information" about the performance of the government. One activist told Amnesty International: "That's part of their strategy—we call it 'lawfare,' and it works. It works really well." Following the outbreak of COVID-19, Gen Prayut Chan-O-Cha's decision to declare a state of emergency in March 2020 marked a dramatic increase in the Thai government's restrictions on freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. Authorities wasted no time in invoking the Emergency Decree on Public Administration in Emergency Situation (2005) – empowering public officials both to censor communications related to COVID-19 that are "false" or might instigate fear among the public. In a 24 March 2020 press conference, Prime Minister Prayut warned of prosecutions for "abuse of social media," deepening concerns that authorities may file lawsuits against individuals for criticizing the Thai government's response to the virus." (executive summary)

<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/ASA3921572020ENGLISH.pdf>

142. **A roadmap to protect press freedom during the reconciliation process**. Afghan Journalists Safety Committee (AJSC), 2020, 8 p.

"This paper is written for the purpose of creating a roadmap to support press freedom and freedom of expression in the Afghan reconciliation process. Afghan Journalist Safety Committee (AJSC) prepared the document in collaboration with Afghan media representatives. The sole purpose of the roadmap is to protect and preserve press freedom and freedom of expression as fundamental principles and values in Afghanistan and as two of the most significant achievements of the past two decades." (p.2)

<https://www.mediasupport.org/publication/a-roadmap-to-protect-press-freedom-during-the-afghan-reconciliation-process/>

143. **Murders, harassment and assault: the tough wages of journalism in Pakistan**. Pakistan press freedom report 2019-20. Freedom Network, 2020, 15 p.

"At least 91 cases of attacks and violations against media and its practitioners, including journalists, took place in Pakistan over the course of one year — between May 2019 and April 2020 — signifying a worryingly escalating climate of intimidation and harassment that is adversely affecting the freedom of expression and access to information environment in the country, according to this research and analysis report by Freedom Network, an award-winning Pakistan-based media rights watchdog that tracks violations against journalists on an ongoing basis." (executive summary)

<https://www.mediasupport.org/publication/report-over-90-cases-of-attacks-and-violations-against-media-in-pakistan-in-one-year/>

144. **Myanmar: censorship harms COVID-19 response**. London: Amnesty International, 2020, 4 p.

"The Myanmar authorities should immediately lift curbs on the free flow of information to at-risk communities; ensure journalists, human rights defenders and activists can operate freely and without any harassment, intimidation, arrest, prosecution and imprisonment; and encourage rather than threaten to punish people who criticize, openly discuss, or attempt to raise awareness about the government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. As Myanmar grapples with the outbreak, the authorities have blocked independent media websites; continued to intimidate, arrest and prosecute journalists, human rights defenders, activists and artists; and kept in place a sweeping internet shutdown in two of Myanmar's poorest states. These measures indicate harsher censorship at a time when access to information could literally be the difference between life and death. When states' responses to COVID-19 are paired with restrictions on information and a lack of transparency and censorship, they risk undermining the right to seek, receive and impart information on many important matters, including health and humanitarian issues." (p.1)

<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/ASA1621842020ENGLISH.pdf>

EUROPE

145. Elda Brogi, Roberta Carlini, Iva Nenadic, Pier Luigi Parcu, Mario Viola de Azevedo Cunha: **Monitoring media pluralism in the digital era: application of the Media Pluralism Monitor in the European Union, Albania and Turkey in the years 2018-2019**. European University Institute; Centre for Media Pluralism and Media Freedom (CMPF), 2020, 92 p.

"The findings show a general stagnation or deterioration of media pluralism and media freedom in the four major areas encompassed by the Media Pluralism Monitor (MPM): Basic protection, Market plurality, Political independence and Social inclusiveness. The study comprises the European Union Member States (UK included, considering the timeframe of the project—the UK left the EU in 2020) as well as in candidate countries, Turkey, and for the first time, an assessment of Albania. The MPM 2020 has confirmed the findings of the previous four rounds of monitoring – showing that none of the countries analysed are free from risks to media pluralism." (<https://cmpf.eu.eu/mpm2020-results>)

[https://www.politico.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Report\\_MPM.pdf](https://www.politico.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Report_MPM.pdf)

146. **Deutscher Bundestag: Presse- und Medienfreiheit in Europa: Serbien. Antwort der Bundesregierung auf die Kleine Anfrage der Abgeordneten Thomas Hacker ... und der Fraktion der FDP. Drucksache 19/16639**. Köln: Bundesanzeiger Verlag, 2020, 10 p.

subjects: freedom of the press; foreign policies; media assistance; transnational / international broadcasting - Serbia; Germany

<http://dipbt.bundestag.de/doc/btd/19/172/1917225.pdf>

147. **Deutscher Bundestag: Presse- und Medienfreiheit in Nordmazedonien. Antwort der Bundesregierung auf die Kleine Anfrage der Abgeordneten Thomas Hacker ... und der Fraktion**

der FDP. Drucksache 19/15645. Köln: Bundesanzeiger Verlag, 2020, 8 p.

subjects: freedom of the press; foreign policies; media assistance - North Macedonia; Germany

<http://dipbt.bundestag.de/doc/btd/19/164/1916414.pdf>

148. Maxim Edwards (ed.): **A lockdown for independent media? Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the media landscape and press freedom in Central and Southeast Europe.** Budapest: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES); N-ost Netzwerk für Osteuropa-Berichterstattung, 2020, 37 p.

"Correspondents in nine countries – Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, Romania, Bulgaria, and North Macedonia – have analysed how the pandemic has affected to their work environment. Lockdowns have caused print media sales and advertising revenue to collapse. Media with wealthy benefactors or state support are better placed to survive impending economic hardships. Various emergency laws and provisions allowed governments increased control over public information. In several cases, these enabled officials to evade scrutiny and attack journalists whose reporting challenged official statistics and the effectiveness of crisis measures." (p.1)

[https://www.fes-budapest.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/dokumente/pdf-dateien/A\\_Lockdown\\_for\\_Independent\\_Media\\_Report\\_Final.pdf](https://www.fes-budapest.org/fileadmin/user_upload/dokumente/pdf-dateien/A_Lockdown_for_Independent_Media_Report_Final.pdf)

149. Meera Selva: **Fighting words: journalism under assault in Central and Eastern Europe.** Oxford: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, 2019, 30 p.

"To understand the situation and examine what can be done to address it, we sent out a questionnaire to journalists in 16 countries in the region, asking them about the state of press freedom and the areas in which they felt their ability to work was being curtailed. We also asked them about sources of support and solidarity in their profession and asked what may be of assistance to them in the future. This report focused very much on the experience of working journalists and the threats that they directly identify. The journalists questioned spoke of coming under attack from politicians who discredit individual journalists and media outlets, launch vexatious lawsuits, and weaponise government advertising revenue to harm critical media and financially boost friendly outlets. There is also in many countries an outright state of media capture, where media outlets have been brought under direct or indirect government control. The region's media landscape is also marked by rising job insecurity for journalists, along with increased polarisation in the media landscape. Outlets are characterised as being starkly pro- or anti-government and the journalists who work for them are also essentially made to pick a side." (executive summary)

[https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-01/MSelva-Journalism\\_Under\\_Assault\\_FINAL\\_0.pdf](https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-01/MSelva-Journalism_Under_Assault_FINAL_0.pdf)

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTH AFRICA

150. **Will the Palestinian press survive Corona virus? The media in light of Corona crisis difficulties and challenges.** Ramallah: Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA), 2020, 33 p.

"A quick review of the media status in Palestine indicates that the restrictions and general measures that accompanied the spread of the epidemic will lead to the suspension of many independent/private media outlets, as a result of the interruption of their main source of income, represented in the already scarce advertisements. This will cause a serious blow to pluralism and undermine the contexts and trends of public media coverage of various issues, at the forefront of which the controversial issues, which may pave the way for a single-opinion media in Palestine. The matter here is not only limited to the opportunities of continuity and survival from the financial challenges that independent/private media organizations will face, but also extends to one of the most important pillars of press, pluralism and freedom. It is not possible to address the concept of free media apart from pluralism, which (if absent) will lead to the lack of accountability and criticism on the media's agenda, and the absence of a very important platform for public debate, which will deprive the public of an important opportunity to participate and influence public issues and policies. Some of the general measures imposed during this crisis (not only in Palestine but in various countries) indicate a more difficult and limited working environment that the media may be influenced by once the emergency state and the crisis end. Among the important questions raised in this regard is that idolizing the Government and Security Services (even the health staff) in connection with their role as part of their duty, will affect the opportunities for the media to account and criticize the Government, Security Services and the health sector after the end of the pandemic." (p.4-5)

<https://bit.ly/34LsITR>

151. **Violations of media freedoms in Palestine: annual report 2019.** Ramallah: Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA), 2019, 190 p.

"The year 2019 did not witness anything concrete and positive at the level of respecting media freedoms in Palestine and putting an end to violations against journalists/media outlets, as the Israeli occupation forces and authorities continued, at great frequency, to commit various types of violations, especially physical assaults, as part of their endeavors to keep the field confined to their narration about their practices and policies towards the Palestinian people in Gaza Strip and West Bank, including the occupied city of Jerusalem. In addition to the violations of the Israeli occupation forces and authorities, the social media companies/networks started playing a major role in such violations. They represent a portal for the suppression of media freedoms and the fight against Palestinian content and narration, according to the vision and standards of the Israeli occupation state that reached understandings in this regard with Facebook Company. This resulted in closing about two hundred news sites, in this year, and a page belonging to Palestinian journalist claiming to «violate the standards of publishing». At the Palestinian level, particularly in the West Bank, the positive atmosphere and the satisfaction that accompanied the announcement of the new Palestinian government headed by Dr. Mohammad Ishtayya, since its inauguration in May 2019, and its commitment to protecting media freedoms, soon disappeared, after several months of tangible decline in the number of violations documented in the West Bank, reaching to almost zero. The decision of Ramallah Magistrate's Court which ordered the closure of 49 websites according to the Cybercrime Law represents a severe setback to media freedoms. As to Gaza Strip, basically governed by Hamas, the situation there has witnessed an evident increase in the number of violations against media freedoms compared to the previous years, not to mention the lack of concern of the governing official authorities in the Strip in this regard." (introduction)

<https://www.madacenter.org/files/server/annualRepE2019.pdf>

## Gender & Media

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

152. Natalie White, Deborah Enso (eds.): **Reflect reality handbook.** Internews; United for News Coalition, 2020, 107 p.

"Reflect Reality is a resource and toolkit for newsrooms, journalists and business professionals to increase women as sources in the news media. It includes strategies and best practices from more than two dozen individuals and organizations working around the world to amplify women's expert and authoritative voice." (p.2)

<https://www.reflectreality.internews.org/>

153. **Reporting on gender-based violence in humanitarian settings: a journalist's handbook.** 2nd ed. UNFPA Arab States Regional Humanitarian Response Hub, 2020, 35 p.

*also published in Arabic; 1st ed. 2015*

"By not adhering to rigid standards of professionalism, journalists can unwittingly become part of the problem, causing further trauma to survivors and allowing perpetrators to evade prosecution ... This handbook was developed to help journalists report on gender-based violence (GBV) with greater ease and awareness. It provides essential information on the definition and root causes of GBV, in addition to a simple set of guidelines and best practices that facilitate the process and help journalists deliver stronger, more impactful stories on this essential topic." (introduction) [https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/Journalists\\_Handbook\\_-\\_March\\_8\\_-\\_English.pdf](https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/Journalists_Handbook_-_March_8_-_English.pdf)

154. Simge Andi, Meera Selva, Rasmus Kleis Nielsen: **Women and leadership in the news media 2020: evidence from ten markets.** Oxford: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, 2020, 6 p.

"In this RISJ factsheet we analyse the gender break-down of top editors in a strategic sample of 200 major online and offline news outlets in ten different markets across four continents. Looking at a sample of ten top online news outlets and ten top offline news outlets in each of these ten markets, we find: Only 23% of the top editors across the 200 major outlets in our sample are women, despite the fact that, on average, 40% of journalists in the ten markets are women; Every single market covered has a majority of men among the top editors, including countries like Brazil and Finland where women outnumber men among working journalists; The percentage of women in top editorial positions varies significantly from market to market. In Japan, none of the major news outlets in our sample have a woman as their top editor. In South Africa, 47% of the top editors are women; When we compare the percentage of women working in journalism with the percentage of women in top editorial positions, we find a strong and positive correlation. Despite this, in nine out of ten markets, there are considerably more women working as journalists than there are women among the top editors; Looking more broadly at gender inequality in society and the percentage of women in top editorial positions, we find no meaningful correlation. Countries like Germany and South Korea that score well on the UN Gender Inequality Index have very few women among the top editors." (key findings)

[https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-03/Andi\\_et\\_al\\_Women\\_and\\_Leadership\\_in\\_Media\\_FINAL.pdf](https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-03/Andi_et_al_Women_and_Leadership_in_Media_FINAL.pdf)

155. #eSkills4Girls: eine Initiative zur Förderung digitaler Kompetenzen von Frauen und Mädchen. Rückblick und Perspektiven. Bonn: Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (BMZ), 2019, 30 p.

"Die #eSkills4Girls-Initiative ist im Rahmen der G20-Präsidentschaft Deutschlands im Jahr 2017 entstanden. Ziel der Initiative ist es, die digitale Kluft zwischen Männern und Frauen zu überwinden und insbesondere für Frauen und Mädchen durch digitale Kompetenzen bessere Bildung und Beschäftigungsperspektiven in der digitalen Welt zu schaffen. Dafür haben wir drei wichtige Schwerpunkte der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit zusammengebracht: Überwindung der Barrieren beim Zugang zu Bildung, Nutzung der Chancen der Digitalisierung und verbesserte wirtschaftliche, politische und gesellschaftliche Teilhabe von Frauen und Mädchen." (Vorwort, S.5)

subjects: gender and ICTs / internet; women ICT sector personnel /professionals; ICT / internet projects (development assistance) - international scope

[https://www.eskills4girls.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/200128\\_eSkills4Girls\\_Bro\\_DE\\_bf.pdf](https://www.eskills4girls.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/200128_eSkills4Girls_Bro_DE_bf.pdf)

156. **Stratégie genre.** Issy-les-Moulineaux (FR): CFI, 2019, 15 p.

