

A REVIEW OF POLICIES

A comprehensive **review** was done regarding **International** and **European** policies and recommendations.

45 documents were analysed in depth to discover policies that aimed at promoting media literacy initiatives and preventing the effects of misinformation.

KEY FINDINGS

International and European organizations have **increased efforts** to implement regulations regarding media literacy **since the pandemic**.



The media and digital literacy **policies** highlight the importance of applying **educational actions** to combat misinformation and promote active and critical citizenship.



Laws and policies on media and digital literacy were incorporated in various EU countries to promote transparency and access to public information.



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WHAT ARE THE ORIENTATIONS?

Apply educational actions to combat misinformation and to promote active and critical citizenship.

Include **digital** and **media literacy** in the school curriculum from an **early age**.



Encourage the creation of **programmes** and **projects** to promote media and digital literacy in **different sectors of society**, such as the media, libraries, and community centres.

Collaboration between **different actors**, such as governments, civil society organisations, media, and technology companies, is crucial to **promote media and digital literacy**.





WHAT IS STILL MISSING?

There is still a general **lack of procedures** and **working groups** that **evaluate** the **achievement** and **effectiveness** of the media literacy policies implemented.

> More must be done to promote media and digital literacy, especially in developing countries and among vulnerable groups.





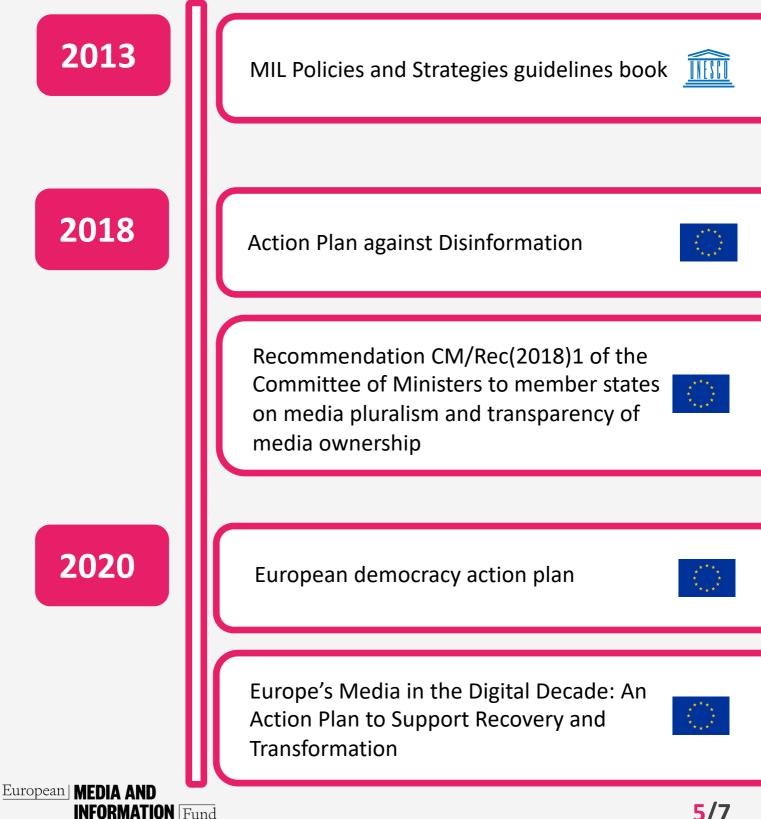
TO KNOW MORE...

POLICY MAKERS





OMEDIALITERACY





2022

Strengthened Code of Practice on Disinformation



Guidelines of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive on the scope of Member States' reports concerning measures for the promotion and development of media literacy skills







TO SUM UP

Existing policies highlight the **importance of media and digital literacy policies** in the **fight against disinformation** and the **promotion of critical sense among citizens**.

> The laws and strategies encourage **transparency** and **facilitate access** to public information. Also it is highlight the need to include **digital and media literacy in school curricula** from an early age, as well as the promotion of **projects in the media**, **libraries** and **other community centres**.

It is stressed the importance of establishing **partnerships between governments, civil society, media and technology companies** to carry out these actions.

More studies need to be carried out to check on the effectiveness of the current policies and implementation of new ones.