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Article:	The role of media in achieving SDGs: The Media's Vital Role in SDG Success
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ABSTRACT

"If information and knowledge are central to democracy, they are the conditions for development. It is that simple"

-Kofi Annan, former UN Secretary General

This research paper investigates the multifaceted role of media in advancing the agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals achieving them by 2030. Media platforms wield substantial influence in shaping public opinion, driving policy changes, and fostering global collaboration. The paper examines how media serves as a catalyst for raising awareness about the SDGs. This study delves into the advocacy role and holds stakeholders accountable for their commitments to the SDGs. Through agenda-setting, the media prioritizes issues pertinent to sustainable development, shaping public discourse and influencing decision-makers at local, national, and international levels. This research elucidates how media cultivates inclusive approaches to sustainable development integrated into policy frameworks. Finally through a comprehensive analysis this paper underscores the importance of media in mobilizing resources, forging partnerships, and galvanizing collective action towards the realization of the SDGs by 2030.

Key Words

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Media, Policy changes, Agenda-setting Global collaboration

Introduction

In a world which is trapped in interconnected challenges like climate change, poverty, and inequality, achieving the ambitious goals outlined in the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs) certainly requires a global paradigm shift. Information dissemination and knowledge sharing are fundamental and essential to this much needed transformation, as aptly stated by Kofi Annan, former UN Secretary-General: "If information and knowledge are central to democracy, they are the conditions for development. It is that simple" (UN, n.d.). This research paper delves into the multifaceted role of media and highlights the requirements to this need. It's purposely propelling the SDGs forward, exploring its potential to accelerate progress/awareness towards a more sustainable future by 2030.

Media through its platforms wield immense power in crafting public opinion, influencing policy decisions, and fostering global collaboration for a sustainable future. News outlets, documentaries, social media campaigns, and public service announcements can effectively raise awareness, may alarm every one of us about the urgency of the SDGs and educate diverse audiences on actionable steps for implementation (Media Development Investment Fund, 2023). This paper examines how media and its elements can play an effective role to foster engagement through:

• **Empowering Citizenry:** Citizen Science initiatives are a must, where individuals are to contribute data collection efforts, they are facilitated by media platforms like "I Spy Trash" (National Geographic), may promote effective public participation in environmental protection.

• Advocating for Change: Investigative journalism is to expose unsustainable practices, unfavorable happenings holding stakeholders accountable. The Pulitzer Prize-winning exposé "Amazon Burning" through The New York Times (Waltz, 2019) effectively sparked international outrage and pressured the world to action on deforestation.

• **Influencing Policy:** Media campaigns like "Invisible Plastic" by National Geographic used different compelling visuals and techniques to expose micro plastic pollution, ultimately influencing policy discussions at every forum and brought the bans on single-use plastics globally (National Geographic Society, 2018).

Utilizing Recent Data: A Window into Progress

To assess the impact of the role of media and identify different areas for improvement, this research will leverage data from the past three years (2021-2023). By analyzing media coverage of the SDGs in Pakistan and impact, this study will examine how media narratives have evolved with the passage of time. This includes:

• Volume of Coverage: Quantifying the amount of media coverage altogether, especially dedicated to the SDGs and can indicate the level of public awareness and engagement to this most important cause.

• **Tone and Focus:** Analyzing the tone of media and its coverage (positive, negative, or neutral) will reveal whether media is primarily promoting action or not, highlighting the challenges or not. Additionally, examining the specific SDGs receiving the most media attention and which can easily identify areas where public knowledge might need to be strengthened.

By drawing insights from recent data, this research aims to provide a very clear understanding that how media is shaping the behaviors through conversation around the SDGs in Pakistan.

The UN's Agenda and Reporting Information as a Roadmap

The UN's 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development serves as the overarching framework for this study and research so it will utilize the UN's annual SDG Progress Reports and related data to establish benchmarks for improvements towards each goal one by one. By comparing media coverage of specific SDGs with their corresponding progress reports, we can identify and highlight different areas where media attention aligns with pressing concerns and areas where media emphasis might be required more to galvanize action on lagging goals.