"CFI est l'agence française de développement médias. CFI inscrit au cœur de son action la jeunesse, le numérique avec ses nouveaux canaux de diffusion, ainsi que l'égalité entre les femmes et les hommes, principes qu'elle s'attache à transcrire au travers de ces différents programmes. Si la question de l'égalité entre les femmes et les hommes est prise en compte par l'agence depuis 2011, et notamment dans son contrat d'objectifs 2018-2020, elle est amenée à monter en puissance, au regard du rôle fondamental que jouent les médias dans la transmission des valeurs et la représentation des identités. C'est pourquoi CFI s'engage à développer une politique spécifique en la matière. La présente stratégie est une déclinaison de cette volonté, qui lui permet de formaliser son action, d'afficher des objectifs plus précis et plus ambitieux, ainsi que des indicateurs qui faciliteront son suivi et sa mise en œuvre. Par cette stratégie, l'agence se fixe comme objectif de mener une politique ambitieuse et volontariste en matière d'égalité professionnelle entre les femmes et hommes salariés, et de faire du genre une priorité transversale dans la mise en œuvre de ses actions, traduisant ainsi l'ambition portée par la France de promouvoir l'égalité entre les femmes et les hommes." (avant-propos)

subjects: media assistance: gender projects; CFI <French media assistance organization> - position papers & recommendations

[https://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/strategie\\_genre\\_cfi2019.pdf](https://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/strategie_genre_cfi2019.pdf)

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

157. Shukria Dini: **The views and perspectives of Radio Ergo's female listeners in Mogadishu and Baidoa, Somalia.** International Media Support (IMS), 2020, 26 p.

"According to the largely young, mostly educated female listeners interviewed in this study, Radio Ergo focuses on important humanitarian and social issues in Somalia and is refreshingly free from clan politics. The radio stimulates rich and healthy discussions and dialogues among Somalis living inside and outside the country and provides much needed information that can transform their lives. These female listeners see Radio Ergo as laying the foundation for a much-needed space where vulnerable populations can have a voice, articulate their specific needs, access humanitarian assistance, and communicate their needs to humanitarian organizations. In addition, the radio is generating healthy dialogue and debate for the people of Somalia, who have borne the brunt of the protracted conflict and natural disasters. Radio Ergo allows its female listeners to recognize their roles and responsibilities as citizens engaged in rebuilding their lives in a new Somalia. Despite successes and achievements, the participants in Mogadishu and Baidoa noted areas for improvement. They wanted an expansion of broadcasting hours and many additional programmes and topics, as indicated above. They were particularly interested in programming on migration and women. They also wanted to hear more female voices on the radio, even though they recognized that Radio Ergo pays more attention to gender inclusion than most other radios in Somalia." (conclusion)

<https://www.mediasupport.org/publication/the-views-and-perspectives-of-radio-ergos-female-listeners-in-mogadishu-and-baidoa-so-mali/>

158. Amanda Spies: **The portrayal of victims of intimate femicide in the South African media.** In: Journal of African Media Studies, vol. 12, nr. 1, 2020, p.41-59

"This article reflects on the murders of Reeve Steenkamp (2013), Jayde Panayiotou (2015), Susan Rhode (2016) and Karabo Mokoena (2017) and questions how victims of intimate femicide are portrayed in the South African media. Media reporting on intimate femicide clearly illustrates how the murder of women by their intimate partners, are framed as isolated incidents rather than a systemic problem situated within a social context of male dominance. It is therefore increasingly important to understand how the media portrays victimhood and violence. This article explores how the murder of women by their partners are rarely classified as femicide, and how the media's portrayal of these murders fails to convey the systemic nature of violence against women that also entrenches racial and class-based

oppression by seemingly valuing some lives more than others. The focus is on the power of the media to obscure the nature of intimate partner violence, which entrenches a notion of ideal victimhood. In conclusion, the South African government's response to this form of violence is explored, and the need for responsible reporting is called for in reporting on cases of intimate femicide." (abstract)

[https://doi.org/10.1386/jams\\_00010\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1386/jams_00010_1)

ASIA & PACIFIC

159. Pauline Mago-King: **Violence against women in Papua New Guinea: the representation of women in anti-violence campaigns.** Aotearoa (NZ): Auckland University of Technology, Pacific Media Centre, Master thesis, 2019, x, 116 p.

<https://openrepository.aul.ac.nz/handle/10292/12777>

EUROPE

160. Daphne Tepper: **Achieving gender equality and promoting diversity in the European Audiovisual sector: good practice handbook.** Association of Commercial Television in Europe (ACT); Association of European Radios (AER); European Broadcasting Union (EBU); European Audiovisual Production Association (CEPI); European Federation of Journalists (EFJ); International Federation of Actors (FIA); International Federation of Film Producers Associations (FIAPF); International Federation of Musicians (FIM); UNI Europa – Media, Entertainment & Arts (EURO-MEI), 2020, 70 p.

*also published in French, German and Spanish*

"The range of actions that social partners and audiovisual stakeholders can take to improve gender equality and diversity is broad. From ambitious strategies and plans to smaller-scale initiatives that have a direct impact on the organisation of work. The good practices presented in this report have proven their efficiency. The lessons learned from their implementation can serve as inspiration, in other national contexts. The high value of the regular production of statistics and qualitative analyses of the levels of representation of women and other under-represented groups on screens and in the audiovisual workforce has been demonstrated. It is particularly important to monitor developments and assess the impact of actions. Social partners and sector stakeholders, with the support of public institutions, have a joint interest to work together towards a more systematic approach to the collection of European-level gender data. Specific tools and funds also need to be made available to audiovisual stakeholders to help them implement concrete initiatives that promote equality and diversity in their workplaces, on sets and in studios, and in relation to their audiences." (conclusions, p.69)

<https://www.equalitydiversityinavsector.eu/>

161. Daphné Tepper: **Egalité et diversité dans le secteur audiovisuel européen: manuel de bonnes pratiques.** Partenaires Sociaux du Comité de Dialogue Social Européen Dans le Secteur Audiovisuel, 2020, 77 p.

"L'éventail des actions que les partenaires sociaux et les autres acteurs du secteur peuvent mettre en œuvre pour promouvoir l'égalité des sexes et la diversité est vaste. Il couvre aussi bien des stratégies coordonnées et à long terme que des actions à plus petite échelle qui ont un impact direct sur l'organisation du travail. Les bonnes pratiques présentées dans cette publication ont prouvé leur efficacité. Les enseignements tirés de leur mise en œuvre peuvent servir d'inspiration, voire de référence, dans d'autres contextes nationaux. La production régulière de statistiques et d'analyses qualitatives sur les niveaux de représentation des femmes et d'autres groupes sous-représentés à l'écran et dans les effectifs de l'audiovisuel est des plus importantes. Elle est particulièrement nécessaire afin de suivre les évolutions et d'évaluer l'impact des actions entreprises. Les partenaires sociaux et les autres acteurs du secteur, avec le soutien des institutions publiques, ont un intérêt commun à travailler ensemble à une approche plus systématique de la collecte de données sur le genre dans le secteur audiovisuel au niveau européen. Des outils et des fonds spécifiques doivent également être mis à la disposition des acteurs de l'audiovisuel pour les aider à mettre en œuvre des initiatives concrètes qui favorisent l'égalité et la diversité sur les lieux de travail, sur les plateaux et dans les studios, et en relations avec le public. Promouvoir l'égalité des chances entre les femmes et les hommes et soutenir une plus large inclusion de profils divers dans les effectifs de l'audiovisuel et sur les écrans sont des actions primordiales aux valeurs européennes. Il y a un intérêt créatif, sociétal et économique à ce que le secteur audiovisuel reflète mieux les réalités de sociétés diverses et changeantes." (conclusions et perspectives)

subjects: gender advocacy & empowerment, gender mainstreaming in the media; female journalists & media producers - Europe

[https://www.equalitydiversityinavsector.eu/pdf/handbook\\_fr\\_web.pdf](https://www.equalitydiversityinavsector.eu/pdf/handbook_fr_web.pdf)

**162. Jordan media assessment. White paper: the role of media in reinforcing positive gender norms and transforming gender relations.** USAID; Management Systems International, 2020, 20 p.

subjects: gender representation, stereotypes & role models in the media; female journalists & media producers; media assistance: gender projects - Jordan - position papers & recommendations

[https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PA00WQVN.pdf](https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WQVN.pdf)

**163. Aida Kaisy: A gender analysis of the media landscape in Iraq.** Washington; London: Internews, 2020, 35 p.

"Corrupt practices, political financing and institutionalised patriarchal systems have seen the media fail to provide equitable coverage of women's issues or indeed include women as decision-makers organisationally. Both the audience and media stakeholders are acutely aware of the lack of ethical practice by the media and both are attuned to how this has become gendered in prevailing conditions of economic failure, conflict and weak governance in Iraq. The overall mood was one of pessimism from all stakeholder groups about the current state of and prospects for the media in Iraq. The lack of opportunity in a non-meritocratic society such as Iraq both generates and sustains the prevalence of highly gendered policies and practices across the Iraqi media landscape. This is seen in both stakeholder groups: media stakeholders were likely to disparage their female colleagues; audiences were likely to reject female depictions that they felt were not representative of all Iraqis. Traditional and religious attitudes dominated much of the discussions and many of the challenges facing women and women journalists were attributed to these fixed mind-sets. Again, both stakeholder groups were in agreement that employment rituals and practices were shaped by patriarchal perceptions of a women's role in traditional societies." (conclusions)

[https://internews.org/sites/default/files/2020-04/Internews\\_gender\\_analysis\\_media\\_landscape\\_iraq\\_2020-04.pdf](https://internews.org/sites/default/files/2020-04/Internews_gender_analysis_media_landscape_iraq_2020-04.pdf)

## Health Communication

### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

**164. Covid Katha: a multimedia guide for mass awareness.** New Delhi: National Council for Science & Technology Communication (NCSTC); Anamika Ray Memorial Trust (ARMT), 2020, 37 p.

"In view of providing consolidated and authentic information on the global crisis to the masses in an interesting and interactive mode, the NCSTC in association with Dr. Anamika Ray Memorial Trust (ARMT) has brought out multimedia guide carrying important information on A-to-Z of COVID 19." (preface)

<https://dst.gov.in/sites/default/files/COVID%20KATHA%20English.pdf>

**165. Covid-19 news organizations safety protocols: working with freelancers.** acos alliance, 2020, [15 p.]

"This resource offers a tool for news organizations to adopt safety protocols that respond to the extraordinary circumstances created by the COVID-19 pandemic. The document seeks to empower commissioning editors to improve and adapt safety practices so the pandemic is covered professionally and in a way that minimizes risk. This document pays special attention to working with freelancers, including best practices around key issues like accreditation, PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), insurance and expenses. In addition, you may wish to consult the Freelance Journalist Safety Principles, a set of safety practices for news organizations and freelancers." (introduction)

<https://www.mediasupport.org/publication/covid-19-safety-resource-for-media/>

**166. Covid-19: orientaciones para comunicar sobre la enfermedad por el coronavirus 2019. Guía para líderes.** Washington, DC: Organización Panamericana de la Salud (OPS), 2020, 10 p.

"En un escenario ideal, se contaría con tiempo para hacer planes, establecer una estrategia de comunicación y una guía de acción. Pero situaciones como estas, requieren aptitudes inmediatas para comunicarse con el público. La comunicación de riesgos es un componente integral de la gestión de riesgos para la salud pública y una capacidad básica en el marco del Reglamento Sanitario Internacional (RSI). A continuación, se presentan algunas sugerencias, principios y plantillas para orientarlos. Proteger la salud y prevenir muertes que podemos evitar es la misión que nos convoca a todos. Una comunicación oportuna y transparente, con información correcta y basada en evidencias, pero también honesta y franca, con empatía y comprensión por las preocupaciones del público, será fundamental para que las personas conozcan los riesgos de la COVID-19 y sigan las recomendaciones de las autoridades para proteger su salud y la de sus seres queridos." (introducción)

subjects: infectious diseases' outbreak communication; Covid-19 reporting - criteria catalogues, frameworks, guidelines

<https://www.paho.org/es/documentos/covid-19-orientaciones-para-comunicar-sobre-enfermedad-por-coronavirus-2019>

**167. Covid-19: remote reporting & broadcast toolkit.** Children's Radio Foundation (CRF), 2020, 34 p.

"The Children's Radio Foundation (CRF) currently trains youth reporters at 68 radio stations across six African countries (The Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Ivory Coast, South Africa, Tanzania, and Zambia) to produce weekly radio shows and monthly outreach activities ... This toolkit has three main goals: 1. to bring COVID-19 into focus and high on your agenda; 2. to introduce you to remote reporting and broadcasting and how it works; 3. to equip you to get other young people and adults in your community to become passionate about and open to share their COVID-19 stories." (goals)

<https://childrensradiofoundation.org/covid-19-remote-reporting-broadcast-toolkit/>

**168. Guidance for effective local communication response to Coronavirus (COVID-19).** Communication for Development Network, 2020, 17 p.

"This guide aims to provide some support in planning and delivering effective communications on the local level. It is for us all – the small community organisations as well as the larger NGOs, faith-based leaders and groups as well as media actors, officials and a wide range of other people who in varied walks of life are 'communicators' ... To support our communication there are a range of initiatives and organisations producing resources, and in this guide, we aim to highlight some of the best of these, and also to share other trusted sources where more resources and information can be found." (introduction)

<https://c4d.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Guidance-for-Effective-Local-Communication-Response-to-Coronavirus-COVID-19-Final.pdf>

**169. Internews' strategic approach to COVID-19.** Internews, 2020, 13 p.

"The Internews approach to addressing COVID-19 is deeply rooted in our new strategy, which calls for building the five elements of a healthy information environment. These are: 1. Good, accurate, evidence-based information; 2. That everyone can access safely; 3. That consumers know how to critically assess; 4. That is valued by communities and sustained by business models that work; and 5. Where governments and businesses are accountable for keeping it that way." (p.3)

[https://internews.org/sites/default/files/2020-06/Local\\_Media\\_Community\\_Engagement\\_Humanitarian\\_Settings\\_2020-06.pdf](https://internews.org/sites/default/files/2020-06/Local_Media_Community_Engagement_Humanitarian_Settings_2020-06.pdf)

**170. Mapping of communication resources – Covid19.** Communication for Development Network, 2020, 21 p.

subjects: Covid-19 reporting - manuals & training materials; web directories & link collections

<https://bit.ly/3bbkG2r>

**171. Responding to the Covid-19 info-demic: lessons from quick, collective, and localised action. A policy brief by the H2H network on what worked and what we need to do next.** BBC Media Action; evidence aid; Internews; Translators Without Borders, 2020, 4 p.

