Annual report 2009

IMS
INTERNATIONAL
MEDIA SUPPORT

contents

Foreword

2009 has been a year of many challenges and achievements for the staff and partners of IMS. The organisation has provided effective and timely responses in support of local media in over 30 countries worldwide affected by conflict, human insecurity and democratic transition.

During 2009 media workers around the world faced increasingly challenging work environments. In countries such as the Philippines, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Mexico where IMS works, journalists and media owners were murdered, attacked and threatened. In Gaza, Sri Lanka and Burma, such intimidation was added to by the authorities employing measures to silence media and prevent news from getting out, whilst the Belarusian and Azeri governments further crippled independent media through legal restrictions. In the Arab region the media was under renewed pressure by governments who clamped down on critical reporting, claiming their actions were in the interest of national security.

In the face of such challenges, IMS has continued to evolve and implement ways of ensuring the safe and sustained production and dissemination of news and information. Our achievements in 2009 prove the value of the IMS approach. This annual report describes the successes, which are

the fruits of this flexible, holistic and partnership-driven approach.

Following the political unrest linked to the elections in Iran, which seriously restricted contact between Iranians and the outside world, IMS brought together filmmakers from Iran and Denmark, thus helping to break this de-facto isolation of the Iranian media community. This can pave the way for further collaboration when the time is ripe, thus reflecting the careful step-by-step approach taken by IMS when working with media in difficult contexts.

In the course of the year IMS also continued to improve the safety of media in conflict situations, providing overall structural support and training, as well as solutions for individual journalists under threat. Two such countries where IMS has been active are Afghanistan and Sri Lanka.

The investigative journalism programmes that IMS implements together with the Danish Association for Investigative Journalism in Eastern Europe and the Arab world called SCOOP and ARIJ, have been increasingly recognised internationally as best practices of how to support investigative journalism. Examples of stories funded under these programmes include an investigation into

Since 2001, IMS has coordinated the efforts of a unique partnership of international and national media support organisations

catalyst

election fraud in Moldova, which led the President to resign, while another investigation in Serbia led to nine policemen being arrested for war crimes. In late 2009 IMS also began work on a new investigative journalism programme in West Africa based on the same model by the name of PAIR.
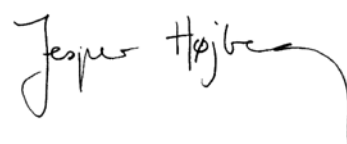
IMS was also praised during the year for its holistic approach to supporting media in Zimbabwe. Kicking off in 2005, IMS' involvement in Zimbabwe sought to strengthen a coordinated vision amongst international media organisations and donors concerning the way forward for free media and freedom of expression in the country. This resulted in the development of a national strategy for support to the media sector in 2009. We know from local partners in Zimbabwe that the national strategy has served as a reference point for donors in making decisions on their media support.

This is all testimony to IMS' commitment to optimising media support efforts around the world through partnerships, national as well as international. This commitment was taken further when in 2009, IMS initiated the first in a series of Partnership meetings bringing together international media support organisations to discuss

lessons learnt from collaboration over previous years, as well as to agree on focus countries for joint action in 2010 across four continents. Together with international partners, IMS has also explored ways of enhancing international coordination around the delivery and monitoring of media development programmes.

As a follow-up to the IMS international conference "ICTs and Networked Communications Environments" in 2008, we have also developed activities which allow our media partners to better utilise the rapidly evolving global digital and web-based media environments.

I hope that in reading this report you will get a good picture of IMS, our staff and partners, as well as the challenges and successes we have had in 2009. We are proud of the work we have done, and confident about continuing and expanding this work in the future.

Jesper Højberg

safety

The Media and Conflict Unit in IMS supports local professional media in countries affected by armed conflict, natural disasters or humanitarian crisis. We work to strengthen the content-related and technical abilities of media houses and journalists and the media sector as a whole. By giving a voice to all opposing parties in a conflict, media can support the road to peace by allowing the public to make informed choices.

Armed conflict continued to make **Afghanistan** one of the most dangerous countries in the world for media workers in 2009. Challenged for years by dangerous working conditions, Afghan media face grave difficulties in fulfilling their role as a watchdog of society.

