

#### 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 **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.



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





TO KNOW MORE...

**EDUCATORS** 





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2011

Media and Information Literacy Curriculum for Teachers



2014

Recommendation CM/Rec(2014)6 on a Guide to human rights for Internet users



2018

Recommendation CM/Rec(2018)7 on rights of the child in the digital environment



2022

Recommendation CM/Rec4 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on promoting a favourable environment for quality journalism in the digital age







### 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.