"Internews, Translators without Borders, and BBC Media Action collaborated to track and analyse rumours and misinformation circulating on social media in a range of languages. At the same time, Evidence Aid produced plain-language summaries of existing high-quality research to inform the decisions of health professionals and policy makers. While TWB translated these to expand their reach, Internews and BBC Media Action incorporated them in guidance and training. These resources in turn supported local media to provide factual responses to people's concerns and questions using the channels people use, in languages people understand. BBC Media Action also created clear, fact-based content for social media, radio, television, and grassroots community engagement. TWB further supported communication in local languages by mapping language and literacy among at-risk populations, creating a multilingual terminology resource of commonly used technical terms about Covid-19, and translating partners' community-facing content. The net result was a regular and extensive program of information, guidance, and training based on scientific evidence, tailored to local needs and delivered in local languages. The four organisations engaged with Covid-19 coordination mechanisms globally and in the Asia-Pacific to integrate this expertise into the wider response." (p.2)

[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Responding%20to%20the%20Covid-19%20info-demic.final\\_.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Responding%20to%20the%20Covid-19%20info-demic.final_.pdf)

**172. Your safety as a journalist reporting COVID-19.** Internews, 2020, 3 p.

[https://internews.org/sites/default/files/2020-04/ReportingCOVID19\\_Resource.pdf](https://internews.org/sites/default/files/2020-04/ReportingCOVID19_Resource.pdf)

**173. J. Scott Brennen, Felix M. Simon, Philip N. Howard, Rasmus Kleis Nielsen: Types, sources, and claims of COVID-19 misinformation.** Oxford: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, 2020, 13 p.

"In this RISJ factsheet we identify some of the main types, sources, and claims of COVID-19 misinformation seen so far. We analyse a sample of 225 pieces of misinformation rated false

or misleading by factcheckers and published in English between January and the end of March 2020, drawn from a collection of fact-checks maintained by First Draft News." (key findings)

<https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/types-sources-and-claims-covid-19-misinformation>

174. Luiz Artur Ferraretto, Fernando Morgado: **Covid-19 y comunicación, una guía práctica para enfrentar la crisis**. Porto Alegre: Universidad Federal de Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS), Núcleo de Estudos do Rádio, 2020, 61 p.

*also published in Portuguese*

<https://www.medbox.org/dl/5ea6a13476e03d72a52a6d45>

175. Media Empowerment for a Democratic Sri Lanka (MEND) Program: **Covering Covid-19: handbook for journalists. Collection of tools, techniques, resources and strategies for journalists covering the coronavirus outbreak. Includes tools for fact-checking misinformation and hoaxes**. IREX; USAID, 2020, 7 p.

Getting story ideas right -- Getting your sources right -- Getting your facts right -- Getting your report right -- Getting images and videos verified accurately -- Getting maps right -- Getting your language right

<https://www.irex.org/sites/default/files/pdf/covering-covid-19-tips-journalists.pdf>

176. Rasmus Kleis Nielsen, Richard Fletcher, Nic Newman, J. Scott Brennan, Philip N. Howard: **Navigating the 'infodemic': how people in six countries access and rate news and information about coronavirus**. Oxford: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, 2020, 34 p.

"In this report, we use survey data collected in late March and early April 2020 to document and understand how people in six countries (Argentina, Germany, South Korea, Spain, the UK, and the US) accessed news and information about COVID-19 in the early stages of the global pandemic, how they rate the trustworthiness of the different sources and platforms they rely on, how much misinformation they say they encounter, and their knowledge of and responses to the coronavirus crisis. We show that news use is up across all six countries, and most people in most countries are using either social media, search engines, video sites, and messaging applications (or combinations of these) to get news and information about coronavirus. In all six countries, people with low levels of formal education are much less likely to say that they rely on news organisations for news and information about coronavirus, and more likely to rely on social media and messaging applications. In Argentina, South Korea, Spain, and the US, young people are much more likely to rely on social media, and in Germany, the UK, and the US, to rely on messaging applications groups." (executive summary)

<https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-04/Navigating%20the%20Coronavirus%20Infodemic%20FINAL.pdf>

#### AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

177. **Report: the perception of COVID-19 communication in West Africa (non-Sahel)**. Abuja: UNESCO, 2020, 25 p.

*also published in French*

"According to the respondents (522 respondents), people pay most attention to "prevention methods from COVID-19" (3.82 out of the full score 5). On the contrary, the respondents pay relatively less attention to "Pandemic Statistics (local, national, and international)" (3.55 out of the full score 5). In the survey which had 522 respondents, many of the respondents (counts: n=139) who requested further information wanted to know more about the possible cure and treatment of COVID-19. This trend also justifies the ongoing global search for a possible cure for the virus, especially the consideration for the local cure in some African countries. "Social Media platform" is the most used platform to gather information about COVID-19, followed by Television, Websites, Radio, Printed Media, Consultation with Medical staff and Communication through Non-medical sources being the least used source of information. According to the respondents, the information from Multilateral Organizations (e.g. World Health Organization, United Nations, ICRC, etc.) is most trusted by the respondents (scored 3.66 out of 5) and followed by medical staff (scored 3.36 out of 5) and international news houses (scored 3.27 out of 5). Most suspicious information is circulating on the topics of treatment and prevention, and the majority of them have encountered much of the information on local and traditional treatment." (p.4-5)

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000373798>

178. Daniel Ominde Okoth: **Radio and pandemics. Covid-19 in East Africa: how community and vernacular radio are influencing social and behaviour change**. Johannesburg: Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS), 2020, 23 p.

<https://bit.ly/2YqmrUf>

## International Communication, Foreign News, Public Diplomacy

### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

179. Naja Bentzen: **COVID-19 foreign influence campaigns: Europe and the global battle of narratives**. Brussels: European Parliament, 2020, 8 p.

"The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) initially concealed information about the spread of the virus. Research suggests that they thereby delayed measures to alleviate the spread of the disease. At the same time, the CCP launched far-reaching efforts to silence domestic criticism. The CCP's efforts to restore Beijing's tainted image both at home and abroad include attempts to export the blame for the virus via a wave of conspiracy theories, in a move that seems to be inspired by the Kremlin's well-known tactics. At the same time, Beijing has launched a highly visible global aid offensive, providing expertise, test kits and other essential medical equipment – not all of it for free, contrary to the CCP's media offensive – to a number of countries, including in Europe. Both Moscow and Beijing seem to be driving parallel information campaigns, conveying the overall message that democratic state actors are failing and that European citizens cannot trust their health systems, whereas their authoritarian systems can save the world." (summary)

[https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2020/649367/EPRS\\_BRI\(2020\)649367\\_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2020/649367/EPRS_BRI(2020)649367_EN.pdf)

180. Andreas Heinemann-Grüder, Johannes Wiggen: **Subversion im Cyberraum: Sicherheit, Freiheit und Resilienz gegen Angriffe im Netz**. Stuttgart: Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen (ifa), 2020, 59 p.

"Die technischen Möglichkeiten der Cyberwelt haben gänzlich neue Potenziale zur Beeinflussung von politischen Präferenzen in anderen Staaten eröffnet. Die Meinungsbildung in offenen Gesellschaften wird zunehmend durch subversive Maßnahmen autoritärer Regime im Internet beeinflusst, wodurch der öffentliche Raum Internet stark eingeschränkt wird. In dieser Studie wird untersucht, wie die Resilienz von offenen Gesellschaften gegen Subversion aus dem Cyberraum gestärkt werden kann, ohne dabei die eigenen Grundsätze preiszugeben. Zunächst wird ein Überblick zu den Diskursen über Cyberbedrohungen gegeben, um sich dann auf die Frage nach der gesellschaftlichen Resilienz zu konzentrieren." (Zusammenfassung)

subjects: cyberwar; foreign government communication interventions; authoritarian regimes / dictatorships; countering hate speech, disinformation & propaganda

[https://www.bicc.de/uploads/tx\\_bicctools/subversion-cyberraum\\_heinemann\\_wiggen\\_01.pdf](https://www.bicc.de/uploads/tx_bicctools/subversion-cyberraum_heinemann_wiggen_01.pdf)

181. Yahya R. Kamalipour (ed.): **Global communication: a multicultural perspective**. 3rd ed. Lanham et al.: Rowman & Littlefield, 2020, xxviii, 454 p.

Following the historical paths of global communication / Allen Palmer -- Global economy and international telecommunications networks / Harmeet Sawhney -- The transnational media corporation and the economics of global competition / Richard A. Gershon -- Drawing a bead on global communication theories / John D. H. Downing -- The politics of global communication / Cees J. Hamelink -- Global communication law / Jan H. Samoriski -- Milestones in communication and national development / Vibert C. Cambridge -- Global news and information flow in the digital age / Kuldip R. Rampal -- Global broadcasting: from sputnik to the internet / Lars Lundgren and Benjamin A. Davis -- Global journalism in the digital age / John V. Pavlik -- Global communication and propaganda / Richard C. Vincent -- Implications of the global internet network: challenges and prospects / George A. Barnett -- Global advertising and public relations / Marina Vujnovic and Dean Kruckeberg -- Global communication and culture / Yeim Kaptan -- Gender, ethnicity, and religion in the digital age / Theresa Carilli and Jane Campbell -- The shifting politics in global media and communication / Monroe E. Price -- Global communication trends in the digital age / Mike Friedrichsen.

182. Richard C. Vincent: **Global communication and propaganda**. In: Yahya R. Kamalipour (ed.): **Global communication: a multicultural perspective**. Lanham et al.: Rowman & Littlefield, 2020, p.239-297

"Propaganda involves the persuasive communication process to influence and convert individuals and the public at large, directly or implicitly, through the use of purposively chosen and partial, or even fabricated, disinformation ... Regarding the understanding of propaganda, the first mistake is to assume propaganda is something that only occurs under authoritarian and totalitarian regimes. Our education on how to identify, understand, and respond to propaganda has been inadequate and fails to best prepare us for informed engagement in interactive public discourse. Government, industry, and private interest

groups send millions, even billions of dollars or euros to maximize audience reach and effectively control their message streams. Yet as members of democratic societies, we tend to be more or less ignorant to the true power of propaganda." (p.239)

#### AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

183. Willem Gravett: **Digital neo-colonialism: the Chinese model of internet sovereignty in Africa.** In: *African human rights law journal*, vol. 20, nr. 1, 2020, p.125-146

"China is making a sustained effort to become a 'cyber superpower'. An integral part of this effort is the propagation by Beijing of the notion of 'internet sovereignty' – China's supreme right to govern the internet within its borders and keep it under rigid control. Chinese companies work closely with Chinese state authorities to export technology to Africa in order to extend China's influence and promote its cyberspace governance model. This contribution argues that the rapid expansion across Africa of Chinese technology companies and their products warrants vigilance. If African governments fail to advance their own values and interests – including freedom of expression, free enterprise and the rule of law – with equal boldness, the 'China model' of digital governance by default might very well become the 'Africa model'." (abstract)

[http://www.ahrj.up.ac.za/images/ahrj/2020/volume\\_1/AHRLJ%201\\_2020%20Gravett.pdf](http://www.ahrj.up.ac.za/images/ahrj/2020/volume_1/AHRLJ%201_2020%20Gravett.pdf)

#### ASIA & PACIFIC

184. Simon Matingwina: **China colonizing Africa narrative on social media: an issue activation and response perspective.** In: *Journal of African Media Studies*, vol. 12, nr. 1, 2020, p. 23-39

"The issue of 'China colonizing Africa' received significant attention in both traditional and social media in the periods before, during and after the Forum on China Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) 2018 meeting. This study traces these discourses on YouTube ... The study finds that the themes and the sentiments reflect the dominance of pessimistic and optimistic perspectives on the Africa–China relationship. Furthermore, the study shows that the themes discussed have not offered new perspectives but instead the discussions have repackaged old narratives as part of agenda building efforts by the protagonists. The study, therefore argues that social media have become important platforms for activation of issues on the Africa–China relationship, hence the persistence of these old narratives is attributed to lack of effective responses to issues on social media by both African countries and Chinese officials." (abstract)

[https://doi.org/10.1386/jams\\_00009\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1386/jams_00009_1)

185. Gabriele Balbi, Fei Jiang, Giuseppe Richeri (eds.): **China and the global media landscape: remapping and remapped.** Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2019, 196 p.

**Section 1. Chinese Media Goes Global.** 1. Global Film Market, Regional Problems / Giuseppe Richeri -- 2. China's Media Engagement in Africa: Influences and Changes / Li Xinfeng, Li Yujie and Zhang Mengying -- 3. Tazara, Collective Memory, and the Future of Sino-African Communication / Deqiang Ji, Xuezhong Du and Maxwell Chipaso -- 4. From the Internet in China to the Chinese Internet / Gianluigi Negro -- 5. International Communication at a Crossroads: A Mirror Case Study of China / Jiang Fei -- **Section 2. Framing the Image of China.** 6. Arguments About China and Free Trade in the Trump Presidential Campaign / Thomas Hollihan -- 7. Soft Power in the Newsroom: Media Mindsets as Limiters of China's Media Strategies in Europe / Zhan Zhang, Daniel Perrin and Changpeng Huan -- 8. Chinese Journalists' Values in a Global Context: A Discursive Approach / Emma Lupano

186. Jeanne Boden: **Chinese propaganda seducing the world.** Brussels: PUNCT, 2019, 292 p.

"In contrast to earlier publications on Chinese propaganda and media, 'Chinese propaganda seducing the world' offers the first comprehensive analysis of propaganda from Mao to today. Here lies the book's strength. The author, Jeanne Boden, holds a PhD in Oriental Languages and Cultures (Ghent University), and draws on years of experience studying the complexity of cross-cultural cooperation, in particular, between Europe and China. She has conducted an impressive analysis of more than 2,500 photographs of propaganda in public spaces all over China taken between 1994 and 2018, and, additionally, on other formats like propaganda movies, television programs, and myriad publications. Displayed throughout the book, these materials include gems such as the unique picture taken in Lhasa in 2002 with a Chinese propaganda slogan dating back to 1966–1976 (pp. 61), the somewhat surreal Communist Party Theme Park (pp. 82), or the striking example of a public humiliation campaign from during the Cultural Revolution that has been turned into a tourist commodity (pp. 64). Substantial context is added to the analysis. For example, how "[c]onstruction itself has become a political measure of China's success and growth and is therefore actively put to use for political purposes" (pp. 31), or how "the absence of the idea of privacy in the socialist work unit paved the way for the technologically advanced control seen in China today" (pp. 142)." (review by Jono van Belle in: *Communications*, vol. 45:1, 2020)

#### EUROPE

187. Marcel Kolvenbach: **Koloniales Denken weit verbreitet: "Afrika" in den deutschen Medien.** In: *Forum Weltkirche*, vol. 139, nr. 4, 2020, p.12-17

"Ein Blick in die Archive zeigt: die Berichterstattung in deutschen Medien über das südliche Afrika während der Apartheid wurde fast zwei Jahrzehnte lang von der südafrikanischen Propaganda gesteuert. Das verstärkte ein koloniales Afrikabild und hat Folgen bis heute." (S.12)

subjects: Africa in foreign news & image abroad; colonial legacy - Germany; Africa

## Journalism & Journalism Education

#### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

188. Sam Dubberley, Alexa Koenig, Daragh Murray (eds.): **Digital witness: using open source information for human rights investigation, documentation, and accountability.** Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2020, xvi, 360 p.