After some years of absence, IMS returned to Afghanistan in 2008 as the situation in Afghanistan called for a more comprehensive and long-term approach to safety and the protection of media. During 2009, IMS collaborated with IWPR and NAI with a particular focus on safety and conflict-sensitive reporting aimed at Afghan journalists covering armed conflict.

A cornerstone of the programme was the establishment of a safety committee which coordinated efforts to more effectively help Afghan journalists in need of protection. The safety committee is a rare example of a multi-partner initiative consisting of Afghan media partners, IMS and representatives of the international media community including the armed forces in Afghanistan.

During 2009, IMS also organised training in personal safety and conflict-sensitive reporting for 114 Afghan journalists.

Following the massacre on Mindanao in **the Philippines** where 33 journalists were brutally murdered on 23 November 2009, IMS joined an assessment mission organised by International Federation of Journalists (IFJ).

Within five days of the massacre, the mission met with journalists and relatives of the victims in Mindanao in an act of solidarity and to offer immediate assistance to the families of the victims. IMS also met with its national partners and gave support to safety and protection activities developed by the National Union of Journalists of the Philippines (NUJP). The mission produced an assessment report covering the circumstances leading up to the massacre and identifying the overriding causes of the tragedy. As a result of the findings, IMS will support safety measures in 2010.

For years, IMS has supported the production of independent news as an alternative source of information to the state-controlled news outlets dominating the media scene in **Zimbabwe.** IMS collaborates with independent media in Zimbabwe as well as exiled media outlets that produce news in the format of newspapers shipped on lorries into Zimbabwe or transmitted through radio.

Following the formation of the unity government by President Robert Mugabe and Morgan Tsvangirai in February 2009, the comprehensive and flexible approach by IMS to media support

By giving a voice to all opposing parties in a conflict, media can support the road to peace

protection

allowed for support to the media development initiatives that grew out of the winds of reform. Activities included support to the production and national distribution of news about the constitutional reform process, as well as the Global Political Agreement.

IMS also facilitated a process whereby national partners and international organisations developed a framework strategy addressing the special needs for media support in the transitional process. The strategy serves as a common platform for the development of the media sector in Zimbabwe.

In the war-torn north-eastern region of **Democratic Republic of Congo** towns regularly change sides between rivalling local militias in fierce battles, and as a result local media are often caught in the line of fire.

In an initiative to improve relations between security forces and journalists reporting armed conflict, IMS hosted a meeting in Goma between national as well as international media associations and the National police and military. Emphasising the need

for further dialogue, the meeting also resulted in several recommendations that will form the basis for similar activities in other areas, including Sudan.

In a bid to support the role of media in a unified **Sudan**, IMS has monitored the country's media development closely since the peace accord between Northern and Southern Sudan in 2005. In a follow-up to IMS' comprehensive media sector assessment in 2007, IMS carried out an assessment of international donor-funded media training initiatives for Sudanese journalists in recent years based on meetings with former Sudanese trainees and media associations. This served as an instrument to enhance cooperation for training of journalists towards the elections.

Based on input from the Sudanese media sector IMS developed a programme aimed at strengthening the professional capacity of Sudanese media and supporting them in playing a vital role in connection with the elections in 2010. The elections are the first to be held in Sudan in 24 years, which means that virtually no journalists in Sudan will have experience covering elections.
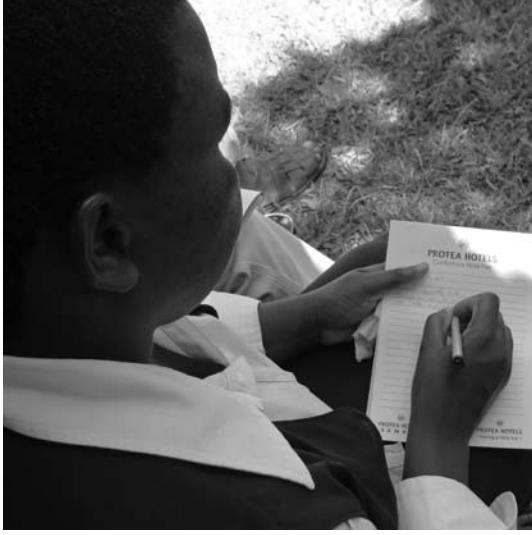
Since 2007, IMS has worked in **Iraq** and supported the development of a network of a dozen independent Iraqi media as part of the process of rebuilding Iraq following Saddam Hussein's regime.