Furthermore, the UN's SDG Media Compact, launched in 2018, offers very effective and valuable insights into how media can easily contribute to achieving the SDGs. Examining the principles outlined in the compact can initiate and inform different recommendations for strengthening the media's role in fostering public engagement and driving thorough progress in Pakistan.



Pakistan's SDG Landscape: Challenges and Opportunities

Unfortunately Pakistan's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a very complex picture. Rapid urbanization, with its strain on infrastructure and resources, is a significant concern (UN Habitat, 2016). On the other side Pakistan ranks among the most vulnerable nations to climate change, facing threats like water scarcity, extreme weather events, and rising sea levels (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2022). However, these challenges are coupled with some opportunities too. Pakistan boasts very young and rapidly growing population, offering a potential workforce for sustainable development initiatives. Furthermore, the nation possesses very rich renewable energy resources, like solar and wind power (Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency, 2023).

Media's Role in Amplifying Challenges and Promoting Solutions

Media plays a crucial role in shaping public understanding of the SDGs in Pakistan. News outlets can raise awareness about environmental degradation through interesting investigative reports and documentaries. For instance, media coverage of the different areas with glacial melt in the Himalayas and its impact on water resources can spark public discourse on sustainable water management practices (The Third Pole, 2023). Similarly, media can highlight the plight of different communities in northern areas which are most affected by climate change, fostering empathy and encouraging action.

However, it's also advised that media coverage also needs to move beyond simply highlighting challenges. By showcasing successful local initiatives and innovations, media can and should inspire public action and promote a sense of agency. Documentaries featuring communities with real stories adopting renewable energy solutions or citizen science projects monitoring air pollution can demonstrate the feasibility of achieving the SDGs at a local level (Citizen Science Pakistan, n.d.).

Media's Balancing Act: Avoiding Fear and Fostering Action

Media displays and coverage, particularly around climate change, can be a doubleedged sword. Sensationalized portrayals of environmental disasters might generate fear and apathy as well in the communities. To counter this, media should adopt a solutions-oriented approach. Framing climate change as a challenge to be tackled, rather than an insurmountable threat, can foster a sense of collective responsibility and empower citizens to take action and resolve the problem. Highlighting international collaborations on climate change initiatives, such as Pakistan's participation in the 'Paris Agreement' Media can offer a definite hope and inspire public support for sustainable policies in future as well (Ministry of Climate Change, Government of Pakistan, 2023).

Optimizing Media's Role in Pakistan role in promoting the SDGs in Pakistan: Recommendations

• Data-driven Media Coverage: Utilizing data from the UN's SDG Progress Reports (UN, 2023) helps media outlets to tailor/alter their coverage to address Pakistan's most pressing sustainability concerns; ensuring information aligns with national priorities with integrity.

• Collaboration with Experts: Partnerships between media and academic institutions should be essential, environmental research organizations, and NGOs can provide access to expert knowledge and ensure media coverage is accurate and evidence-based to face the challenges.

• Promoting Media Literacy: Equipping the general public with media literacy skills allows for critical evaluation of information and fosters informed public discourse on the SDGs.

• Multilingual Content Creation: Creating content in multiple regional languages expands media's reach beyond major urban centers and shall reach rural areas too, ensuring inclusivity and promoting public understanding of the SDGs across diverse demographics in Pakistan.

In conclusion, Pakistan's media landscape serves as a microcosm of the complex relationship between media and the SDGs specifically in developing nations. By amplifying challenges, promoting solutions, and fostering public engagement, media can be a powerful catalyst for positive and effective change. Leveraging recent data, the UN's Agenda, and a case

study of Pakistan, this research underscores the critical and crucial role media plays in driving progress towards a more sustainable future where all can thrive.

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