**Part One.** 1. The History of the Use of Open Source Investigation for Human Rights Reporting / Christoph Koettl, Daragh Murray, Sam Dubberley -- 2. The History of Open Source Investigations for Legal Accountability / Alexa Koenig -- 3. Prosecuting Grave International Crimes Using Open Source Evidence: Lessons from the International Criminal Court / Lindsay Freeman -- 4. Open Source Investigations and the Technology-Driven Knowledge Controversy in Human Rights Fact-Finding / Ella McPherson, Isabel Guenette Thornton, Matt Mahmoudi -- 5. Open Source Investigations for Human Rights1 Current and Future Challenges / Scott Edwards -- **Part Two.** 6. How to Conduct Discovery Using Open Source Methods / Paul Myers -- 7. How to Effectively Preserve Open Source Information / Yvonne Ng -- 8. Targeted Mass Archiving of Open Source Information1 A Case Study / Jeff Deutsch and Niko Para -- 9. How to Verify User-Generated Content / Aric Toler -- 10. The Role and Use of Satellite Imagery in Open Source Investigations / Micah Farfour -- **Part Three.** 11. Ethics in Open Source Investigations / Zara Rahman and Gabriela Ivens -- 12. Open Source Investigations1 Vicarious Trauma, PTSD, and Tactics for Resilience / Sam Dubberley, Margaret Satterthwaite, Sarah Knuckey, Adam Brown -- 13. Open Source Investigations1 Understanding Digital Threats, Risks, and Harms / Joseph Guay, Lisa Rudnick -- **Part Four.** 14. Open Source Information1 Part of the Puzzle / Fred Abrahams, Daragh Murray -- 15. Open Source Investigations for Legal Accountability: Challenges and Best Practices / Alexa Koenig, Lindsay Freeman

189. Ágnes Baines, David Gulyás (eds.): **The Routledge companion to local media and journalism.** London; New York: Routledge, 2020, 498 p.

"Offering a collection of invited contributions from scholars across the world, the volume is structured in seven parts, each exploring a particular aspect of local media and journalism that provide the framework to bring together and consolidate the latest research and theorisations from the field, and fresh understandings of local media from a comparative perspective and within a global context. Addressing the significant changes local media and journalism has undergone in the last decade, the companion explores the history, politics, ethics and contents of local media, as well as delving deeper into the business and practices that affect not only the journalists and media-makers involved, but consumers as well. For students and researchers in the fields of journalism studies, journalism education, cultural studies and media and communications programmes, this is the comprehensive guide to local media and journalism." (publisher)

190. Bruce Mutsvairo, Saba Bebawi, Eddy Borges-Rey (eds.): **Data journalism in the global South.** Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 2019, xxxv, 334 p.

A New Dawn for the "Developing" World? Probing Data Journalism in Non-Western Societies / Bruce Mutsvairo -- Data Journalism and the Panama Papers: New Horizons for Investigative Journalism in Africa / Last Moyo -- Prospects for Data Journalism in Zimbabwe: Challenges of Engendering a Democratic Society and an Informed Citizenry in the Digital Age / Cleophas Taurai Mureri -- Hobbling Across Bumps and Grinds: A Study on the Possibilities of Journalistic Reinvention Through Data Journalism in Rwanda / Dominique Nduhura -- Data Journalism in Nigeria: Interrogating the Nigerian Mainstream Media's Data-Driven Reporting of the Elections of 2019 / Motilola Akinfemisoye-Adejare -- Data Journalism in the Age of Big Data: An Exploration into the Uptake of Data Journalism in Leading South African Newspapers / Dumisani Moyo, Allen Munoriyarwa -- Dancing with

Chains: A Case Study of Data Journalism in China / Roselyn Du -- Data Journalism in the Philippines: New Trends, New Practices for Old Media Organizations / Karol Ilagan, Cheryll Ruth Soriano -- Data Journalism in the Pacific: Practices and Perceptions / Kayt Davies, Shailendra Singh -- Towards Data Journalism in Russia? / Alexandra Shilina, Marina Shilina -- Data Journalism and Investigative Reporting in the Arab World: From Emotive to Evidence-Based Journalism / Saba Bebawi -- The Status of Data Journalism in Iranian Media / Maryam Salimi -- A Desert Flower / Norman P. Lewis -- Data Journalism in Latin America: Community, Development and Contestation / Eddy Borges-Rey -- Journalism and Civil Society: Key to Data Journalism in Argentina / Adriana Amado, Raquel Tarullo -- Data Journalism in Chile: Towards a Critical Appropriation / Rodrigo Araya, Claudio Elórtegui Gómez  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-25177-2>

## 191. Tools for news reporting during social distancing. Internews, 2020, 8 p.

"With many workplaces in semi or total lockdown in response to COVID-19, many journalists are adjusting to the new reality of working from home. This affects the way we report on our communities, the type of observations we can include in our stories and shifts our focus online. But how do we ensure that our community voices are still at the center of our reporting? And as we hunker down in front of our laptops in our makeshift home offices, what tools are available to stay connected with our newsrooms, sources and our communities? Mobile Journalists (MOJOs) and freelancers have the upper hand in this context. They're used to working from home, cafe's or wherever they can find a powerpoint. We've tapped their experience to bring together this guide designed to make remote work newbies look like #WFH veterans. And, because we know not everyone has reliable access to the internet, we have included high and low tech alternatives." (p.1)  
[https://internews.org/sites/default/files/2020-05/Internews\\_tools-for-reporting-during-social-distancing\\_2020-05.pdf](https://internews.org/sites/default/files/2020-05/Internews_tools-for-reporting-during-social-distancing_2020-05.pdf)

## 192. Tony Harcup: What's the point of news? A study in ethical journalism. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 2020, vii, 158 p.

"This book questions whether the news we get is as useful for citizens as it could, or should, be. This international study of news is based on re-thinking and re-conceptualising the news values that underpin understandings of journalism. It goes beyond empirical descriptions of what journalism is to explore normative ideas of what it might become if practised alongside commitments to ethical listening, active citizenship and social justice. It draws lessons from both alternative and mainstream media output; from both journalists and scholars; from both practice and theory. It challenges dominant news values by drawing on insights from feminism, peace journalism and other forms of critical thinking that are usually found on the margins of journalism studies. This original and engaging contribution to knowledge proposes an alternative set of contemporary news values that have significant implications for the news industry, for journalism education and for democracy itself." (publisher)

## 193. Building the Bureau Local: a user guide. Bureau Local, 2019, [18 p.]

"The Bureau Local is a collaborative, UK-wide investigative network. It was launched in 2017 to support, reinvigorate and innovate local investigative reporting in the UK. After completing its initial two-year funded experiment, the team is laying out its story, learnings and frameworks for those seeking to replicate or take parts of the model to their countries, cities or sectors. The German not-for-profit news organisation CORRECTIV was inspired to take on the model - calling it CORRECTIV.Lokal - and their case study is included." (p.1)  
<https://bit.ly/3b9gz6l>

## 194. Ulf Grüner, Christian Sauer (eds.): Kritisch-konstruktiver Journalismus. 3., aktual. und erw. Aufl. Norderstedt: Books on Demand, 2019, 224 p.

**1. Definitionen und Konzepte.** 1.1 Warum wir lieber vom kritisch-konstruktiven Journalismus reden / Ulf Grüner, Christian Sauer -- 1.2 Warum Leser Lösungen wollen (und nicht nur Probleme) / Dominique Eigenmann -- 1.3 Korrekturen am Jammertal / Hinrich C. G. Westphal -- 1.4 „Mit offenem Geist und offenem Herzen“ / Gespräch mit Michael Gleich -- 2. **Der Anstoß von Ulrik Haagerup.** 2. 1 Die Kernaussagen von Ulrik Haagerup / Christian Sauer -- 2.2 Der klassisch-kritische und der konstruktive Blick / Christian Sauer -- 2.3 Kritik am konstruktiven Journalismus / Christian Sauer -- 3. **Praxis: Erfahrungen.** 3.1 Ghetto oder Oase? / Gespräch mit Dominique Eigenmann -- 3.2 Wo und wann funktioniert konstruktiver Journalismus am besten? / Christian Sauer -- 3.3 Wir verändern die Region! / Jost Lubben und Christian Sauer -- 3.4 Celle blüht auf / Michael Ende -- 3.5 Der eigenen Klimabilanz auf der Spur / Dagny Siebke -- 3.6 Von positiver Anziehung: konstruktiver „Kulturplatz“ / Martin Eggenschwyler -- 3.7 „Es geht darum, das ganze Bild zu zeigen“ / Gespräch mit Christian Sauer (Felix Fischaleck) -- 3.8 Hoffnungsjournalismus für ein geschundenes Paradies / Forschungssessay

von Torsten Schäfer -- 4. **Praxis: Handwerk und Technik.** 4.1 Themenfindung und Konferenzen / Christian Sauer -- 4.2 Themenzuschnitt / Christian Sauer -- 4.3 Recherche: zusätzliche Ansätze im konstruktiven Journalismus / Christian Sauer -- 4.4 SBI, die Recherche-Strategie für die kritisch-konstruktive Story / Ulf Grüner -- 4.5 Umsetzung in einer Redaktion / Christian Sauer -- 4.6 Die konstruktive Blattkritik / Christian Sauer -- 4.7 Storytelling = Constructive? / Magdalena Kauz -- 5. **Hintergründe & Impulse.** 5.1 Übersicht über Strömungen und Einflüsse / Christian Sauer -- 5.2 Constructive Journalism: Idee des Genres / Uwe Krüger -- 5.3 Kontext: Was vergessen wird. Erinnerungen für die Zukunft / Ulf Grüner -- 5.4 Die Katastrophe wegtatmen? / Ursula Ott -- 5.5 Konstruktiver Journalismus als Einladung zum Diskurs / Christian Sauer -- 5.6 Konstruktiver Journalismus: Reflexion über einen Branchentrend / Sebastian Pranz und Christian Sauer -- 6. **Ausblick.** 6.1 Kritisch-konstruktiv fortbilden / Daniela Kraus -- 6.2 Was Constructive Journalism jetzt braucht. Thesen für #cjnx / Ulf Grüner  
subjects: constructive / positive / solutions journalism - case studies

AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

## 195. Michael Daka: A Zambian journalist: in pursuit of three freedoms. Lusaka: Gadsden Publishers, 2019, 224 p.

"Mike Daka's story is a fascinating account that is at once the story of an extraordinary journalist, and rich insight into the history of the media and journalism in Zambia and Southern Africa. Born into humble circumstances, his journey took him into journalism as reporter and editor and then to shaping and leading the Zambia Institute of Mass Communication which taught generations of journalists through changing political circumstances. Never one to shy away from a challenge, Daka retired from Zamcom to start Breeze FM in Chipata, a radio station that became internationally renowned for its unique character as a commercial operation that provides community and public service." (publisher)

## 196. Bettina Haasen: Journalismus in Burundi: Erfahrungswelten in Konflikt und Transformation. Wiesbaden: Springer, 2019, xvii, 469 p.

"Das Buch befasst sich mit der Rolle von Medien in einem politischen Ausnahmezustand. Bettina Haasen hat in Burundi Journalistinnen und Journalisten zu ihrem beruflichen Rollenselbstverständnis befragt und diese Aussagen unter Berücksichtigung ihrer sozialen Herkunft und den Zielen der internationalen Medienentwicklungszusammenarbeit (MEZ) kritisch in den Blick genommen. Mit dem gescheiterten Putsch im Jahr 2015 hat das Mediensystem in Burundi einen grundlegenden Wandel erlebt: Medienhäuser wurden vollständig zerstört, Hunderte von Journalisten leben im Exil und die Meinungsfreiheit wurde begraben." (Verlag)

subjects: media landscapes & media systems; freedom of the press; democracy / democratization and media; professional identity of journalists - Burundi  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-658-23674-8>

## 197. Ryan Powell: Data journalism in Tanzania. Open Knowledge International, 2019, 50 p.

"Journalism in Tanzania is facing a critical juncture as newsrooms grow their digital presence but face revenue gaps, in part due to limited online advertising in a market saturated with print government advertising. To harness this change, media houses will have to troubleshoot how to differentiate themselves from other popular channels of news distribution such as WhatsApp and Instagram. According to a recent study on the state of journalism in Tanzania, there is a high quantity of reporting on events, many articles with single sources and few articles putting stories into context (Spurk and Katunzi 2018). Media houses and journalists continually express an interest in growing data journalism capabilities. However, the successful forms of diffusing data in newsrooms and determining relevant content management systems for Tanzanian audiences remain uncertain." (executive summary, p.4-5)  
<https://blog.okfn.org/files/2019/03/Data-journalism-in-Tanzania-Open-Knowledge-International.pdf>

## 198. Anim van Wyk: The fact-checking preferences of Africa-check.org's audiences in Nigeria, Kenya and South Africa. Oxford: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, 2019, 18 p.

