ROADMAP

Media and Development

2023-2027
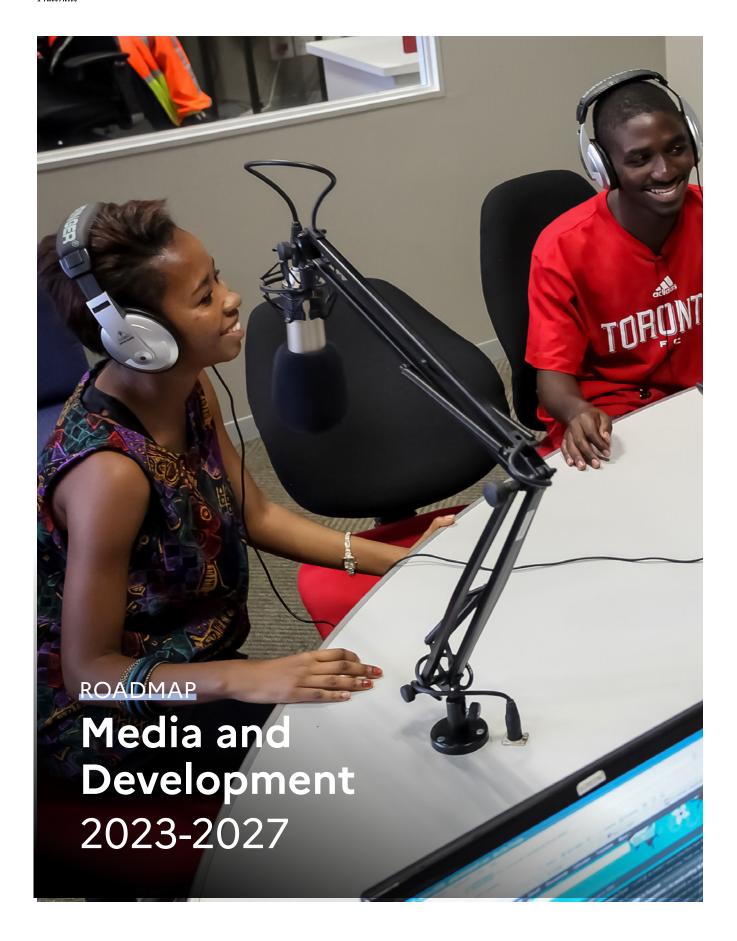
The Media and Development Roadmap sets out France's approach to media development abroad for the period 2023-2027. It was drawn up by the Culture and Media Department of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE) Directorate-General for Global Affairs (DGM), supported by its agency, Canal France International (CFI), which is responsible for the implementation of France's development assistance policy in the media field.

This strategy paper was born of a broad consultation involving various actors in the sector, as well as all relevant MEAE departments.

The Roadmap was inspired by contributions from many of the consulted actors: France Médias Monde (FMM); Agence Française de Développement (AFD); Expertise France; Reporters Without Borders; the French Media and Information Literacy Centre (CLEMI); the French Audiovisual and Digital Communications Regulatory Authority (ARCOM); the Research Institute for Development (IRD); the International Fund for Public Interest Media (IFPIM); international organizations including the United Nations (UN), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), and the International Organisation of La Francophonie (OIF); media development actors, experts in media literacy and fighting disinformation; expert networks, including the Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD), which enabled consultation of international experts in the media development field (BBC Media Action, USAID, Fondation Hirondelle, etc.); journalist training centres, including the Théophraste network that brings together Francophone centres; and Pierre Jacquemot, former Ambassador.

Its publication coincides with the launch of France's consultation on information and media.

Contents

Media development: a French and international priority

The current geopolitical context has sent the need to strengthen France's arsenal for promoting high-quality, free, pluralistic and reliable information to the top of the agenda, with a combination of political initiatives, schemes to support the media ecosystem and means to fight information manipulation. The economic fragility experienced by media in many countries and the massive growth in misleading or manipulated content due to lack of content moderation on social media require renewed action to foster media resilience and information integrity.

French and international announcements in recent months have lent momentum to this movement:

> **Announcement in July of a Prize for Journalistic Courage** at the 2023 French Conference of Ambassadors.

> **Launch of a "democratic resilience" plan** during the 2022 French Conference of Ambassadors.
Support for media is a key priority and includes support for the media environment, networks of fact-checkers, investigative journalists and influencers, for example, where they enable the general public to access reliable information.

