

WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY 2021

INFORMATION AS A PUBLIC GOOD

30 YEARS OF THE WINDHOEK DECLARATION

Executive summary

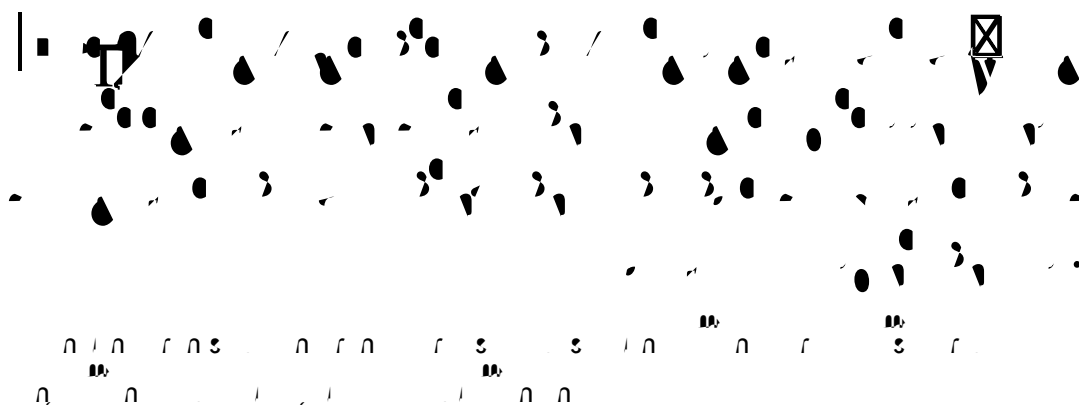
The Windhoek Declaration, adopted in 1991, is a landmark document that established the principle of the right to information as a public good. It is a cornerstone of the global press freedom movement and has inspired the development of national laws and international instruments. The declaration states that the right to information is a fundamental human right and that it is essential for the functioning of a democratic society. It calls for the establishment of a free and independent press and for the protection of journalists and media workers. The declaration also emphasizes the importance of transparency and accountability in government and the role of the media in promoting these values. The Windhoek Declaration has been widely recognized and has led to the development of the World Press Freedom Day, which is celebrated annually on 3 June. This year marks the 30th anniversary of the declaration, and it is an opportunity to reflect on its impact and to reaffirm our commitment to the principles it enshrines. The concept of information as a public good is central to the declaration and is a key element of the global press freedom movement. It is a good that is shared by all and that is essential for the functioning of a democratic society. The declaration calls for the establishment of a free and independent press and for the protection of journalists and media workers. It also emphasizes the importance of transparency and accountability in government and the role of the media in promoting these values. The Windhoek Declaration has been widely recognized and has led to the development of the World Press Freedom Day, which is celebrated annually on 3 June. This year marks the 30th anniversary of the declaration, and it is an opportunity to reflect on its impact and to reaffirm our commitment to the principles it enshrines.



Background and changes



On 3 May 1991, signatories of the historic Windhoek Declaration for the Development of a Free, Independent and Pluralistic Press stated in Article V that:



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הרפורמה (המשטרה) היא חלק מהממשלה, והיא אחראית על ביטחון המדינה ועל שמירת החוק. הרפורמה היא תהליך של שינוי המבנה והפעולה של הממשלה, והיא נעשית על ידי הממשלה באמצעות חקיקה ופיקוח. הרפורמה היא חלק מהממשלה, והיא אחראית על ביטחון המדינה ועל שמירת החוק. הרפורמה היא תהליך של שינוי המבנה והפעולה של הממשלה, והיא נעשית על ידי הממשלה באמצעות חקיקה ופיקוח. הרפורמה היא חלק מהממשלה, והיא אחראית על ביטחון המדינה ועל שמירת החוק. הרפורמה היא תהליך של שינוי המבנה והפעולה של הממשלה, והיא נעשית על ידי הממשלה באמצעות חקיקה ופיקוח.

Appendix

Insights on information as a public good

Information is a public good because it is non-rival and non-excludable. It is non-rival because one person's use of information does not diminish its availability to others. It is non-excludable because it is difficult to prevent others from using information once it is disseminated. This makes information a public good that can be underprovided in a free market. The challenge is to find ways to incentivize the production and dissemination of information while ensuring that it remains a public good for all.

Appendix - Elaborated discussion on the concept note.

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3. Strengthening Media and Information Literacy capacities in times of disinformation and hate speech

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Appendix - Elaborated discussion on the concept note.

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