"Africa Check, the continent's first independent fact-checking organisation of which I was chief editor until July 2019, has itself expanded exponentially. The organisation – a non-profit mainly funded by large foundations – launched in 2012 in South Africa with a junior researcher and part-time editor. Africa Check then opened a second office on the continent in Dakar, Senegal, in October 2015. Here the team runs a French-language version of the website to serve West African audiences. The English-language team branched out to Lagos, Nigeria, in November 2016 with Nairobi in Kenya following in January 2017 ... Here's what I learned about the contribution of social media to Africa Check's website traffic: The data shows that in each year there were a few "blockbuster" articles after which engagement

tailed off. Engagement on social media site Facebook comprised the overwhelming majority of likes and shares of Africa Check content with Twitter trailing far behind; Facebook has become less and less important in driving traffic to Africa Check's website, as has been the case for major brands and publishers all over the world. For all but one article in the top ten lists of 2015 and 2016, most views came from Facebook; it dropped to two in 2017 and three in 2018; In most cases where Twitter was the biggest source of traffic, the average time users spent on the page was higher than the time it should theoretically take to read the piece; Content engagement showed a major jump from 2015 to 2016, reflecting the rapid growth of Africa Check in that year. However, it has since decreased year on year, likely on the back of Facebook's decline in importance as a traffic driver ..." (homepage Reuters Institute) [https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-01/Anim\\_Van\\_Wyk\\_Journalist\\_Fellow\\_Paper.pdf](https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2020-01/Anim_Van_Wyk_Journalist_Fellow_Paper.pdf)

## ASIA & PACIFIC

199. David Robie: **Karoronga, kele'a, talanoa, tapoetethakot and va: expanding millennial notions of a 'Pacific way' journalism education and media research culture.** In: Media Asia, vol. 46, nr. 1-2, 2019, p.1-17

"University-based journalism education was introduced to the South Pacific in Papua New Guinea at independence in 1975 and in Fiji at the regional University of the South Pacific in 1987, while Technical Vocational Educational and Training institutions have been a more recent addition in the region. Some scholars argue there is little difference between Pacific and Western approaches to journalism, or that some journalism schools are too focused on Western media education, while others assert there is a distinctive style of journalism in Oceania with cultural variations based on the country where it is practiced and parallels with some approaches in Asia such as "mindful journalism." This paper examines a "Pacific way" journalism debate which echoes a regional political concept coined by the late Fiji president, Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara. The paper argues for a greater appreciation of the complexities of media cultures in Pacific nations and proposes a more nuanced, reflexive approach to journalism in the Pacific region. This is reflected in a "talanoa journalism" model that he advocates as a more culturally appropriate benchmark than monocultural media templates." (abstract)

<https://doi.org/10.1080/01296612.2019.1601409>

## Media Assistance

### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

200. **Implementation report on projects, Part II. 64th meeting of the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Council of IPDC, 11-12 June, 2020.** Paris: UNESCO, 2020, 243 p.

"This document reports on the implementation of projects approved by the 62nd meeting of the IPDC Bureau (May 2018) and implemented in 2018-2019. It is meant for the information of the IPDC Bureau Members and donors." (p.1)

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf00000373386>

201. **IPDC financial situation.** Paris: UNESCO, 2020, 34 p.

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf00000373328>

202. **"Big changes start small": stories of people making a difference. An impact report.** Bonn: Deutsche Welle DW Akademie, 2020, 97 p.

"DW Akademie collects and documents the impacts of its projects through a range of methods. There are three approaches that are currently standard in development cooperation: Applied studies, which enable new insights on impacts, impact-oriented monitoring performed with local partners in the course of project work, and evaluations prepared by external experts. The present volume focuses on additional methods for presenting impacts: reports from 13 different countries and quantitative data, so-called aggregated impact data, which are regularly collected and bundled. Aggregated impact data sets provide a numerical overview of the people who have been reached through the work of DW Akademie. In 2018, for example, 9.6 million people in rural areas were provided with relevant information with the support of DW Akademie. 26.6 million people have benefited from the restructuring of their state broadcasters and now receive more diverse and attractive reporting. In this publication you will get to know some of the people behind these figures. Their stories are not representative of the totality of the supported target groups but they show which approaches and solutions have worked for individual people and why." (introduction)

<https://www.dw.com/downloads/54293998/dw-akademiebig-changes-start-small.pdf>

203. James Deane et al.: **Enabling media markets to work for democracy: an international fund for public interest media. Feasibility study.** London: BBC Media Action, 2020, 121 p.

"This study outlines the case for, and the practical feasibility of establishing, a new International Fund for Public Interest Media (IFPIM). Such a Fund would focus mainly on

resource-poor settings across the world where the economic and political challenges confronting independent media have become overwhelming. The study is principally addressed to international development agencies, technology companies, philanthropic entities and others with an interest in supporting democracy and development in such settings. It argues that an IFPIM would provide an effective, legitimate and efficient way of increasing institutional support to independent media." (executive summary)

<http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/mediaaction/pdf/policybriefing/feasibility-study-ifpim-april2020.pdf>

204. Katie Donnelly: **Decoding media impact: insights, advice and recommendations.** Philadelphia, Penns.: Media Impact Funders, 2020, 31 p.

"This guide is meant to serve as a practical resource for funders who want to understand where to start. Informed by feedback from our network, it represents a synthesis of the past seven years of work we've done in the impact space, and includes examples of successful media impact evaluation, tools and frameworks for assessment, and the challenges of defining and measuring impact in a rapidly-shifting media landscape. Our years of research have led us to four key insights: 1. There are many different frameworks for measuring media impact for different areas of practice. 2. Funders should be mindful of power dynamics, and thoughtful in determining appropriate impact strategies with their grantees. 3. Digital analytics tools provide a wealth of useful data, but grantees require financial and logistical support in implementing them. 4. There are opportunities for funders to collaborate with each other to share best practices and increase collective impact." (executive summary)

<https://mediainpactfunders.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/MIF-Guide-Digital-FNL.pdf>

205. Moritz Elliesen: **Hilfe für eine starke vierte Gewalt.** In: welt-sichten, nr. 2, 2020, p.22-24

"Seit einem halben Jahrhundert werden Journalisten aus dem globalen Süden von deutschen Organisationen fortgebildet. Doch inzwischen umfasst die Medienentwicklungszusammenarbeit mehr als Trainings." (p.22)

subjects: German media assistance

<https://www.welt-sichten.org/artikel/37246/hilfe-fuer-eine-starke-vierte-gewalt>

206. Laura Moore, Ann Hollfield, Nadine Jurrat, Gerwin de Roy: **Measuring beyond money: the Media Viability Indicators (MVIs).** Bonn: Deutsche Welle DW Akademie, 2020, 7 p.

"This paper presents a new set of indicators to assess the viability of news media at a time when the discussion about the survival of quality media is omnipresent, while systematic, fact-based strategies to tackle the problem are omni-absent. As digital transformation is sweeping through the media industry, marking the death knell of traditional business models, new answers are needed. Based on its Media Viability Model, DW Akademie has developed a framework that allows media managers, media development experts, and academics to assess individual media outlets or entire information ecosystems in a practical, solution-oriented, and tailor-made way. The Media Viability Indicators (MVIs) look at five societal dimensions that influence the functioning and quality of news media: economics, politics, content and expertise, technology, and the community they are serving. They allow for gathering data and evidence sorely needed for more effective and substantiated strategies. The MVIs also aim to develop a common language about what media viability actually means and enhance the discussion on what needs to be taken into account when talking about the future of news media." (p.1)

<https://www.dw.com/downloads/53435462/dw-akademimedia-viability-indicators.pdf>

207. Laura Schwartz-Henderson: **Supporting media at a time of crisis: donors explore new strategies.** Washington DC: Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA), 2020

"Based on 27 interviews with representatives of both private and social donor agencies, it examines the major obstacles and stumbling blocks that will have to be avoided if global support to the media sector is increased. The institutional impediments to effective aid, the report finds, are frequently related to limited human capacity and expertise in media at the donor organizations and a misalignment of support and needs. The cross-donor collaborations currently being considered can help to address these shortcomings, though not without risks." (key findings)

<https://www.cima.ned.org/publication/supporting-media-at-a-time-of-crisis-donors-explore-new-strategies/>

208. **Forum médias et développement, 11 & 12 décembre 2019 – Paris.** CFI, 2019, 10 p.

"Le forum Médias et développement propose aux médias partenaires de CFI en provenance d'Afrique, d'Asie, d'Europe et du monde arabe de débattre, de s'interroger et de croiser leurs regards sur l'ensemble de ces questions. Tous se retrouveront à Paris pour ce moment unique d'échange, les 11 et 12 décembre 2019, afin de partager leurs pratiques, leurs solutions, leurs difficultés et leurs innovations." (p.2)

subjects: media assistance; CFI <French media assistance organization> - conference programmes

[https://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/Programme-Forum-Media-Developpement-VF\\_0.PDF](https://www.cfi.fr/sites/default/files/Programme-Forum-Media-Developpement-VF_0.PDF)

209. Pedro Affonso Ivo Franco, Kimani Njogu: **Cultural and creative industries supporting activities in Sub-Saharan Africa: mapping and analysis**. Stuttgart: Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen (ifa), 2020, 104 p.

"Over the last 20 years, the power of cultural and creative industries (CCIs) as enablers and drivers of sustainable development has been broadly recognised. They are viewed as critical to social cohesion, social and economic transformation, and political stability. For this reason, it is important to explore and analyse what kind of CCIs supporting strategies, programmes and projects are in place in Sub-Saharan Africa, how they are working and their practical impacts. Furthermore, to deeply understand these dynamics and be able to provide accurate recommendations, this research looked not only at the practical cases of programmes developed multilaterally by the EU but also those developed individually by European countries' cultural institutions. The authors show how, where and why CCIs programmes are implemented and put forward a case for more sustainable projects with a stronger focus on local ownership." (back cover)

[https://ifa-publikationen.de/out/wysiwyg/uploads/70edition/cultural-creative-industries-sub-saharan\\_franco-njogu.pdf](https://ifa-publikationen.de/out/wysiwyg/uploads/70edition/cultural-creative-industries-sub-saharan_franco-njogu.pdf)

210. Christine Hackenesch, Julia Leininger, Karina Mross: **What the EU should do for democracy support in Africa: ten proposals for a new strategic initiative in times of polarisation**. Brussels; Berlin: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), 2020, 36 p.

"Proposal 1: Bring democracy support and protection to the core of EU external action and implement this strategic priority in EU foreign relations with Africa (and worldwide). Proposal 2: Develop a new narrative and more strategic approach to democracy support in a geopolitical context where democracy is increasingly being undermined from within in (former) democratic countries and challenged from the outside by powerful authoritarian regimes. Proposal 3: Address the impacts of demographic change, urbanisation, digitalisation and climate change on political regimes through EU democracy support. Proposal 4: Invest more in intermediary organisations (media, parties, CSOs, trade unions, business councils) and in the democratic accountability of sectoral policies. Proposal 5: Intensify support for civic education and launch new initiatives to strengthen transnational relations between African and European societies. Proposal 6: Engage more strategically in contexts where authoritarian regimes suddenly open up or where electoral autocracies gradually close political spaces. Proposal 7: Continue and deepen cooperation with African regional organisations and put more emphasis on joint learning and practices for defending democracy. Proposal 8: Create a different institutional set-up that allows the EU to engage more strategically in democratic reforms. Proposal 9: Increase the capacities of the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) to work on democracy support. Proposal 10: Develop a joint European approach towards democracy support that is sustained by all European countries." (executive summary)

<http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/iez/16275-20200615.pdf>

211. Mauritania violent extremism & media landscape assessment: desk study & field analysis. USAID; International Business and Technical Consultants, Inc. (IBTCI), 2019, 89 p.

"The primary questions driving this assessment are: What are the principal drivers of extremism in Mauritania? What are the principal social fractures that have been, or could be, exploited by extremists? The table below displays the overall main drivers of VE in Mauritania, as well as the five subnational assessment sites (Nouakchott, Nouadhibou, Trarza, Hodh el-Gharbi, and Assaba). Poor governance and relative deprivation are among the most pervasive push factors identified in this assessment, while ideology and social media are the main pull factors ... The second main assessment question is: What is the role of the Mauritania media landscape within the context of VE? Section 4 addresses this question through a thorough assessment of the overall media landscape in Mauritania. We found that the Mauritanian media has the potential to be a key actor in efforts to counter VE in Mauritania. However, it needs a lot of capacity building and professionalization in order to be effective." (p.8-10) [https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PA00W5PD.pdf](https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00W5PD.pdf)

212. Mozambique media strengthening program final report: final report, June 11, 2012 to June 30, 2019. Washington, DC: USAID; IREX, 2019, 37 p.

"This Mozambique Media Strengthening Program (MSP) final report is an overview of IREX's implementation of a wide range of assistance activities to strengthen the media and health-related communications sectors in Mozambique over a seven-year period. These activities have significantly contributed to a free, open, diverse Mozambican media sector providing high quality information to citizens that promotes debate, accountability and development. Within the context of media strengthening, MSP focused on five thematic subject areas with some minor additions and modifications: (a) health and nutrition (HN), (b) gender, (c) human trafficking, (d) environment (umbrella term for biodiversity/wildlife trafficking/conservation/climate change) and (e) accountability and transparency, as well as

on investigative journalism as a cross-cutting theme. While all themes were addressed at different times and in different contexts, in 2017, HN became a predominant theme. This integrated approach involved subject-specific HN communications training. What distinguished MSP from a pure HN project was the continued focus on building expertise in reporting on substantive subject matters, as well as a media capacity building focus. By combining (a) the development of strong community-based communication and media skills in the program beneficiaries with (b) the knowledge and use of simple, but effective HN messages, the program greatly increased its effectiveness, as it enabled and empowered program beneficiaries to continue to develop their own communication solutions (e.g., how to design a particular radio program) based on the messages and knowledge beneficiaries gained. While the successes of this program abound, there is much still to accomplish in supporting the media and communications actors and enacting a reorientation towards a true self-reliance of the sector led by local organizations through local strategy, local decision making and harnessing local revenue streams." (executive summary)

[https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PA00TX14.pdf](https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00TX14.pdf)

213. Benjamin A. J. Pearson: **Global media and cultural policy: the European Union and audiovisual industries in the Global South**. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan, doctoral thesis, 2019, viii, 193 p.