The network has uniquely managed to overcome years of polarisation caused by ties to opposing political or religious fractions. Together the network works to develop independent Iraqi media by focusing on solving shared challenges.

A one-year programme was carried out during 2008 and 2009 which strengthened the editorial and technical side of news production and provided professional support to building sustainable business models for Iraqi media.

To mark the end of the first phase of the programme, IMS and the group of independent Iraqi media met in Erbil in May 2009 to review the initial results. Based on lessons learnt and future recommendations, the group reaffirmed its commitment to collaborate. A new phase of the programme has been approved for 2010.

In a joint mission, IMS and Reporters Without Borders (RSF), World Association of Newspapers (WAN-IFRA), IFJ, Article 19, Freevoice and the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC) visited **Honduras** to assess the deteriorating situation facing media following the constitutional crisis that lead to the temporary exile of President Zelaya and an interim government led by the military.

The joint mission underlined IMS' commitment to addressing media development, press freedom and freedom of expression in partnership with other national and international media support organisations in order to maximize impact and to avoid duplication.

freedom

As a crosscutting thematic focus area, IMS has increased its activities in the field of **ICT support** in 2009 by promoting and defending freedom of expression online. In response to the growing use of online information technologies and attention to media freedoms online, IMS provides media with knowledge and tools to disseminate information using new technologies.

IMS has increased its activities in the field of ICT support in 2009 by promoting and defending freedom of expression online

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Box 1 | Humanitarian information concept

In response to the cholera epidemic that hit Zimbabwe in 2009, IMS set up a pilot programme to bridge the gap between local journalists and humanitarian organisations. The purpose was to boost the dissemination of verified and concise humanitarian information and to ensure that vital information reached the disaster victims.

The pilot programme showed that news did travel faster along existing news channels and that there is scope for improving the production and dissemination of humanitarian information in complex emergencies.

As a result, IMS is reproducing this concept in other emergencies and works closely with international relief agencies in disaster response. IMS is also part of Communication with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) in conjunction with amongst others BBC WST, Thomson-Reuters, Red Cross, Internews and Save the Children UK.

MEDIA & DEMOCRACY

The Media and Democracy Unit focuses on the intrinsic role of the media in building democracy in countries that are undergoing political transition. The work of this unit spans across three continents covering countries in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus, Central Asia and a number of West African countries. In line with IMS' core values, the principle of creating local ownership and employing a partnership approach to media support and development permeate the programmes of the Media and Democracy Unit.

IMS' activities in **Belarus** in 2009 were characterised by IMS's strong belief in the partnership approach. Between February and November 2009, two media sector coordination meetings were organised by IMS to address the challenges facing media in Belarus. The media's access to information in Belarus is largely controlled by so-called governmental ideological departments around the country. Other obstacles include unequal economic conditions between state and non-state media and state-controlled subscription and distribution systems.

In response to the situation where small openings for dialogue seemed to materialise in connection with the EU decision to include Belarus in the European Partnership Programme, a media monitoring and advocacy mission to Belarus took place in September 2009. In October 2009, 13 press freedom organisations including IMS presented the EU Presidency in Sweden with the mission report under the eyes of the international media, recommending to bring Belarus media law as well as the defamation act in the criminal code in line with international standards. IMS will facilitate the next media sector meeting concerning the media in Belarus in Warsaw in May 2010.

A promising development took place in September 2009, when IMS participated in a unique meeting of European and Belarusian youth magazine editors who met to share experiences and to plan collaboration across borders.

IMS' media programme for **Ukraine**, which is implemented in partnership with Article 19 and the Media Law Institute (MLI) aims to increase transparency, equal market conditions and pluralism of the Ukrainian media.

In 2009, MLI compiled a study on ownership structures within Ukrainian media, which was publicised to raise awareness in the Ukrainian public about this particular issue, which hampers media freedom and partiality. The cooperation was launched with the National TV and Radio Council to improve their website, to make it more open and to ensure that information about media ownership is adequately and clearly represented.

Article 19 prepared comments on a draft law on public service broadcasting which will be included in the new and improved bill.