> Announcement, at the 2022 Paris Peace Forum, regarding the **hosting of the headquarters of the International Fund for Public Interest Media (IFPIM) in Paris and France's support for the organization, totalling €13 million for 2023 and 2024, on top of €1 million through the OIF**.
The IFPIM aims to support independent and public interest media financially in low- and middle-income countries. This choice underlines the commitment of our country and its foreign policy to press freedom and independence.
The IFPIM is fully aligned with French diplomatic initiatives to foster a free, democratic and trustworthy global information space. The partnership between France and the IFPIM is also supported by the expertise that French public agencies and media can bring to the Fund's activities, in particular in the Francophone world.

> France is also continuing its efforts through the **Information and Democracy Partnership** that was launched in 2019 with Reporters Without Borders, which now includes 51 States.
The second ministerial Summit for Information and Democracy was held on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2022

and rallied the support of a coalition of States behind the Journalism Trust Initiative (JTI), where means of ensuring the economic viability of independent media were discussed and the project for an International Observatory on Information and Democracy, which was launched at the Paris Peace Forum, was presented. In this context, France is actively promoting the JTI as an independent and transparent certification tool developed by Reporters Without Borders to foster and promote media fulfilling criteria for ethics and independence. These initiatives aim to contribute to the Global Digital Compact proposed by the UN Secretary-General, and particularly to the project to draw up an Information Integrity Code of Conduct.

> The Minister's New Year's speech to the press for 2023 highlighted the key role of information stakeholders in fighting disinformation, and our will to support them.

> The French President's speech in February 2023 detailed his priorities and method to **deepen the partnership between France, Europe and the African continent**.
He said France would "shift from an assistance approach to a social investment and partnership-based approach". This partnership agenda is embodied in our approach to cooperation and in this Media and Development Roadmap.

> Following the meeting of the Presidential Council for Development on 5 May 2023, the members of the Interministerial Committee for International Cooperation and Development (CICID) adopted new guidelines for international cooperation and development policy on 17 July 2023.

Decisions have been made to step up the effectiveness and impact of France's action in social and sustainable investment and thus address the development needs and challenges of our partner countries more relevantly. The 10 priorities of our solidarity policy include support for human rights, democracy and the fight against disinformation.

The central role of social and sustainable investment in France's foreign policy has been reaffirmed. Such investment is a vehicle for solidarity and influence while contributing, more than ever, to an approach based on partnership and shared values.

MAKING THE MEDIA A KEY PLANK OF DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

The development of generalist and specialized media (including news media) needs to be a central and cross-cutting aspect of France's cooperation policy, as information integrity is essential for transparency and ownership of all other solidarity challenges.

Independent and responsible journalism and free, pluralistic and high-quality media are fundamental to democracy and the rule of law, as well as to a cyber space that promotes information integrity. Enabling a good understanding of all the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), they can **bring about social change** when it comes to health, climate, governance, education, gender equality and human rights. They offer **forums for debate that are essential for democracy** and thus foster exchange and dialogue. They can also help

strengthen economic and socio-political inclusion, particularly of young people and women, and the dissemination of messages that bring solutions. As disinformation spreads, they are key to offering access to fact-checked, reliable, independent and high-quality information. In particular, target 16.10 of SDG 16 ("Peace, justice and strong institutions") reads as follows "Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements". It is in this spirit that this Roadmap aims to contribute to **strengthening the right to reliable information** in order to bring about a cyber space that fosters information integrity and peaceful and inclusive societies, in aid of sustainable development.

This policy addresses a context of heightened vulnerability of media outlets due to the growth of social media and the rise of content producers not meeting journalistic standards, undermining their economic model, as well as the rise of attacks and violence against them.

This policy needs to support media in priority countries, including in the African and Mediterranean regions, as well as areas where tragic and recent events highlight the importance of information: Europe's eastern neighbourhood, including Ukraine, Belarus and Russia (through support to exiled journalists), Moldova and the Western Balkans, other Black Sea countries such as Georgia, Armenia and Turkey, the Indo-Pacific and Latin America.

Media development is a matter for everyone, and can only be achieved with diverse actors. According to the UNESCO Media Development Indicators (MDIs), a solid and pluralistic media sector requires legislation conducive to the development of an independent press, a government open to debate, guaranteed economic viability, and a public that trusts the press and is capable of distinguishing truth and falsehood in a world where misinformation is undermining democracies, co-existence and the relationship with information in general.