"This dissertation explores audiovisual assistance programs through an examination of the largest such program: the EU's ACPCultures+, which since 2008 has awarded over 50 million Euros to nearly 60 audiovisual training programs, distribution initiatives, and production projects in sub-Saharan Africa and the Caribbean. Using textual and policy analyses, in-depth interviews, and both digital ethnography and multi-sited ethnographic research in Brussels, Addis Ababa, and Nairobi, I analyze three case studies of projects funded by ACPCultures+ – a screenwriting course in Kenya, a pan-African video-on-demand platform, and the first Ethiopian film to screen at Cannes film festival – while tracing the circulation of the program's aims and policies from its headquarters in Brussels to audiovisual professionals in Africa and the Caribbean. These cases show how, as ACPCultures+ grapples with media diversity in an era of globalization, it builds on postwar histories of both international development and EU cultural and audiovisual policies in ways that simultaneously enable and constrain media industries in the Global South. Ultimately, this research demonstrates how audiovisual assistance programs are an underexamined piece of the global media landscape in which Northern policies and Southern practices together can reframe debates about media and cultural hegemony and suggest new ways of conceptualizing the geographies of audiovisual industries and policy." (abstract)

<http://hdl.handle.net/2027.42/149903>

214. Kimiko Hibri Pedersen, Birgitte Jallof, George Sichone, Mary Mutupa: **End of project evaluation of the BBC Media Action 'Radio Waves' and 'Tikambe' projects in Zambia**. Stockholm: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), 2019, vii, 55 p. + 60 p. + annexes

"This evaluation covers two independent projects implemented by BBC Media Action in Zambia. Tikambe provides information to young people about sexual reproductive health and rights and youth-friendly services via different platforms. Radio Waves supports independent media as a platform for dialogue and accountability. The evaluation concludes that the projects are relevant and achieved important results. In the future, the projects would benefit from strengthening their participatory approach in project design, sustainability considerations in the organisational capacity development of media actors, vulnerability profile and outreach (Tikambe) and budget design transparency (Radio Waves)." (back cover)

<https://bit.ly/3hJvs26>

#### AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

215. Laurie Trotta Valenti: **Radio voices: how one grant changed a public radio station. Case study: KCRW**. Los Angeles: USC Annenberg Norman Lear Center, Media Impact Project, 2019, 14 p.

"National Public Radio (NPR) affiliate KCRW received a three-year grant from the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation in 2015 to spark public discourse about issues affecting disadvantaged and vulnerable populations in Los Angeles. It included initiatives to sponsor live events and to improve reporting across KCRW's digital platforms. Its goals were to: 1. build capacity within KCRW's newsroom to find and tell underreported stories; 2. increase coverage of social issues impacting vulnerable populations; 3. and find new ways to amplify coverage through multimedia reporting. The USC Norman Lear Center's Media Impact Project (MIP) was invited to evaluate the project. Outcomes were very positive and transformed many aspects of the way KCRW conducted operations. Additionally, the funder garnered media attention on its issues through KCRW's in-depth investigative reporting and cross-platform promotions. Content coding analysis revealed increased sophistication in KCRW's investigative capacity by the end of the grant period. Journalists, staff professionals and administrators reported a renewed sense of pride in their work and increased skill sets at airing complex stories on the radio, on social media and at live forums. Employees exceeded

what they thought they could accomplish, taking on additional responsibilities and fresh perspectives and discovering new ways to engage with a wider demographic of audiences. (project summary, p.4)

<http://assets.uscannenberg.org/docs/nlc-mip-kcrw-11-2019.pdf>

## ASIA & PACIFIC

### 216. USAID's access to information program (A2I) in Central Asia, implemented by Internews: final report, October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2019. Washington, DC: USAID; Internews, 2020, 102 p.

"The Access to Information Program (A2I) was a five-year Central Asia regional program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented by Internews under Cooperative Agreement 176-14-00005 from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2019. During the first phase of the project (2014-2017), Internews implemented activities in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. The second phase focused on activities in Kazakhstan and Tajikistan only, while Kyrgyzstan's media sector was supported with a new standalone project. The project aimed to strengthen the long-term sustainability of targeted media outlets, facilitate regional cooperation and conduct a number of activities designed to promote the modernization of newsrooms throughout the region, improving the financial viability of media, and increasing access to information that will keep government institutions accountable to citizens. A2I activities were implemented toward the following Project Goal: Increase citizen access to civically-relevant information in order to improve governance outcomes. From October 1, 2014 until September 30, 2017, the project was based around the following four objectives: Objective One: Increased regional cooperation to improve the competitiveness of non-state media outlets through content generation and sharing; Objective Two: Increased resilience of independent media to survive the impending treaty mandated shift to digital broadcasting across Central Asia; Objective Three: Professional standards for diverse and sustainable media voices; Objective Four: Improved legislative and policy environment. In 2017, USAID awarded Internews a two-year cost extension, under which the program goal remained the same, but the objectives were slightly adjusted to reflect the changing environment and needs of the media community in Central Asia." (executive summary)

[https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PA00WPPN.pdf](https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WPPN.pdf)

### 217. Sara Steinmetz, Hasmik Tamamyan et al.: Civil society & media in Armenia: a field assessment for learning, evaluation and research activity II (LER II). USAID; Cloudburst Consulting Group, 2019, 109 p.

"Three key cross-cutting priority areas for the civil society and media sectors emerge from this analysis: Civic Education: Without wide public understanding of and support for democracy, it is possible for public opinion to be manipulated, or frustrations exploited, and for public support for Armenia's nascent democracy to be diminished or reversed. Enabling Environment: In the context of the fragile political environment, it is critical that laws, regulations, and processes that provide protections to the civil society and media sectors, and that define relationships between government and sector actors, are developed and established. Advocacy: Support for sector advocacy initiatives and for follow up monitoring of implementation constitutes a priority focus for donor efforts." (executive summary, p.2)

[https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PA00TWT9.pdf](https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00TWT9.pdf)

## MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTH AFRICA

### 218. Final report. Jordan media assessment: media landscape analysis. USAID; Management Systems International, 2020, 98 p.

"The Media Landscape Analysis is Component I of the Jordan Media Assessment, a comprehensive review of the media sector in Jordan. Based on a thorough desk review of existing research on Jordan's media scene, it focuses on the legal framework, political will and economic context that affect the work of media and journalists; provides an overview of the media landscape; and an overview of the journalism educational system. It also includes a summary review of previous, existing and planned media assistance/development programs (2009 onwards) implemented by international and national media development actors." (p.3)

[https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PA00WQVG.pdf](https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WQVG.pdf)

### 219. Jordan media assessment. White paper: government and media outreach in the age of COVID-19. USAID; Management Systems International (MSI), 2020, 16 p.

"As a component of the USAID Jordan Media Assessment (JMA), this White Paper aims to assess the Government of Jordan's (GOJ) and the media's response to the current COVID-19 crisis starting in mid-February 2020 through May 1, 2020. This includes the methods used for disseminating messages to the public through traditional and digital tools, as well as the means of combating misinformation. In addition, the paper provides an overview of the role of traditional media outlets in shaping public opinion, influencing public behavior, combating rumors and spreading information and facts. Within this short period, independent research,

social media discourse, and commentaries by activists and academics indicate that the GOJ's proactive communications efforts on the COVID-19 crisis are contributing to rebuilding a level of trust between the State and society at large, while increasing transparency." (p.2)

[https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PA00WQVK.pdf](https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WQVK.pdf)

### 220. Jordan media assessment: executive summary and recommendations. USAID; Management Systems International (MSI), 2020, 15 p.

"Implemented between January-March 2020, the Jordan Media Assessment (JMA) aims to provide an overview of the media landscape in Jordan, with a specific focus on how digital media impact Jordan's democratic development. The findings will assist USAID/Jordan to determine the broader needs of the media sector and make recommendations on possible areas of interventions for potential USAID engagement that advance USAID's new Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS). The JMA includes three distinct reports: (1) Media Landscape Analysis, which provides a comprehensive review of the media sector, legal framework, political will and economic context that affect the work of media, a review of media assistance/development programs (2009-onwards), as well as an overview of the journalism educational ecosystem; (2) Digital Media Sector Assessment, which provides an in-depth overview of the extent of civic engagement through digital media a summary of challenges to media viability, as well as the capacity and institutional needs required to enhance and sustain traditional and alternative media in this digital landscape; and (3) Online Youth Survey, which was implemented to capture insights into how Jordanian youth (aged 18-29) access and engage with digital media, as well as better understand their consumption habits, levels of trust and media literacy, the impact of social media influencers and youth-related issues. The major findings of these three reports are consolidated in this Executive Summary followed by relevant recommendations with illustrative interventions responding to the challenges and opportunities facing the media sector in Jordan." (p.1)

[https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PA00WQVH.pdf](https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WQVH.pdf)

### 221. Fatima el-Issawi, Nicholas Benequista: Building regional strategies for media development in the Middle East and North Africa. Washington, DC: Center for International Media Assistance (CIMA), 2020, 28 p.

"Experts from 13 countries in the Middle East and North Africa agreed on the priorities that could provide the basis for greater collective action to defend independent media in the region. This report provides a summary of those deliberations ... Building on and strengthening cross-country networks and exchanges would increase opportunities to learn, build partnerships, and coordinate strategies for media reforms. Such networks and exchanges should cut across sectors and engage diverse actors to enable a holistic approach to improving the enabling environment for media in the region. Strong regional voices for independent media are also important to ensuring that global support to the media sector is targeted and effective. Taking into account the complexity of the crisis and the diversity of experiences, the group identified four paramount challenges that could provide the basis for greater cross-border collaboration in support of independent media in the region: Fighting media capture through transparency, public pressure, and public education; Promoting economic sustainability for independent media under threat; Establishing self-regulation: capacity building and ethical norms; Building stronger solidarity against repression and for reform." (key findings) <https://www.cima.ned.org/publication/building-regional-strategies-for-media-development-in-the-middle-east-and-north-africa/>

## Media & Communication General, Media Landscapes

### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

### 222. Radio: stronger and more vibrant than ever. In: UNESCO Courier, nr. January-March, 2020, p.6-27

also published in Arabic, Chinese, Esperanto, French, Korean, Portuguese Russian, and Spanish

Podcasts: Radio reinvented / Siobhan McHugh -- Radio Ambulante: A wealth of Latin American stories / Carolina Guerrero, interviewed by Lucía Iglesias Kuntz -- China's Himalaya FM: Radio à la carte / Shi Zhan -- Radio audiences: More vocal than ever before / Tiziano Bonini -- Late-night radio: A window on intimacy / Marine Beccarelli -- A voice you can't see / Emma Roderer -- Women and radio: On the same wavelength / Kristin Skoog -- Mark Tully: A radio legend in India / Sébastien Farcis -- Burkina Faso: Addicted to radio / Yaya Boudan

[https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000372603\\_eng](https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000372603_eng)

### 223. Emmanuel K. Ngwainmbi (ed.): Media in the global context: applications and interventions. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 2019, xxii, 272 p.

**Part I Online Media, Political Change and Nationalism.** 1. Terrorism as Media Propaganda: A Theoretical Approach / Charles Okigbo and Blessing

E. Okafor -- 2 Online Radicalisation and Africa's Youth: Implications for Peacebuilding Programmes / Adebayo Fayoyin -- **Part II Social Media and the Globalization of Local Cultures.** 3 Social Media Use Among the Youth and Working Class: Conditions for Remediating Globalization and Cultural Space / Emmanuel K. Ngwainmbi -- 4 Fake News Reporting on Social Media Platforms and Implications for Nation-State Building / Emmanuel K. Ngwainmbi -- **Part III Media, Emerging Nations and Sociopolitical Change.** 5 Confronting the Lion with Bare Hands: Social Media and the Anglophone Cameroonian Protest / Kehbema Langmia -- 6 Young Women and Internet Cafés in China: Risks and Aspirations in a Contested Techno-social Space / Janice Hua Xu -- 7 A Textual Analysis of Chinese Netizens' Reactions to Counter-Terrorism Reports on The People's Daily from 2010 to 2017 / Wei Sun -- **Part IV Press Coverage of Regional News: Reconsidering Ethics in Journalism.** 8 Media Coverage of the Chibok Girls Kidnapping in Regionally Different African Newspapers / Seseer Mou-Danha -- 9 The Complexity of Issue-Attention and International Media Reporting of Africa's Protracted Wars and Conflicts / Adebayo Fayoyin -- 10 Foreign Correspondents and the Imagination of Africa / Muir Ngugi -- 11. One Culture, Different Perceptions: The Role of Politics in the Work of Journalists in Two Arab Countries / Mahmoud M. Galander  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-26450-5>

#### AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

224. **African Media Barometer: Madagascar 2019.** Windhoek: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), 2019, 54 + 56 p.

<http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/africa-media/16282.pdf>

225. **African Media Barometer: Nigeria 2019.** Windhoek: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), 2019, 60 p.

<http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/africa-media/16246.pdf>

226. **African Media Barometer: Tanzania 2019.** Windhoek: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), 2019, 59 p.

<http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/africa-media/16280.pdf>

#### AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

227. Tito Ballesteros López, Santiago García Gago (eds.): **Mapa de radios de América Latina y el Caribe.** Buenos Aires: Ediciones del Jinete Insomne, 2020, 142 p.

"Cuando en 2012 se publicó el primer estudio del Mapa de Radios de América Latina y el Caribe se contaron 25.000 emisoras repartidas por todos los rincones de esta Patria Grande. En 2020, nueve años después de aquel primer censo de radios de Abya Yala, ya existen 35.334 estaciones. Unas más modernas y con mejor sonido que transmiten en FM, resistiendo ante el avance de los servicios de streaming y las emisoras online. Otras en AM, que sigue aguantando y no pierde audiencia en zonas rurales y alejadas. El mapa, tras estos años, sigue evidenciando un gran desequilibrio entre las emisoras comerciales, que utilizan la mayor parte de frecuencias de radio y televisión del espectro radioeléctrico, y los otros dos sectores: el comunitario y el público. Pero lo más interesante es que las emisoras del dial radiofónico latinoamericano siguen aumentando, lo que demuestra la buena salud de la que goza la radio ... Agradecemos este esfuerzo colectivo que Tito Ballesteros López y Santiago García Gago han editado y en el que han participado 19 radialistas aportando una lectura nacional de los datos recopilados. Un libro que se completa con una versión web donde se pueden observar los estudios de los diferentes años de una forma gráfica e interactiva." (prólogo)

subjects: radio landscapes - Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; Honduras; Guatemala; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Uruguay; Venezuela - country surveys

<https://jineteinsomne.com/quiero.pdf>

#### EUROPE

228. Frauke Gerlach (ed.): **Medienqualität: Diskurse aus dem Grimme-Institut zu Fernsehen, Internet und Radio.** Bielefeld: transcript, 2020, 238 p.