IMS also improved access to public information and accountability of the administration in Ukraine through lobbying and advocating amongst decision-makers. IMS supported efforts of the civil society experts and also provided for the A19 expertise of the Draft Law on Access to Public Information. The Draft Law was adopted in the first reading in June marking beginning of the reform process in this area.

In October 2009 a high level advocacy event on the Camden Principles and the need to reform Ukrainian media legislation framework was

human

organised jointly by IMS and A19 during the OSCE/ODIHR Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw – the largest human rights conference in the European region. The event sought to create public awareness internationally on the legal challenges facing media in Ukraine.

SCOOP – a network for investigative journalists in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe set up jointly by IMS with the Danish Association of Investigative Journalists (FUJ), continues to go from strength to strength. During 2009, eight investigations carried out with support from SCOOP were awarded in national or international competitions for excellent investigative reporting. More than 66 investigations were published covering issues such as electoral fraud in Moldova, and the political misuse of local budget funds in Ukraine. 18 SCOOP-affiliated journalists participated in the "East meets West" London Investigative Journalism Summer School 2009 and praised the experience as an ideal way to strengthen cross-border links.

SCOOP Caucasus also continues to grow. 2009 saw 15 new investigations approved and funded covering issues such as corruption and misuse of public funds. Six investigations took place in Armenia, five in Azerbaijan and four in Georgia.

As the media situation in **Azerbaijan** took a turn for the worse in the course of 2009, IMS maintained its strong presence through its support to the Azerbaijan Media Centre (AMC) in Baku. In addition to providing facilities and loaning media equipment free of charge to Azerbaijani journalists, the centre has also offered training courses in debating skills and online journalism since it opened in 2008 with the support of IMS. In Decem-

The principle of creating local ownership and employing a partnership approach to media support and development permeate the programmes of the Media and Democracy Unit

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rights

ber 2009, the centre also hosted an introductory course on climate change journalism for selected journalists to coincide with the UN Conference on Climate Change (COP15) in Copenhagen.

Azerbaijan Media Centre has also provided an important and unique platform in Baku for organisations and government officials to debate various societal issues, from the tough working conditions of army recruits to government media policy.

In 2009 IMS finalised a one-year programme of support to media in **Central Asia** and prepared a new programme for 2010 to follow along the same tracks. Activities include support to The Fergana Open Valley Project based in Osh in Kyrgyzstan, which has developed into a small, well-functioning professional media unit, which produces high quality journalism. The TV programmes produced in this project are broadcast throughout the Fergana Valley, which stretches across Eastern Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, thus covering the most densely populated region in Central Asia.

In August 2009, IMS and the Danish Association for Investigative Journalists (FUJ) started up a new three-year programme in support of investigative journalism in five West African countries.

The Programme for African Investigative Reporting (PAIR) is built on the experiences of SCOOP and ARIJ, offering financial support and training to journalists wishing to investigate a story.

National seminars have been held in Benin, Togo, Ghana, Ivory Coast and Burkina Faso and local coordinators of PAIR have been appointed. IMS will be working closely with Media Foundation for West Africa who will play a leading logistical role in the project.

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reform

MEDIA & DIALOGUE

Interaction between media practitioners from different corners of the world brokers professional exchange and greater understanding of differences not only among media but also between communities. Through cross-border partnerships between individual journalists as well as media houses, IMS works to promote the media's sense of and partaking in promoting participation, pluralism and mutual respect of difference of opinion nationally as well as globally.

Within the frameworks of the Regional Media Programme with the Arab world and Iran, the IMS Media and Dialogue Unit in 2009 initiated a number of joint projects between Danish and Arab journalists, as well as media houses resulting in joint media outputs.

For the first time ever, news was broadcast live from Syria to listeners of national Danish radio P3 as part of IMS' **Twinning** programme. This was the result of a collaboration between Denmark's public service radio, the Danish Broadcast Corporation (DR) and Syrian Radio Arabesque, a private radio station based in Damascus, licensed to broadcast nationally in Syria. The partnership was established in 2006-2007, facilitated by IMS, when Radio Arabesque was in its infancy.

In the field of **documentary filmmaking** in the Arab world, IMS has over the years brokered a number of fruitful partnerships and in this way nurtured a unique platform for expression in the Arab world.