To this end, France intends to adopt **a comprehensive approach that encourages dialogue and cooperation between all stakeholders**. As the only French government agency responsible for media development, CFI has a central role in the sector, including when it comes to highlighting to all development stakeholders the importance of the media in societal change.

Ambitions of the Roadmap

This Roadmap has two main ambitions.

1. Strengthening the coordination of French initiatives in the sector

France is a major player in media development, **allocating more than €40.2 million to funding media support projects in various countries in 2022**. Many French actors work in this sector through highly diverse activities. The Media and Development Roadmap clarifies the roles and contributions of the various organizations in light of their remits and the nature of their work. It seeks above all to strengthen coordination and complementarity between activities, so as to improve the effectiveness and clarity of France's work to develop free, professional and independent media outlets.

2. Identifying France's action priorities and how best to achieve them

This Roadmap identifies the strategic thrusts and priorities of the French media support policy in order to provide a reference framework for the whole sector. It contributes to the promotion of a French and European model fostering **pluralism, transparency and independence of media outlets and defending freedom of the press and the right to access to fact-checked, reliable, independent and high-quality information**. It also aims to improve France's media development action by identifying **effective methods**. The Roadmap is based on monitoring and evaluation studies and impact assessments of projects in the media field and should help best address the needs of partners and the challenges of official development assistance.

AUDIENCE OF THE ROADMAP

This Roadmap is aimed at all actors directly or indirectly involved in defining and implementing France's media development policy.

That includes all those working in information, whether they are professionals or not, and under a very broad definition, given the constantly changing techniques, content, mentalities and behaviours in the sector.

> All media outlets with a public service role, whether they are public or commercial, community or citizen-led, national, regional or local;

> All those involved in producing information: journalists; editorial managers and technical staffs of the printed, online and audiovisual press; fact-checkers; bloggers; influencers; citizens and citizen groups; and civil society organizations, etc.;

> Creators and producers of edutainment content;

> Media sector managers;

> Civil society organizations involved in the fields of press freedom, the right to information and media literacy;

> Public regulatory bodies and self-regulation bodies.

FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION

France's Media and Development Roadmap follows on from a number of national and international initiatives and legislative instruments:

> **At international level**

- The UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and particularly target 16.10 of SDG 16: "Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements";
- The declarations, texts and initiatives (international funds) adopted within the UN, UNESCO, the OIF, the EU and the OECD;
- The International Partnership for Information and Democracy (PID), initiated by France and joined by 51 States.

> **At national level**

- The Programming Act of 4 August 2021 on inclusive development and combating global inequalities;
- The guidelines adopted by the Presidential Council for Development on 5 May 2023;
- The conclusions of the Interministerial Committee for International Cooperation and Development (CICID) meeting of 17 July 2023;
- The various interministerial strategies (including "Human Rights And Development", "Anti-Corruption", "Prevention, Resilience and Sustainable Peace", and "Civil Society And Civic Engagement");
- France's consultation on information and media, from autumn 2023 to spring 2024.

Strategic focuses

The Roadmap sets out the four general objectives of the French media development policy. Each general objective is broken down into different specific objectives, themselves described through an indicative, non-exhaustive list of actions either already carried out by French organizations or that could be in future.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1
Improve the environment for the media

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Defending the pluralism and independence of the media, press freedom and freedom of expression first and foremost means **improving the legal, political and economic environment** for journalists. To do so, France will seek to act on the wider media ecosystem and support local ecosystems in four specific areas: consolidation of local media legislation and regulation and self-regulation systems; support for the economic viability of media outlets; physical and digital safety of journalists; and governance of digital platforms and the use of artificial intelligence.

Specific objective 1.1
Improving legislation internationally and encouraging regulation and self-regulation in beneficiary countries

The MEAE will seek to promote the **French and European vision for media and information regulation** internationally, both within multilateral bodies and in countries where it has a representation, in order to guarantee freedom of expression and pluralism. Such regulation requires the involvement of all international and national stakeholders: first and foremost, governments and regulatory authorities, but also professional organizations, with a view to self-regulation, and digital platforms. Regulation of publications on both traditional and digital mediums today appears more important than ever to combat the various forms of disinformation and the destabilization it can lead to. That requires both **strengthening of national regulatory authorities** and their independents, on the one hand, and **support to the initiatives of multilateral organizations** for international regulation of production and dissemination of information, on the other.