"Welche Qualität haben Medien? Sind sie es »wert«, ausgezeichnet zu werden? Nachdem es in den 1960er Jahren sensationell war, mit dem Grimme-Preis Qualität im Fernsehen zu würdigen, kam als große Innovation vor 20 Jahren der Grimme Online Award hinzu, um hochwertige Internetangebote auszuzeichnen – und seit zehn Jahren würdigt der Deutsche Radiopreis Qualität und Stärken von Hörfunkprogrammen. Die Beitragenden des Bandes beleuchten erstmals übergreifend die Hintergründe rund um Qualität und Medien aus Sicht des Grimme-Instituts, mit Blick auf seine Jurys sowie aus wissenschaftlicher Warte." (Verlag)

subjects: media quality; radio quality; television quality; awards - Germany - case studies  
<https://www.transcript-verlag.de/media/pdf/ed/65/5f/oa9783839450024qqKCQqWcBrcR7.pdf>

229. Erlis Çela: **An overview of local media in Albania.** Tirana: Albanian Media Institute; Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), 2019, 68 p.

"This study focused on creating a picture of the local media in the country, by analyzing the main institutional players, the problems that they are facing, the status of the local journalists, as well as prospects for the future. The objective of this study was the identification of the whole universe of the local media, as well as the mapping of the local media. Convinced that the mapping of the local media will serve as an important basis for the launch of other in-depth studies, we have carefully analyzed the majority of available sources from which we could collect information on the local media landscape ... The effects of the lengthy Albanian transition are clearly visible in the way the local media have been developing. During these three decades of free press, the local media in Albania have not managed to build a sustainable business model and have been continuously fighting for their survival in the market. The small markets, poor economic development, and a lack of media literacy in many local communities in the country, have made the job even harder for these media. Besides these problems, local media operators also have had to face the transformative power of technology at a time when they still had not perfected their model of management. The proliferation of web-based media publications, the social media, and lately the switch to digital broadcasting have found these media unprepared." (conclusions, p.51-53)

<http://www.institutemedia.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/An-overview-of-local-media-in-Albania.pdf>

230. Corinne Schweizer: **Öffentliche Rundfunkorganisationen als Media Commons? Vorschlag eines neuen Leitbegriffs und vergleichende Analyse in 16 Ländern.** Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2019, 295 p.

*PhD dissertation, Universität Zürich, 2016*

"Die vorliegende Studie kommt zu dem Schluss, dass der öffentliche Rundfunk bezüglich einiger, aber nicht bezüglich aller Merkmalen der Vorstellung eines «Media Commons» entspricht. Sollten sich öffentliche Rundfunkorganisationen also als «Media Commons» beschreiben wollen, müssten sie zuerst die Merkmale weiterentwickeln, bei denen sie als «Grenzfall» oder «Tragödie» evaluiert wurden. Bereits jetzt dürfte es aber in den meisten untersuchten Ländern schwierig werden, eine andere Medienorganisation auf nationaler Ebene zu finden, die dem Ideal einer gesellschaftlichen Medienorganisation näherkommt als der öffentliche Rundfunk. Öffentliche Rundfunkorganisationen sind jedoch, wie hier abschließend kurz gezeigt wird, vielerorts unter Druck, eingespart zu werden. Obwohl diese Einsparungen durch Parteien und Regierungen beschlossen werden, sind alle Gesellschaftsmitglieder – also alle «Media Commoners» – indirekt dafür mitverantwortlich." (Ausblick, S.241-242)

subjects: public service / state media; public goods / commons - Australia; Canada; Europe; New Zealand - comparative analyses

[https://www.nomos-elibrary.de/10.5771/9783748901471.pdf?download\\_full\\_pdf=1](https://www.nomos-elibrary.de/10.5771/9783748901471.pdf?download_full_pdf=1)

#### MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTH AFRICA

231. Hanan Badr: **Egypt's media system: historic legacies and blocked potentials for independent media.** In: Publizistik, vol. 65, nr. 1, 2020, p.63-79

"The relevance of new digital media in Egypt had increased in the past 15 years. Many scholars and commentators attribute the Tahrir Revolution in 2011 directly to the rise of the Internet, as it was widely called Facebook Revolution. However, the article maintains that this is a simplified view of the events and interactions between media, politics and the online sphere. While the semi-liberal phase in the mid-2000s and the new technologies led to a vibrant blogosphere and opened up online spaces for otherwise marginalized voices, it took real grievances and real activism on the ground that interacted together. Since 2015, there are increasing signs of controlling the Internet: zero toleration policies towards dissent and criticism have marked the years through increased police control and imprisoning journalists, as well as takeover of all semi-independent media outlets and use of online surveillance technologies. Currently, more than 500 websites and news media are banned within Egypt ... In addition to the restrictions, the professional media scene faces numerous crises: one of which is the erosion of the economic viability of media in times of a massive journalism crisis. Another crisis is the declining professionalism and reproduction of loyalist and propagandistic practices due to self-censorship and clientelist practices within a highly restrictive environment. These developments fragment the professional community of journalists across numerous political camps and weakens unionizing efforts. Finally, the audiences are increasingly pushed away from politics. Based on the analysis and challenges, the Egyptian media are heading into the unknown: "death of journalism", extreme depoliticization of the public sphere and restrictive media environment weaken the media system. Under the current circumstances—and unlike former President Mubarak's policies—no politician will push for progress and investments in the media sector. The Supreme Media Regulatory Council announced an ambitious digitization plan of the media; no clear agenda is seen, except tightening control and advancing loyalist media." (abstract)

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11616-019-00537-8>

232. Tourya Gaaaybess: **The media in Arab countries: from development theories to cooperation policies.** London: ISTE; Hoboken, 2019, xxi, 173 p.

1. International Communication and Arab Countries: Studies on Media Development and Media Geopolitics -- 2. The Obsolescence of Classical Theories of International Communication -- 3. The Information Society or the Liberal Remodeling of Development Theories -- 4. In the Field: Liberalization Under the Control of Governments and Businessmen -- 5. The "Arab Street" in the Press: a Specific Frame of the South -- 6. Geopolitics of the Arabic-speaking Media and Politics of Influence -- 7. Cooperation and Training of Journalists in the Digital Media Era -- 8. Development Policy and Journalism: Between Standards Competition and Cooperation -- Conclusion

## Migrants, Minorities, Indigenous Peoples, Disadvantaged Groups & Media

### GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

233. Jacob Johanssen, Diana Garrisi (eds.): **Disability, media, and representations: other bodies.** Milton: Routledge, 2020, 197 p.

1. Introduction / Diana Garrisi and Jacob Johanssen -- 2. 'The stuff of nightmares': Representations of Disability on the online bulletin board Reddit / Leah Burch -- 3. Madeline Stuart as disability advocate and brand: Exploring the affective economies of social media / Maria Bee Christensen-Strynø and Camilla Bruun Eriksen -- 4. Losing Someone Like Us: Memetic Logics and Coping with Brain Tumors on Social Media / Samira Rajabi -- 5. Re-inscribing the Feminine in Breast Cancer: Dis/Ability, Autoethnography and Black Humour / Rachel Velody -- 6. Knowing North Korea through photographing abled/disabled bodies for the western news / Micky Lee -- 7. Disabled heroines: Representations of female disability in Japanese television dramas / Anne-Lise Mithout -- 8. The education of children with disabilities in South African online news reports / Elizabeth Walton and Judith McKenzie -- 9. Mass Media Use by Persons with Disabilities in Germany and Comparison with the United Kingdom / Ingo Bosse and Annegret Haage

234. **Médiations et migrations.** Paris: L'Harmattan, 2019, 308 p.

Introduction / Amal Nader & Jimy Boulous -- **Partie I. L "autre" dans l'imaginaire collectif.** L'Allemagne face à la " Crise des Refugies ": Quel impact sur l'imaginaire national ? / Anke Patzelt, Elke Winter & Mélanie Beauregard -- Le traitement socio-politique-médiatique de la migration transitoire en Macedoine / Aurora Ndrjo Karameti -- Les discours des medias Grecs (2013-2017) entre pragmatisme et solidarité / Panagiotis Paschalidis -- L'immigration clandestine entre l'Espagne et le Maghreb via les sources d'El Pais / Maria Del Socorro Ruelas -- Le refuge syrien dans les journaux télévisés Portugais et Libanais / Manuel Antunes Da Cunha & Roy Jreijiry -- **Partie II : La migration face aux choix politiques.** La politique migratoire française analysée du discours rapporté / Amal Nader -- En France, bras de fer entre gouvernement & ONG. Lecture critique du " Plan Migrants " / Jimy Boulous -- Les politiques Europeennes d'accueil des refugies syriens vues depuis la Turquie / Sirin Dilli -- Libye : Le drame migratoire. Outil de pression politique et diplomatique / Saada El Sabri -- La migration illegale en Algerie. Reflexions sur l'attractivite economique du territoire / Rim Otmani -- **Partie III: Des leçons de l'histoire.** Les Armeniens du Liban (1924-1943): une adaptabilite complete et efficace / Liliane Zeidan Khoury -- Les États Europeens et les marchands musulmans levantins au XIVe & XVe siecle / Pierre Moukarzel -- La liberte de religion d'apres le Coran et l'etablissement des Musulmans en Europe / Marwan Abi Fadel -- **Témoignages de journalistes et experts : Récits d'une traversée redoutable.** Migrants Subsahariens en Algerie. Dans l'enfer d'une vie en suspens / Samir Leslous -- Kurdistan d'Irak : Le regard d'enfants sur leurs vies bouleversees / Moayed Assaf -- Crise des jeunes refugies au Liban : Defis et prise en charge de leur education / Darine Bsaibes -- Europe, qu'as-tu fait de tes migrants ? / Hela Sahli -- La Hongrie et la crise des migrants en 2015 / Cecile Vrain -- Migrants, refugies et deplacés : Defis structurels et enjeux geopolitiques / Ziad Elsayegh -- Pour une meilleure integration dans un environnement nouveau / Interview avec Aude Metton -- Migrations : Approches Europeennes / Jean-Marie Heydt  
subjects: migration & refugees reporting - Algeria; France; North Macedonia; Greece; Hungary; Maghreb; Lebanon; Spain; Syria; Turkey

235. Alain Nana Ketcha: **Médias et intégration: récits de vie d'immigrés et de leurs descendants.** Paris: L'Harmattan, 2019, 305 p.

"Alain Nana Ketcha nous entraîne à travers une démarche empirique auprès d'immigrés subsahariens et de leurs descendants en banlieue parisienne, impliqués dans un processus transculturel de construction de soi. Ces derniers témoignent d'une tendance des médias à renvoyer une image plutôt négative de l'immigré, peu favorable à une sereine intégration ou émancipation. Bien qu'Internet semble offrir une certaine alternative, on remarque toutefois que les médias de masse restent au centre de leurs préoccupations inspirant très souvent méfi ance et défi ance. L'auteur met en lumière les sentiments profonds de ses interlocuteurs à travers des récits de vie qui interpellent la société et les médias de masse sur la nécessaire prise en compte du mouvement des identités dans un monde en grande mutation." (couverture)

subjects: migration & refugees reporting - France

### AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

236. Felipe Alexander Dunsch, Jasper Tjaden, William Quiviger: **Migrants as messengers: the impact of peer-to-peer communication on potential migrants in Senegal. Impact evaluation report.** Geneva: International Organization for Migration (IOM), 2019, vi, 70 p.

"The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has conducted a scientifically rigorous impact evaluation to assess the impact of the Migrants as Messengers (MaM) campaign in Dakar, Senegal. MaM was a peer-to-peer awareness-raising campaign made by migrants for migrants and implemented in Senegal, Guinea and Nigeria from December 2017 to March 2019. The impact evaluation in Senegal focused on a key pillar of the MaM campaign, namely town hall events, which screened video testimonies of migrant returnees followed by interactive question and answer sessions with migrant returnees .. The impact evaluation provides evidence that peer-to-peer communication has measurable effects on potential migrants' perception and intention, which are key prerequisites for safe migration decisions. This report focuses on the main impacts of the MaM events. Future analyses will further explore the rich datasets collected in this study." (executive summary, p.1-2)

<https://bit.ly/3q1NLDa>

### AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

237. **Informe sobre la discriminación en medios de comunicación en el Perú, con especial énfasis en la discriminación étnico-racial.** Lima: Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos, Comisión Nacional Contra la Discriminación (CONACOD), 2019, 36 p.

"El presente informe aborda la problemática de los contenidos discriminatorios difundidos a través de los medios de comunicación en el Perú, con especial énfasis en la discriminación étnico-racial a través de los programas de radio y televisión, así como de medios escritos, a la luz de los compromisos que plantea el Derecho Internacional de los Derechos Humanos, de la jurisprudencia interamericana, constitucional y la doctrina más reciente sobre la materia. El objetivo de este análisis es establecer una agenda de compromisos a nivel de políticas públicas y desarrollos normativos que permitan revertir la problemática identificada." (resumen ejecutivo, p.4)

subjects: racism in communication & media; minorities & disadvantaged groups: media policies & regulations - Peru - position papers & recommendations

### ASIA & PACIFIC

238. Pamela A. Mallinga et al.: **Information ecosystem assessment: migrants in Thailand during Covid-19.** Internews, 2020, 29 p.

"This Information Ecosystem Assessment includes the thoughts and opinions of 48 migrant community leaders and migrant workers in Thailand. The information was collected through a series of qualitative and quantitative techniques, using remote data collection methodologies to ensure the safety of participants and researchers and compliance with global and Thai specific restrictions on movement and gathering. Key findings: Information on labor rights and immigration status is not widely available and contributes to increased anxiety, and exploitation of migrants by employers. Risk communication during the pandemic readily conveys how to prevent spread and how to identify symptoms, but most migrants are more concerned about the economic impact of the crisis, and the impact on their legal work and immigration status. Migrants with a low comprehension of Thai language are dependent on community leaders, NGOs and secondhand information delivered through informal networks. Migrants called for government and media to share more information relevant to them in their primary language or to use more simplified Thai terminology when sharing health information and explaining government restrictions in relation to COVID-19." (executive summary)

<https://internews.org/sites/default/files/2020-07/iea-report-migrants-in-thailand-2020.pdf>

239. Markus Schleiter, Erik de Maaker (eds.): **Media, indigeneity and nation in South Asia**. London; New York: Routledge, 2020, xiv, 281 p.