In 2009, IMS supported pilots for three documentary co-productions involving teams of Danish and Iranian filmmakers as well as a Danish-Syrian co-production pilot.

Funding for pilots is hard to come by, but if successful, new ideas and teams are given a chance to develop. This was documented in 2009, when the Lebanese filmmaker Ahmed Ghosein signed a contract with a major production company for his first fiction movie.

In 2006, IMS was instrumental in teaming up Ahmed Ghosein with the Danish filmmaker

Georg Larsen, who produced the two documentary films "Beautiful Beirut" (2006), and "An Arab comes to town" (2007). Following these productions, Ahmed Ghosein came up with a new idea for a fiction film about the war between Lebanon and Israel, and IMS subsequently paired him up with the Danish production company Zentropa. Their assistance with the scriptwriting enabled him to raise the means to fund the fiction film.

In Syria, IMS supported the Second DOX:BOX festival, Syria's first and only documentary film festival. From being a forum for film professionals in the first year with 7000 visitors, the festival had turned into a major cultural event in its own right, attracting 12,000 visitors in 2009.

2009 also marked the year of completing the process of relocating the Arab institute of Film from Amman to Beirut and to launch it in its new form and shape as the Screen Institute Beirut.

During 2009, **Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism** (ARIJ) expanded its activities into Yemen, Bahrain and Palestine. Six workshops were held, with a total of more than 100 journalists trained. In September Special sessions for coaches and trainers were also held and a couple of new coaches came on board.

ARIJ is becoming a well-established focal point for investigative journalism throughout the region. This is shown through impressive stories produced by ARIJ-supported journalists which have had an impact.

The annual regional conference on investigative journalism has almost become an institution in the Arab media world. In November 2009, ARIJ gathered more than 200 dedicated journalists from the Arab region to attend the second regional ARIJ conference in Amman.

dialogue

Greater understanding of differences

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IMS continued its work in **Yemen** within the framework of The Joint Yemen Media Development Programme (JYMDP) with added urgency in 2009 due to the deteriorating freedom of expression situation in the country. As a consequence, activities were affected by added security concerns forcing some activities to be relocated outside Yemen.

The programme continued its activities in the field of Freedom of Expression by working together with

Article 19 and IREX to create better media laws in the country. A proposal presented to the parliament may bring the legal framework for media in Yemen to the forefront in the Arab region.

One of the positive developments in the programme was that the Yemen Journalist Syndicate (YJS) with the support of IFJ managed to organize its much awaited General Congress and to select a new board and president for the coming years.

Box 3 | Testing the boundaries of press freedom

On December 28, 2009, Jordanian daily Al-Ghad published an investigative report on abuses committed against children living in Jordanian orphanages. The report was produced by two freelance journalists who had spent four months unraveling the story with support from Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism (ARIJ).

The Investigation shook the nation, but the real trouble began when the responsible minister asked Al-Ghad to provide the Ministry with a list of the "real" names of orphans that had spoken out under the condition of anonymity. Not only did the request place the editor of Al-Ghad in a delicate position, that caused him to terminate the relationship with ARIJ, explains Rana Sabbagh-Gargour, Head of ARIJ:

– By doing so, the Minister herself violated the Press and Publication Law on the secrecy of sources clause, and a new code of ethics that the government had just issued, promising not to put any pressure on local media to impact content or positions.

The controversy highlights the relevance and risks of ARIJ's work. The journalists and ARIJ are currently awaiting the outcome of a court ruling. The case may become the testing ground for the Jordanian Press and Publication Act, according to which only the Prosecutor General can ask journalists to reveal their sources, but only in cases of national security.

eer-to-peer

IMS also successfully organised a Yemen Media Forum meeting that gathered more than sixty representatives from the Yemen media community as well as representatives of international media development organisations. The meeting offered a great opportunity for the Yemenis to voice their concerns about the challenges facing media in the country.

During 2009, the **Arab Working Group** monitored media coverage of three elections in the Arab region. The AWG is a unique network of Arab NGOs borne out of media monitoring projects organised by IMS in the Arab region since 2004.

In Tunisia, AWG monitored the media coverage during the election campaign ahead of the presidential elections on 25 October. The findings disclosed heavily biased coverage in favour of the incumbent President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali. The findings also documented the limited space for free opinion and speech in Tunisia and illustrated

the restrictive environment and the level of self-censorship in which Tunisian media operate.