With this in mind, the French actors in the sector will seek to:

> Foster strengthening of existing international legal frameworks in order to ensure freedom of the press and the right to information are better addressed;

> Support independent regulatory bodies, particularly within Francophone networks such as REFRAM (Francophone Media Regulators Network) and regional networks such as MNRA (Mediterranean Network of Regulatory Authorities);

> Encourage the creation of national regulatory frameworks conducive to editorial independence, regulation systems and protection of sources;

> Support co-regulation and self-regulation systems that respect freedoms of the press and of expression in beneficiary countries;

> Develop and deploy tools to measure media independence;

> Support civil society actors specialized in press freedom.

Strengthening frameworks to develop the structure and economic viability of the media

The freedom of journalists relies on **defence of their financial independence and fair pay** to produce high-quality information. The existence of independent and economically viable media is a safeguard to strengthen democratic pluralism. While the traditional financial models of the media have been undermined by the arrival of online platforms, France will contribute to supporting public service media and seeking innovative solutions to **promote new economic models** that do not compromise the editorial independence of media outlets.

In order to strengthen the financial independence and economic viability of the media, the French actors in the sector will seek to:

> Encourage the financing of independent public-interest media producing high-quality content;
> Develop the seeking of non-commercial resources, particularly through crowdfunding, and innovation to expand audiences;
> Propose practical support for the acquisition of the tools required for the digital transformation;
> Advocate for the involvement of development banks and value-generation of reliable content by platforms;
> Support the certification of media in line with the Journalism Trust Initiative (JTI);
> Share recommendations from research into media viability by specialized bodies.

Building the capacity of institutional actors to develop media and information literacy

Faced with the growing flows of information and increasing numbers of actors and mediums, media and information literacy should strengthen analytical abilities and discernment, create the conditions for a hierarchy of sources and foster critical reading and distance. The French approach aims to foster media and digital literacy within schools.

> Work in partnership with local ministries to develop media and information literacy at different levels and in local languages;
> Support development of resources (educational platforms, archives, etc.) and French expertise in the field;
> Contribute to teacher training on media and information literacy.

Strengthening the physical and digital safety of journalists

Like promotion and defence of freedom of expression, the **protection of journalists is a French foreign policy priority**. Journalists are the target of growing violence and it is urgent to take action to ensure their physical and digital safety.

With this in mind, France undertakes to:

> Strengthen support for the safety of journalists, particularly investigative journalists, such as through dedicated training for work in a hostile environment;
> Continue to fight impunity for crimes against journalists;
> Stress the importance of journalistic work in the most hostile theatres through the creation of a Prize for Journalistic Courage;
> Promote mechanisms to condemn and call out governments involved in violence against journalists;
> Step up advocacy with the Member States of international organizations;
> Facilitate the exile of journalists in danger;
> Propose psycho-social and legal support for exiled journalists;
> Fight impunity for hate speech and online harassment;
> Ensure continuity of information for refugees and those in war zones;
> Support the media as a means of bolstering social cohesion and fostering crisis resolution in fragile contexts.

Regulating the activity of digital platforms and the use of artificial intelligence

Lastly, we need to address the challenge of an increasingly complex media ecosystem that changes with technological progress, such as with the development of digital platforms, the emergence of artificial intelligence and the spread of information manipulation. In light of recent transformation in the sector, **France is promoting new regulatory frameworks** to foster information integrity, protect the journalism profession and ensure access to reliable, fact-checked, independent and high-quality information.

In this area, France will work to:

> Act at bilateral and multilateral levels to foster regulation of the global information space, particularly when it comes to the accountability of major platforms, on key issues such as the fight against disinformation, online harassment and hate speech, and protecting the right to reliable information;
> Act to support the development of legal frameworks for the development of national and international regulations that protect both information quality and freedom of expression, including through the promotion of the nascent European framework (Digital Services Act, Media Freedom Act, etc.);
> Support countries that so wish in their relations with major digital platforms, particularly in the Francophone space;
> Advocate for regulation of the development of artificial intelligence, particularly through the proposed EU Artificial Intelligence Act.