1. Introduction: screening indigeneity and nation / Erik De Maaker and Markus Schleiter -- **Part I. Vernacular popular culture: movies and music videos**. 2 Himachali indigeneity: Gaddi music VCDs and expressions of belonging / Anja Wagner -- 3 'Manbhūm' videos and their many contours: contexts, contents, and the comic mode as a subversive form / Madhujā Mukherjee -- 4 Films, flirts, and no dances: a village video night and the circulation of popular Santali VCDs among Birhor people in India / Markus Schleiter -- 5 The diffused substance of Bhojpuri indigeneity / Akshaya Kumar -- **Part II. Politicising indigeneity: video clips and movies**. 6 Primitive accumulation and "primitive" subjects in postcolonial India: tracing the myriad real and virtual lives of mediated indigeneity activism / Uday Chandra -- 7 Giving voice? Experiences of collaboration on indigenous video-making projects / Radhika Borde -- 8 From clanships to cyber communities: India's Northeast in the digital age / Daisy Hasan -- 9 Projecting and rejecting indigeneity: 'From Bangladesh with Love' / Carmen Brandt -- **Part III. Documenting and fictionalising indigeneity**. 10 Made in India: ethnographic films beyond visual anthropology / Giulia Battaglia -- 11. Critiquing stereotypes? Documentary as dialogue with the Garo / Erik De Maaker -- 12 YouTube and the rising trend of indigenous folk dance: the case of the sakela dance of the Rai in Nepal and their diaspora / Marion Wettstein -- 13 Identity, indigeneity, and cultural props: portraying the Tai-Ahoms in two Assamese films based on the legend of Joymati / Arzuman Ara -- 14 Polyandry, sexuality and the (mis)representation of indigenous women on Indian screens. The film Sonam: The Fortunate One / Mara Matta -- 15 Afterword: meditations on media in digital times / Robin Jeffrey EUROPE

240. Susanne Fengler, Marcus Kreutler: **Migration coverage in Europe's media: a comparative analysis of coverage in 17 countries**. Frankfurt/Main: Otto Brenner Stiftung, 2020, 56 p.

*also published in German*

"Our analysis shows that the mediated debates about migration in Western and Eastern Europe are more differentiated, and less stereotypical, as often assumed. Indeed, coverage in media outlets in Western Europe feature more positive aspects and speakers compared to the outlets in Central and Eastern Europe. However, even in Hungary and Poland – two countries marked by very problematic developments in media policy – the outlets involved in the study offer a complex picture. The migration-critical stance of outlets closely related to the government is contrasted by the complex coverage of independent outlets. The case of Magyar Hírlap may serve as an illustrative example how outlets close to the government – in this case the massive anti-migration campaign of Prime Minister Orbán – ignore professional norms. Indeed, Magyar Hírlap did not include a single migrant or refugee in the total of 301 articles it has published in the study period. The study identifies professional challenges for outlets in other countries. Similar to previous studies, this study shows that migrants and refugees are mostly covered as a large, anonymous group. Rarely are they identified as individuals, and rarely do they speak for themselves. But our study also shows that the majority of articles only vaguely at best indicate context and origin countries of migrants. Neither do they make a clear distinction between refugees with protected status and migrants. Certainly, this remains a challenge, given editorial constraints and incomplete information in everyday practice. However, journalists should strive to make use of the correct definitions especially in countries where governments deliberately use incorrect labels. Taking the very low share of background articles into account as well, media users across Europe may find it hard to come to their own informed conclusions on migrants and refugees." (discussion, p.48)

<https://bit.ly/2EJYT5E>

241. Sebastian Lemme: **Visualität und Zugehörigkeit: deutsche Selbst- und Fremdbilder in der Berichterstattung über Migration, Flucht und Integration**. Bielefeld: transcript, 2020, 300 p.

table of contents and introduction: <https://www.transcript-verlag.de/media/pdf/41/58/8c/ts52081.pdf>

subjects: migration & refugees reporting; visual communication; framing; stereotypes in the media; collective identity / (trans) national identity; image / perception of minorities - Germany

242. Krista Geneviève Lynes, Tyler Morgenstern, Ian Alan Paul (eds.): **Moving images: mediating migration as crisis**. Bielefeld: transcript, 2020, 317 p.

"The mediation of migration as a crisis has worked to shore up various forms of militarized surveillance, humanitarian response, legislative action, and affective investment. Bridging academic inquiry and artistic and activist practice, the essays, documents, and artworks gathered in *Moving Images* interrogate the mediation of migration and refugeeism in the contemporary European conjuncture, asking how images, discourses, and data are involved in shaping the visions and experience of migration in increasingly global contexts." (publisher)

<https://www.transcript-verlag.de/media/pdf/f9/f4/cb/oa9783839448274.pdf>

243. Hans Karl Peterlini, Jasmin Donlic (eds.): **Jahrbuch Migration und Gesellschaft 2019: Schwerpunkt »Digitale Medien«**. Bielefeld: transcript, 2020, 168 p.

Migration verstehen / Understanding migration / Hans Karl Peterlini, Jasmin Donlic -- Migration und Digitalisierung: Umriss eines emergenten Forschungsfeldes / Manuela Bojadžijev -- Medien.Macht.Bildung: Thesen für eine Theorie der medialen Erfahrung / Kristin Westphal -- Transnational leben: Medien als Instrumente, Räume, Produkte bewegter Zugehörigkeiten und Selbstkonzepte / Christina Schachtner -- Teilhabe von geflüchteten Jugendlichen im Kontext digitaler Medien: Digital unterwegs in transnationalen Welten / Henrike Friedrichs-Liesenkötter, Jana Hüttmann, Freya-Maria Müller -- Real und virtuell auf der Flucht: Bewältigungsstrategien aus dem Darknet und deren Bedeutung für eine sozialraumorientierte (Digitale) Soziale Arbeit / Karin E. Sauer, Marc Hasselbach -- Empowerment through the Method of Digital Storytelling / Viktória Mihalkó, Balázs Nagy, Dávid Bán -- Fremdes und fremdes Eigenes im Film: Migration – Medien – Minderheiten / Peter Holzwarth -- You Have Just Crossed the Border in Ireland: Mobile Alerts on Uncertainty and Political Stagnation / Aisling O'Beirn -- Biometrische Maß-Nahmen als spektraler Trend zum digitalen Grenzmanagement / Andreas Oberprantacher

subjects: diaspora / migrants' digital media use; information needs of migrants; digital media use: youth - Germany; Ireland

MIDDLE EAST / WESTERN ASIA & NORTH AFRICA

244. Yazan Badran: **Strategies and (survival) tactics: the case of Syrian oppositional media in Turkey**. In: *Journal of alternative and community media*, vol. 5, nr. 1, 2020, p.69-85

"This article aims to investigate the regulatory, financial and political environment negotiated by oppositional Syrian media operating in exile in Turkey, as well as to identify the main tactics used by them in negotiating between these constraints to ensure their survival in an increasingly difficult environment. As the war in Syria increased in intensity, many oppositional media chose to move their centres of operations into Turkey - forcing them to adapt to a completely foreign regulatory environment, and an unstable political context. Furthermore, and in parallel, their institutional links with the media development sector were being deepened as well. The study draws on in-depth interviews with Syrian media professionals in Turkey, as well as with their interlocutors in international media development organizations. Using Michel de Certeau's model of strategies and tactics, the study aims at arriving at a better understanding of the complex system of choices made by exilic media organizations to guarantee their survival and achieve their objectives. Within the strategic universes circumscribed by the powerful institutional actors of the Turkish state and the international media development sphere, one can locate the agency of Syrian media actors in their responsive tactical manoeuvres. The article contends that the tactics employed are also reflective of the identity of these media actors located at the intersection of the alternative, exilic and oppositional." (abstract) [https://doi.org/10.1386/joacm\\_00075\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1386/joacm_00075_1)

**Research & Research Methods in Communication / Media Studies**

GENERAL & INTERNATIONAL

245. **Remote survey toolkit: prepared in response to COVID-19**. 60decibels, 2020, 19 p.

"For the past six years, we've been investing heavily in phone-based surveys to gather high-quality feedback and social performance data. Our belief has been that, when done correctly, phone-based surveys can get high-quality customer data at a fraction of the cost of traditional in-person surveys. With this kind of data in hand, everyone working to make social change—whether governments, social businesses, NGOs, foundations or corporations—can be more flexible and responsive in the services they offer, allowing them to transform "social performance management" from idea into reality. In March of 2020, the world was hit by

COVID-19, and nearly every country and society around the world is practicing social distancing and placing restrictions on travel and face-to-face interaction. One of the countless impacts of these changes is that nearly all face-to-face research has been temporarily suspended, and many of the organizations conducting this research are exploring shifting some or all of their work to phone-based surveys. We want to help make this transition as seamless as possible and have put together this free guide to help. It captures many of the most important lessons we've learned in conducting phone-based surveys since 2014."

(introduction)

<https://bit.ly/32DEBTN>

246. Thomas Herdin, Maria Faust, Guo-Ming Chen (eds.): **De-westernizing visual communication and cultures: perspectives from the global South**. Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2020, 225 p.

On the Need for de-Westernization of Visual Communication and Culture in the Global South / Thomas Herdin, Maria Faust and Guo-Ming Chen -- Towards the Pluralization of a Singular Visual Culture / Sarah Corona-Berkin -- De-Westernization an Impossible Epistemic Shift? Visual Research Avenues for a Genuine Paradigm Shift in Communication Studies / Birgit Breninger and Thomas Kaltenbacher -- Rethinking Visual Culture in Brazil through the Problematicization of Images in English Textbooks / Maria Amalia Faganha and Ana Karina Nascimento -- Visual Culture on the Semi-Periphery: Reading the Global/Local in Google Image Results / Jan Bajec, Ivana Beveridge, Simeona Petkova and Radmila Radojevic -- Negotiating Semiotics of Mise en Scene is the Real Challenge of Indian Cinema: A De-Westernizing Approach to Visual Culture / C.S.H.N.Murthy -- Portrayal of Women in Hand-Painted Visual Discourses on the Streets of India / Uttaran Dutta -- Examination of Agentive and Communal Identities of Poland and China through Visual Analysis of the Countries' National Emblems / Renata Wojtczak -- Talking Politics via Images: Exploring Chinese Internet Meme War on Facebook / Fan Liang -- The Art of Resistance: Shishi Pictorial and The Chinese Boycott Movement / Xin Lu -- Visualizing an Alternative Space beyond Borders: Research Participants in Cambodia x Researcher in Japan / Hiroko Hara

247. Deborah Lupton (ed.): **Doing fieldwork in a pandemic**. [author], 2020, 39 p.

"This document was initially directed at ways for how to turn fieldwork that was initially planned as using face-to-face methods into a more 'hands-off' mode. However, people have added useful material about 'born digital' research (content already generated on the internet by online interactions), which provides an alternative source of social research materials if researchers decide to go down that path." (p.1)

<https://nwssdtpacuk.files.wordpress.com/2020/04/doing-fieldwork-in-a-pandemic2-google-docs.pdf>

248. Nicole Schwitter, Ulf Liebe: **Going digital: web data collection using Twitter as an example**. Oxford: Oxfam, 2020, 30 p.

"These guidelines are published under the Going Digital series where we explore and share our learning in using new digital technologies in evaluation and research. In this fifth instalment of Going Digital, another form of digital data is explored: web data. The paper discusses how web data, in particular social media data, can be collected and provides hands-on guidelines for harvesting Twitter data." (p.1)

<https://bit.ly/2EIsqFR>

## AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN

249. Guillermo Mastrini, Mariano Zarowsky, María Graciela Rodríguez: **Pensadoras de la comunicación argentina: Margarita Graziano, Aníbal Ford y Héctor Schmucler**. Universidad Nacional de General Sarmiento, 2020, 108 p.

"Los estudios sobre comunicación en la Argentina se configuraron en el cruce entre las contingencias que atravesaron al país y las que transitaban las y los intelectuales que reflexionaron sobre la irrupción de los medios masivos. Este libro trata sobre Margarita Graziano, Aníbal Ford y Héctor Schmucler. Los recorridos y los temas de interés de estas tres figuras - abordados por Guillermo Mastrini, María Graciela Rodríguez y Mariano Zarowsky, respectivamente - no fueron los mismos pero tuvieron coincidencias. Fueron parte de una generación que se desarrolló profesionalmente en tiempos en los que la escisión entre trabajo académico y militancia política era una rareza. El exilio significó, más allá de sus tristezas, un espacio de diálogo con otras realidades; cuando terminó, Graziano, Ford y Schmucler volvieron a trabajar en la Argentina con la intención de que su labor académica incidiera en la sociedad y con la premisa común de producir y difundir categorías de interpretación del mundo desde América Latina." (editorial)

subjects: media research; researcher - Argentina

250. Omar Rincón, Amparo Marroquín: **The Latin American 'lo popular' as a theory of communication: ways of seeing communication practices**. In: Hilde C. Stephansen, Emiliano Treré (eds.): **Citizen media and practice: Currents, connections, challenges**. London; New York: Routledge, 2020, p.42-56

"Latin America's proposal for thinking about media practices is focused on popular subjects and communities; on what people do with the media; on the expressive and political use of media resources to gain visibility and public voice; on the intercultural dialogues always present in the negotiation between media and people's lives; on the expansion of media communication to music, food, festivals and rituals of identity. We propose seeing media practices as a critical dialogue between knowledges and cultures (Freire); as mediations between popular culture, the cultural industry, and political power (Martín-Barbero); as media-aided cultural migrations (Monsiváis); as heterogeneity of temporalities and practices (García Canclini); as insurrection performed by women, youth, indigenous people, Afro-descendants, and the digital world (Reguillo); as baroque aesthetics (Echeverría); as a bastard experience of 'coulture' (Rincón); as a field where communication for good living is possible (Contreras)." (conclusions, p.53)

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