In 2009 an external review of the Media Partnership Programme for the Arab World and Iran praised IMS for its programme and activities since the inception of the programme in 2004. The fourth two-year cycle of the programme was approved with a total budget of 25 million DKK to be implemented between 2009-2011.

Based on the models IMS has developed to support investigative reporting in other parts of the world, IMS in 2009 established a support structure for investigative reporting in **China.** In 2009, IMS organised two seminars on investigative reporting in Zhengzhou in the province of Henan in collaboration with China Media Centre in London and Peking University. A roundtable for selected journalists, as well as an in-house workshop at CCTV was also carried out.

With a thematic focus on climate change reporting, IMS organised a 10-day course on climate change reporting for 10 Chinese journalists, which was carried out partly in Beijing, partly in Denmark ahead of the UN Conference on Climate Change held in Copenhagen in December 2009 (COP15).

Through its activities in China in 2009, IMS established itself as a small but credible partner of Chinese investigative reporters. A longer-term partnership is now established with the Centre for International Communication Studies at Beijing Foreign Studies University, and IMS has secured funding for a two-year programme covering activities in 2010-2012.

Communication and Information activities 2009 – Media and Dialogue

In the current fragile economic climate and in an increasingly tough working environment for media around the world, it is more important than ever that IMS as an international media support organisation tell their story. As the only organisation in the Nordic countries working solely on media support and development and the promotion of free speech, IMS offers a unique platform for information about the challenges of media around the world.

In 2009, the **IMS website** www.i-m-s.dk ran more than 150 articles and 11 video clips covering all areas of IMS' work in more than 30 countries around the world. With articles written by partners and IMS staff across the Arab, Central and South Asian, Eastern European and West African regions, the stories present a diverse picture of where support for media is needed and where IMS is making an impact.

The **IMS Communications Unit** profiled IMS' work through activities aimed at media workers and partner organisations across the world, the Nordic press, civil society and academia. These activities included setting up interviews and press briefings with IMS staff members and partners working in conflict-ridden regions, promoting IMS publications and media monitoring activities, organising debate seminars on media issues and supporting documentary filmmakers and investigative journalists around the world.

In April 2009, **Al-Jazeera-journalist** Yosri Fouda, famed for his interviews with top Al-Qaeda journalists, and a board member of the IMS-founded Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism, attracted an audience of 40 print and electronic media representatives at an IMS press briefing. His visit was an opportunity to raise awareness of the situation of media in the Arab world. The interest surrounding his visit also served to emphasise the trusted role that IMS enjoys with Danish media.

IMS' network of partners around the world is a unique source of information on media's working conditions in parts of the world, which can be difficult to penetrate for outsiders. Mohammad Faheem Dashty, chief editor and publisher of **Kabul Weekly**, provided Danish newspapers with a detailed account of the difficult circumstances facing media in Afghanistan during the elections in August 2009.

As a result of a unique cooperation established by IMS between the Danish Broadcast Corporation (DR) and the Syrian Radio Arabesque, Danish listeners were treated to live, daily broadcasts from the streets of Damascus in October 2009 on the DR P3 programme "Køter". The programme was commented on widely by the Danish public on the DR's homepage.

Supporting documentary filmmaking and journalists in some of the world's most restrictive environments is a core mandate of IMS. 2009 was a pivotal year for the award-winning documentary **"Burma VJs – reporting from a closed country"** by Danish filmmaker Anders Østergaard on which IMS played a consultative role. IMS is handling donations for Burmese journalists and also profiled the film during the World Outgames in Copenhagen in July 2009 through billboards and screenings.

IMS also used the opportunity of the annual **CPH:DOX** documentary film festival in Copenhagen in November 2009 to highlight the plight of journalists in Iran through a well-attended public seminar on media in Iran.

ICT has become an engrained part of IMS' programmes around the world. In November, IMS and the Society for Third World Issues, a technological network under the Danish Society of Engineers, gathered leading experts in a conference about the use of mobile phones and their potential in Africa.