Support the production of reliable, high-quality information and step up the fight against disinformation

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At a time when information manipulation is becoming more commonplace, and upsetting the internal balance within States, including in democratic societies, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs will strive to **enhance support to journalists and civil society actors** in order to discuss with them the tools, technological progress and **best practices to implement to fight this phenomenon**. The Ministry has identified five priority objectives: professional capacity-building for those working in the information sector, specifically fact-checkers; the facilitation of their networking; technical capacity-building for the media; support to local media education and digital citizenship actors; and the hosting of exiled journalists and editors.

Specific objective 2.1
Capacity-building for media outlets and their staff, particularly fact-checkers

Journalists are the best-equipped and most legitimate actors to fight against disinformation and promote verified, high-quality information. In the countries in question, France provides support to media and civil society actors, who are essential partners in the fight against disinformation, in order to strengthen their professional experience in this area. Generally speaking, French media development organizations will strive to develop a **wide-ranging and diversified approach to training** (in terms of topics and audiences) and adopt an **approach that is attentive to the needs of partners, and the use of local languages**.

As such, France is pursuing the following objectives:

> Identify all the actors that contribute to the fight against disinformation;
> Diversify the training offering dedicated to fact-checking and information checking according to the specifics of each context and expand the audience receiving this training;
> Jointly create training programmes with partners, capitalize on experts from beneficiary countries and show preference for the use of local languages;
> Support the development of local training courses in the journalism trade, and support local and community media that are proactive regarding training;
> Encourage journalist exchange programmes and hosting.

Specific objective 2.2
Technical capacity-building for media outlets

The media must be able to adapt to new technology, so they may broadcast their programmes by shifting the focus to digital technology, the costs of which are extremely high. To adapt, they must take into account the energy question. The longevity of the equipment and the issue of their maintenance (for example, solar panels) is a prerequisite to the development of media.

As such, France will strive to:

> Incorporate the costs of equipment, for example solar power equipment, and possibly their maintenance into the projects supported;
> Assist the media with their digital transformation;
> Take into account the isolation of certain regions and the needs to improve access to information and communication technologies (ICT) for underserved communities around the world.

Facilitate networking of fact-checkers

As the fight against disinformation is a global one, those working in the information sector need to **work together and share best practices** in the field. The MEAE will contribute to the emergence of structured networks of journalists that specialize in fact-checking.

The following activities could contribute to this networking effort:

> Set up training programmes at the regional level;
> Regularly organize physical gatherings to strengthen international networks;
> Use interpreters and translators to open up and facilitate exchanges among fact-checkers;
> Encourage cooperation among networks of fact-checkers and with European journalism schools.

Capacity-building for civil society actors and media outlets in the development of media literacy and digital citizenship

Media literacy and the development of digital citizenship of populations are also drivers in the fight against disinformation. Citizens must be able to exercise critical thinking to better understand information and thereby avoid attempts at manipulation. That is why the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs will also be dedicated to promoting **key competencies in media literacy and digital citizenship** to users and will take part in making them widespread.

France will be particularly attentive to the following actions:

> Advocating to make media and information literacy a priority in media development assistance;
> Promoting media literacy and digital citizenship from the earliest age, and also for adults, including media professionals themselves;
> Working in partnership with civil society organizations (CSOs), the media and the diasporas, to develop media and information literacy at the different levels and in local languages;
> Supporting the development of national, regional and international networks to strengthen actions and actors of media and information literacy;
> Organizing events to boost knowledge of media and information literacy (conferences, brainstorming seminars, etc.).

Facilitating the hosting of exiled journalists and the setting up of exiled media outlets

Finally, France believes that the role of exiled journalists and civil society actors is essential in sharing reliable, verified information with their fellow citizens who stayed in their home countries, diasporas and the rest of the world. Regarding the deterioration of the international context, **the risk of a significant rise in the number of journalists and media outlets forced to leave their countries seems very high**. The Ministry will provide support to help them continue their work and circulate it to as many as possible, thereby making France one of the main host countries for exiled journalists.

With this in mind, France undertakes to:

> Ensure the security of journalists exiled in France;
> Assist journalists who are threatened in their own countries to move to safer places or countries;
> Offer multi-dimensional support to exiled journalists in France who wish to continue their work, through social and cultural support, psychological and social support, legal and administrative advice, capacity-building in editing, managerial, digital, cyber technology and networking skills, etc.;
> Support initiatives that help exiled media outlets to facilitate the creation of new outlets and provide long-term assistance.

Strengthen the production and dissemination of information on the SDGs and global challenges

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Achieving the sustainable development goals (SDGs), one of France's foreign policy priorities, is a matter that concerns the **everyday lives of people worldwide**. In this battle, journalists have a central role in covering the global challenges of development in an enlightened, independent manner. The media must provide citizens with the necessary information to understand these issues, and spread awareness among the political authorities to find lasting solutions. For these reasons, the Ministry wishes to **enhance media coverage of the SDGs and global challenges**, in particular gender equality and respect for human rights, while ensuring that the media have editorial independence. This involves consolidating cooperation between civil society actors, scientists and those working in the information sector, so that the latter may produce critical, analytical information. It does not involve turning journalists into development professionals, but rather giving them the means to cover these challenges for their fellow citizens. The Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs also encourages cooperation projects between French media and their counterparts in emerging countries to help enable better international coverage of these challenges.

Specific objective 3.1

Strengthen the capacities of local media to take ownership of the sustainable development challenges and global challenges

The SDGs and global challenges (human rights, health, food, the fight against climate change, gender equality, peace, etc.) have a very tangible impact on the daily lives of populations, which makes the role of local media particularly important. The Ministry provides its support to information professionals in their work and encourages their connection to scientists and civil society actors.

France will strive to:

> Support projects led by media outlets or civil society actors which aim to foster the circulation of independent information on development topics (human rights, gender equality, environment, health and education, etc.);

> Foster partnerships and collaboration between the media and Civil society organizations involved in the promotion of the SDGs;

> Facilitate the participation of journalists from emerging countries in regional and international forums (COP, Paris Peace Forum, One Planet Summit, etc.).

Support French media that are able to share high-quality information directly with the populations of emerging countries on the SDGs and global challenges

The French media have a role to play alongside their counterparts from emerging countries in covering global and development challenges. The Ministry therefore supports cooperation between information sector professionals and provides assistance to the French media outlets that are able to offer relevant, local information (in their languages) to the populations of emerging countries.

In this field, France will support actions aimed at:

> Offering to provide high-quality information to local media;
> Providing support to the production of thematic programmes broadcast in local languages;
> Financing, alongside its support to media in emerging countries, certain French media programmes broadcast in local languages and contributing to the coverage of matters relating to the SDGs and global challenges.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 4

Improve the effectiveness of actions supporting media development

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The fourth objective of this Roadmap involves strengthening the effectiveness of media development actions. In line with the transformation agenda promoted by President Macron, France wants to carry out **a participative policy, created with the local partners and adapted to intervention contexts.** It is also necessary for the French effort in this area to be coordinated and that discussions and cooperation between French, French-speaking and international organizations that are active in media development be encouraged. Lastly, France's ambition is to make media outlets a key field of action in the development policies recognized by European and international institutions.

Specific objective 4.1
Support a partnership-based, innovative approach to media development

France will deepen its partnership-based approach with media outlets from emerging countries consistently aiming for joint creation and joint implementation of projects. The evolution of media ecosystems and their increasingly complex nature requires **extensive dialogue and sharing expertise with our partners** so that we can adapt to their needs and local contexts. France is also encouraging innovative initiatives that aim to improve media development projects, such as needs and impact assessments, audience research, the preparation of long-term support strategies tailored to local thematic priorities, and the strengthening of cooperation with specialized associations and academics.

France will support the following actions:

> Place partners at the heart of projects and foster joint creation and joint implementation;
> Employ local experts to offer solutions tailored to needs on the ground;
> Facilitate connections between national associations and scientific networks and journalists;
> Share information about their projects with the general public and actors concerned, in order to ensure transparency and visibility.

Specific objective 4.2
Enhance coordination among French media development stakeholders

To boost the effectiveness and impact of its action, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs encourages coordination and synergies among all of its departments and stakeholders involved in media development. In an attempt to streamline development policies, emphasized in the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, the Ministry wishes to **strengthen cooperation between donors and agencies**, and improve information sharing to ensure the effectiveness of this policy.

In the future, France will encourage the achievement of the following objectives:

> Create forums and spaces for information-sharing between donors, agencies and Ministry actors working in the media development assistance field;
> Improve coordination of Ministry actors working in the media development assistance sector;
> Ensure there is consistency and complementarity across all international and multilateral initiatives promoting freedom of the press and access to reliable information, supported by France: IFPIM, Media Freedom Coalition, International Partnership for Information and Democracy (PID) etc.