IMS is well known for its **publications** that aim to capture new trends and share lessons learnt. Over the course of 2009, IMS published 10 reports, which are used both as sources of information for media in their work and as educational handbooks

for media students. The reports spanned from assessments of media in countries such as Pakistan, Nepal, Belarus, and the Gaza region, a trauma-handling handbook for conflict journalists and compilations of best practices and recommendations from thematic IMS media conferences and journalist training courses around the world.

The report: "Between radicalisation and democratisation in an unfolding conflict – **Media in Pakistan"** published in September 2009, concluded that terror and bribery were being used by various warring factions in Pakistan to control the media. The report presented a unique analysis of Pakistan's media and tapped into the global fear and roots of terrorism. This led to a full-page article in Denmark's leading newspaper Jyllands-Posten and magnified the importance and influence of media in situations of conflict.
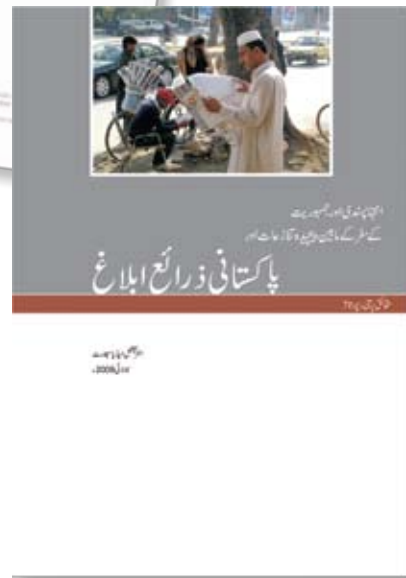
publications

IMS used the occasion the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall in October 2009 to highlight the serious challenges facing media in Belarus. The report **"For Free and Fair Media in Belarus",** which was the result of a media assessment mission by international media support organisations to Belarus, was presented to the EU Presidency held by the Swedish Government and subsequently received widespread coverage on Swedish National Radio.

Wrapping up the year at the UN Copenhagen Climate Conference in December 2009, the IMS Communications Unit co-hosted the visit of 15 environment journalists from developing countries and co-organised a press briefing with Reporters Without Borders and The Earth Journalism Network about the threats facing environment journalists in restrictive societies receiving international media attention.
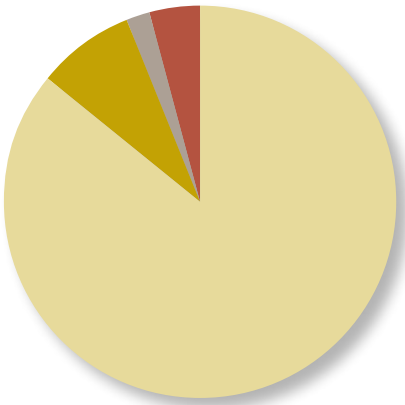
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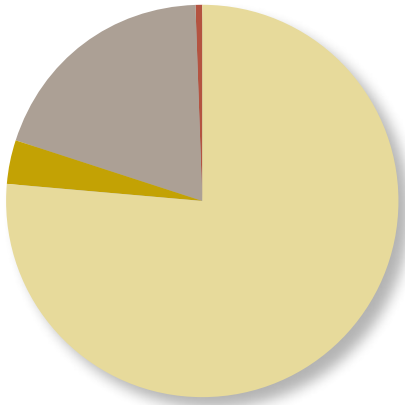
Funding

■ Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)	41.683.550	76,5%
■ Swedish MFA and Sida	1.938.770	3,6%
■ Norwegian MFA and Norad	10.629.029	19,5%
■ Other private funding	224.242	0,4%
Total	**54.475.591**	**100%**

Expenditures

■ Activities	47.002.591	86,0%
■ Administration	4.368.903	8,0%
■ Communication	1.181.834	2,0%
■ Reserves	1.922.263	4,0%
Total	**54.475.591**	**100%**

International Media Support is a non-profit organisation, registered in Denmark. We depend on grants and donations from government and multilateral donors, foundations, non-governmental organisations as well as corporate and business donors.

In 2009 The Danish communications agency Operate A/S was the first to donate funds to IMS operations as part of the company's corporate social responsibility policy.

We would like to thank all donors for their kind support to IMS operations around the world.

Board of IMS 2009

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Ann-Magrit Austenå
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Charlotte Flindt Pedersen
The Danish Institute for Human Rights

Holger Rosendal
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