Specific objective 4.3
Encourage the inclusion of media development in the projects and policies of the European Union and regional and international organizations

Lastly, France will strive to make media a key plank of development policies. The Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs wants to strengthen dialogue between development and media actors, while promoting the cross-cutting role of the media in regional and international institutions and organizations.

With this in mind, the Ministry undertakes to:

> Encourage all institutional actors (donors, agencies and civil society) to work together with the media;
> Encourage international donors to work in support of the media and the right to reliable information (in particular the EU and regional development banks);
> Spread awareness about the key role of the media in the success of development projects;
> Promote the objectives set out in this Roadmap within the international bodies.

Annexes

ACRONYMS

AFD: Agence française de développement (French Development Agency)

ODA: official development assistance

ARCOM: Audiovisual and Digital Communications Regulatory Authority

CDC: Crisis and Support Centre

CFI: Canal France International

CICID: French Interministerial Committee for International Cooperation and Development

CLEMI: French Media and Information Literacy Centre

COP: Conference of the Parties

DCP: Press and Communication Directorate (Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs)

DGM: Directorate-General for Global Affairs, Culture, Education and International Development

DGP: Directorate-General for Political and Security Affairs

MIL: Media and information literacy

ERIM: Equal Rights and Independent Media

FMM: France Médias Monde

FID: Forum on Information and Democracy

GFMD: Global Forum for Media Development

IFPIM: International Fund for Public Interest Media

IRD: Research Institute for Development

ISD: social and sustainable investment

JTI: Journalism Trust Initiative

MEAE: Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs

NUOI: United Nations, International Organisations, Human Rights and Francophone Directorate

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

SDG: Sustainable Development Goals

OIF: International Organisation of La Francophonie

OSCE: Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

REFRAM: French-speaking network for media regulators

MNRA: Mediterranean Network of Regulatory Authorities

RSF: Reporters Without Borders

UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Mapping of actors

		French public actors										Partners							
		MEAE	CFI	FMM	INA	AFD/Expertise France (Funders)	Expertise France (public operator)	ARCOM	Local authorities	CLEMI	Research institutes	RSF	FID	European Union	International Organizations	IFPIM	French NGOs	Local and International NGOs	Journalism Schools
General objective 1: Improve the environment for the media	**1.1**: Improving legislation internationally and encouraging regulation and self-regulation in beneficiary countries	X	X					X				X	X	X	X				
	1.2: Strengthening frameworks to develop the structure and economic viability of the media	X	X									X	X	X	X	X			
	1.3: Building the capacity of institutional actors to develop media and information literacy	X	X		X	X		X		X				X	X			X	
	1.4: Strengthening the physical and digital safety of journalists	X	X	X								X		X	X		X		
	1.5: Regulating the activity of digital platforms and the use of artificial intelligence	X				X	X	X				X	X	X		X			
General objective 2: Support the production of reliable, high-quality information and step up the fight against disinformation	**2.1**: Capacity-building for media outlets and their staff, particularly fact-checkers	X	X	X	X	X					X					X	X	X	X
	2.2: Technical capacity-building for media outlets	X		X		X										X			
	2.3: Facilitate networking of fact-checkers	X	X								X			X	X		X	X	X
	2.4: Capacity-building for civil society actors and media outlets in the development of media literacy and digital citizenship	X	X	X	X	X					X			X	X		X	X	X
	2.5: Facilitating the hosting of exiled journalists and the setting up of exiled media outlets	X	X						X			X		X	X		X	X	
General objective 3: Strengthen the production and dissemination of information on the SDGs and global challenges globaux	**3.1**: Strengthen the capacities of local media to take ownership of the sustainable development challenges and global challenges	X	X			X				X							X	X	
	3.2: Support French media that are able to share high-quality information directly with the populations of emerging countries on the sustainable development goals (SDGs) and global challenges	X		X															
General objective 4: Improve the effectiveness of actions supporting media development	**4.1**: Support a partnership-based, innovative approach to media development	X	X			X				X	X					X	X	X	X
	4.2: Enhance coordination among French media development stakeholders	X	X			X													
	4.3: Encourage the inclusion of media development in the projects and policies of the European Union and regional and international organizations	X				X				X			X						